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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
     9/1/17)
                                        PART A
 3
                      DEFINITIONS, PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICATION
          WAC 296-52-099 Definitions. Aerial blaster in charge. A person
 6
     who:
          (a) Is fully qualified, by means of training and experience in
     explosives use;
8
9
          (b) Is adequately trained, experienced, and capable of
     recognizing hazardous conditions throughout the blast area;
10
          (c) Is in charge of:
11
12
          (i) The blast process; and
13
          (ii) All aspects of explosives ((and)) including blasting agent
     storage, handling, and use as recommended by the manufacturer and as
14
15
     required by this chapter.
          (d) Is in a position of authority:
16
17
          (i) To take prompt corrective action in all areas of the blast
18
     operation; and
          (ii) Over all other \underline{\text{users (blasters)}} at the blast ((\underline{\text{sight}})) \underline{\text{site}}.
19
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(e) Has a minimum of five missions under the supervision of a
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- licensed aerial blaster in charge; and
- (f) Successfully completes a written exam for aerial blaster in
- charge.
- Alien. Any person who is not a citizen or national of the United
- States.
- American table of distances. The American Table of Distances for
- Storage of Explosives as revised and approved by Institute of the
- Makers of Explosives (IME). 9
- 10 Approved storage facility. A facility for the storage of
- explosive materials which is in compliance with the following 11
- 12 sections:

- (a) Storage license (WAC 296-52-660); 13
 - (b) Storage of explosive materials, Part E of this chapter; and
 - (c) Magazine construction (WAC 296-52-700).
- ATF. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. 16
- 17 Attended, as attending explosives. The physical presence of an
- 18 authorized person within the field of vision of explosives. The said
- 19 attendant ((shall)) must be awake, alert, and not engage in activities
- which may divert their attention so that in case of an emergency the 20
- attendant can get to the explosives quickly and without interference, 21

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except for brief periods of necessary absence, during which absence
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- simple theft of explosives is not ordinarily possible.
- 3 ((Authorized agent. A person delegated by a licensed purchaser,
- who possesses a basic knowledge of explosives handling safety, to
- order and receive explosives on the purchaser's behalf.
- Authorized agent list. A current list of agents the purchaser has 6
- authorized to order or receive explosives on their behalf.))
- 8 Authorized, approved, or approval. Authorized, approved, or
- 9 approval by:

- 10 (a) The department;
 - (b) Any other approving agency; and
- 12 (c) An individual as specified in this chapter.
- 13 ((Authorized person. A person approved or assigned by an
- employer, owner, or licensee to perform a specific type of duty or 14
- at a specific location at the job site.)) 15
- Avalanche. The sliding or falling of a large amount of snow down 16
- a steep slope which has a destructive force due to its mass. 17
- 18 Avalanche control pack. A specially designed and constructed pack
- 19 for carrying explosives.

- 1 Avalanche control route. A route or specific path which is used
- 2 by an authorized person in order to control the occurrence of
- 3 avalanches.
- 4 Avalauncher. A device like a cannon which is used for avalanche
- 5 control blasting. It has a rotating base calibrated for pointing and
- 6 the barrel is mounted on an elevating mechanism. It uses a compressed
- 7 gas to propel a projectile containing an explosive charge and
- 8 detonating means. The gas source is connected to the gun by high
- 9 pressure hose with in-line control valves and pressure gauges ahead of
- 10 the trigger mechanism.
- 11 Barricades.
- 12 (a) Barricade. Effectively screening a building containing
- 13 explosives by means of a natural or artificial barrier from a
- 14 magazine, another building, a railway, or highway;
- 15 (b) Artificial barricade. A barricade of such height that a
- 16 straight line from the top of any sidewall of the building containing
- 17 explosives to the eave line of any magazine or other building or to a
- 18 point (($\frac{\text{twelve}}{\text{o}}$)) $\frac{12}{\text{feet}}$ feet above the center of a railway or highway
- 19 ((shall)) must pass through such barrier, an artificial mound or
- 20 properly revetted wall of earth with a minimum thickness of three
- 21 feet;

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(c) Natural barricade. Any natural hill, mound, wall, or barrier
1
    composed of earth, rock, or other solid material at least three feet
    thick.
         Black powder. A deflagrating or low explosive compound of an
    intimate mixture of sulfur, charcoal, and an alkali nitrate, usually
 5
    potassium or sodium nitrate.
 6
         Blast area. The area of a blast that is effected by:
          (a) Flying rock missiles;
          (b) Gases; and
10
          (c) Concussion.
         Blast pattern. The plan of the drill holes laid out and a display
11
    of the burden distance, spacing distance, and their relationship to
12
13
    each other.
         Blast site. The area where explosive material is handled during
14
15
    loading ((and)) of blast holes including:
         (a) Fifty feet (15.2 m) in all directions from the perimeter
16
17
    formed by loaded ((blast holes or)) holes ((to be loaded)); or
18
         (b) A minimum of 30 feet (9.1 m) may replace the 50 foot (15.2 m)
    requirement if the perimeter of loaded holes is marked and separated
19
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The 50 foot (15.2 m) or 30 foot (9.1 m) distance requirements, as applicable, must apply in all directions along the full depth of the blast hole.

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In underground mines, at least 15 feet (4.6 m) of a solid rib, pillar, or broken rock can be substituted for the 50 foot (15.2 m) distance.

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Note:

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from nonblast site areas by a barrier.

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explosives and licensed by the department.
         Blaster in charge (BIC). A licensed blaster who is:
          (a) Fully qualified, by means of training and experience in
    explosives use;
 5
          (b) Adequately trained, experienced, and capable of recognizing
 6
    hazardous conditions throughout the blast area;
          (c) In charge of:
          (i) The blast process;
          (ii) All aspects of explosives ((and blasting agent)) storage,
10
    handling, and use as recommended by the manufacturer and as required
11
12
    by this chapter.
          (d) In a position of authority:
13
         (i) To take prompt corrective action in all areas of the blast
14
15
    operation;
          (ii) Over all other users (blasters) at the blast area.
16
         Blaster's (user's) license. An individual license issued by the
17
18
    department under the provisions of chapter 296-52 WAC((-
         Blasting agent. Any material or mixture consisting
19
20
    <del>oxidizer:</del>
         (a) That is intended for blasting;
21
```

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Blaster (user). A person trained and experienced in the use of

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2
    be detonated by means of a number 8 test blasting cap when unconfined;
 3
         (d) A number 8 test blasting cap is one containing two grams of a
    mixture of eighty percent mercury fulminate and twenty percent
 5
    potassium chlorate, or a blasting cap of equivalent strength. An
 6
    equivalent strength cap comprises 0.40-0.45 grams of PETN base charge
    pressed in an aluminum shell with bottom thickness not to exceed 0.03
8
    of an inch, to a specific gravity of not less than 1.4 g/cc., and
 9
10
    primed with standard weights of primer depending on the
    manufacturer.)) in one of the following classifications:
11
12
         (a) Agriculture. To improve agricultural conditions including
13
    trenching, shaping of land (without extraction of minerals or other
14
    resources), and pest control.
         (b) Aerial blasting. Use of explosives dispensed from aircraft
15
16
    for avalanche control.
         (c) Avalanche control. Reduction of accumulated snow hazards by
17
18
    blasting or use of explosive ordnance.
         (d) Bomb technician. Disposal of hazardous explosives, bombs,
19
    illegal fireworks and explosive devices by FBI trained police for
20
    public safety.
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(b) Not otherwise defined as an explosive;

1

- 1 (e) **Demolition.** The controlled destruction of structures.
- 2 (f) **Explosives disposal.** Disposal of explosive materials
- 3 typically damaged or degraded not originally acquired or initiated by
- 4 this user (blaster).
- 5 (g) Forestry. Includes logging, trail building, tree topping, and
- 6 forest fire activities.
- 7 (h) Industrial ordnance. Testing or use of explosive loaded items
- 8 used for industrial, automotive safety system or aerospace purposes
- 9 such as rocket motors, explosive ejection and cutting mechanisms,
- 10 removal of an emplaced stoppage mechanism and other similar actions.
- 11 (i) Seismographic. Creating ground vibration to study the
- 12 intensity, direction, and duration of a movement of the ground.
- 13 (j) Surface blasting. Controlled fracture of rock by explosive
- 14 charges for removal in all areas which are open to the air. Includes
- 15 construction, quarries, and surface mining.
- 16 (k) Tactical entry. Use of explosives to enter a structure by
- 17 police.
- 18 (1) **Transmission systems.** The clearance of obstructions in piping
- 19 or tunnels for emplacement or maintenance of electrical or
- 20 communications lines.

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explosives under the surface of the earth for the extraction of
2
 3
    resources or creation of a tunnel.
         (n) Underwater blasting. Any use of explosives under the surface
 4
    of a body of water emplaced by trained dive certified personnel.
 5
         (o) Unlimited. Includes all classifications except, tactical
 6
    entry and bomb technician.
         (p) Well drilling. The fracture of rock by small charges to clear
8
    obstructions for drilling or improve well quality.
10
         Blasting cap or cap. When used in connection with the subject of
11
    explosives ((shall)) will mean detonator. A number 8 test blasting cap
12
    is one containing two grams of a mixture of 80 percent mercury
    fulminate and 20 percent potassium chlorate, or a blasting cap of
13
14
    equivalent strength. An equivalent strength cap comprises 0.40-0.45
15
    grams of PETN base charge pressed in an aluminum shell with bottom
    thickness not to exceed 0.03 of one inch, to a specific gravity of not
16
17
    less than 1.4 g/cc., and primed with standard weights of primer
18
    depending on the manufacturer.
19
         Blockholing. The breaking of boulders by firing a charge of
20
    explosives that has been loaded in a drill hole.
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Buildings ((that are not inhabited)).

(m) Underground blasting. Controlled fracture of rock by

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part as a habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse,
 2
    railroad station, store, or other structure where people are
 3
    accustomed to assemble, but not including any building or structure
 4
    occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage,
 5
    or use of explosive materials.
 6
         (b) Operating building. A building utilized in conjunction with
 7
 8
    the manufacture, transportation, or use of explosive materials.
 9
         (c) Uninhabited building. A building(s) which has no one in it
10
     ((while explosives are being made up in an adjacent explosives makeup
    room or while explosives are being held in an adjacent day box or hand
11
12
    charge storage facility)).
         Competent person. ((A person who:
13
         (a))) One who is capable of identifying existing ((hazardous and
14
    the forecasting of hazards of)) and predictable hazards in the
15
    surroundings or working conditions which ((might be)) are unsanitary,
16
17
    hazardous, or dangerous to ((personnel or property; and
18
         (b))) employees, and who has authorization to take prompt
19
    corrective action to eliminate ((such hazards)) them.
20
         Consumer fireworks.
         (a) Any small firework device:
21
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(a) Inhabited building. A building regularly occupied in whole or

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(i) Designed to produce visible effects by combustion;
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- (ii) That must comply with the construction, chemical
- composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product 3
- Safety Commission (Title 16 C.F.R., Parts 1500 and 1507).
- (b) A small device designed to produce audible effects which
- include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Whistling devices;
- (ii) Ground devices containing 50 mg or less of explosive
- materials;
- (iii) Aerial devices containing 130 mg or less of explosive 10
- 11 materials.

- Fused set pieces containing components, which, together, exceed 50 mg of salute powder are not included.
- 13 Conveyance. Any unit used for transporting explosives or blasting
- agents including, but not limited to: 14
- (a) Trucks; 15
- 16 (b) Trailers;
- (c) Rail cars; 17
- (d) Barges; 18
- (e) Vessels. 19
- Day box. A box which: 20

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1
          (a) ((<del>Is a temporary storage facility for storage of explosive</del>
         (b))) Is not approved for unattended storage of explosives;
          ((\frac{(e)}{(e)})) (b) May be used at the worksite during working hours to
    store explosive materials, provided the day box is:
 5
          (i) Constructed as required (WAC ((296-52-70065 Explosives day
    box)) 296-52-6400, Type 3 magazines);
          (ii) Marked with the word "Explosives";
 8
          (iii) Used in a manner that safely separates detonators from
    other explosives; and
10
          (iv) Guarded at all times against theft.
11
12
         Dealer. Any person who purchases explosives or blasting agents
    for the sole purpose of resale and not for use or consumption.
13
         Detonating cord. A round flexible cord containing a center core
14
    of high explosive and used to initiate other explosives.
15
         Detonator. Any device containing any initiating or primary
16
    explosive that is used for initiating detonation and includes, but is
17
18
    not limited to:
19
         (a) Electric and electronic detonators of instantaneous and delay
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types;

- (b) Detonators for use with safety fuses, detonating cord delay 1
- connectors, and nonelectric instantaneous delay detonators which use
- detonating cord, shock tube, or any other replacement for electric leg 3
- wires.
- Discharge hose. A hose with an electrical resistance high enough
- to limit the flow of stray electric currents to safe levels, but not 6
- high enough to prevent drainage of static electric charges to the 7
- ground. Hose not more than 2 ((megohms)) megaohms resistance over its 8
- 9 entire length and of not less than 5,000 ohms per foot meets the
- 10 requirement.
- Display fireworks. Large fireworks designed primarily to produce 11
- 12 visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation,
- and include, but are not limited to: 13
- (a) Salutes containing more than 2 grains (130 mg) of explosive 14
- 15 materials;
- (b) Aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic 16
- compositions; 17
- 18 (c) Other display pieces, which exceed the limits of explosive
- materials for classification as "consumer fireworks"; 19
- (d) Fused set pieces containing components, which together exceed 20
- 50 mg of salute powder. 21

- Driller. A person in charge of a drilling rig. 1
- Dud. An unexploded deployed charge which still has its initiation
- 3 system in place.
- Electric blasting circuitry. Consists of these items:
- (a) Bus wire. An expendable wire used in parallel or series, or
- in parallel circuits, which are connected to the leg wires of electric 6
- detonators;
- (b) Connecting wire. An insulated expendable wire used between
- electric detonators and the leading wires or between the bus wire and 9
- 10 the leading wires;
- (c) Leading wire. An insulated wire used between the electric 11
- 12 power source and the electric detonator circuit;
- (d) Permanent blasting wire. A permanently mounted insulated wire 13
- used between the electric power source and the electric detonator 14
- 15 circuit.
- Electric delay detonators. Detonators designed to detonate at a 16
- predetermined time after energy is applied to the ignition system. 17
- 18 Electric detonator. A blasting detonator designed for and capable
- 19 of detonation by means of electric current.
- Electronic detonator. A detonator that utilizes stored electrical 20
- energy as a means of powering an electronic timing delay 21

- element/module that provides initiation energy for firing the base
- charge.
- Employee possessor. A person delegated by a licensee, who
- possesses a basic knowledge of explosives handling safety, to handle,
- store, order, and receive explosives on the licensee's behalf. 5
- Employee possessor list. A current list of agents who are 6
- 7 employees of the purchaser authorized to order or receive explosives
- 8 on their behalf.

- 9 Emulsion. An explosive material containing:
- (a) Substantial amounts of oxidizer dissolved in water droplets, 10
- 11 surrounded by an immiscible fuel;
- (b) Droplets of an immiscible fuel surrounded by water containing 12
- substantial amounts of oxidizer. 13
- Explosive actuated power devices. Any tool or special mechanized 14
 - device, which is activated by explosives and does not include
- propellant actuated power devices. 16
- 17 Explosive actuated tactical device (EATD). Nonlethal devices
- 18 containing only a low explosive fuse and/or other low explosive
- 19 pyrotechnic materials used to expel smokes, irritants, aerosols,
- 20 flexible projectiles, or other similar materials used to confuse or

- incapacitate the target person and/or obscure the operator who placed 1
- it into action from view.
- Explosive detection canine (K9) handler. A canine handler trained 3
- for explosives detection, who has also been identified to the
- department to handle explosives for training. 5
- Explosives.
 - (a) Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture:
- (i) Commonly intended or used for the purpose of producing an
- explosion; 9
- (ii) That contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other 10
- 11 ingredients in proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by
- 12 fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonation of any part of
- the compound or mixture may cause sudden generation of highly heated 13
- gases resulting in gaseous pressures capable of producing destructive 14
- effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. 15
- (b) All material classified as Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 16
- or 1.6 explosives by U.S. DOT; 17
- 18 (c) For the purposes of public consumer use, the following are
- 19 not considered explosives unless they are possessed or used for a
- 20 purpose inconsistent with small arms use or other legal purposes:
- 21 (i) Small arms ammunition;

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(iii) Smokeless powder, not exceeding ((fifty)) 50 pounds;
           (iv) Black powder, not exceeding five pounds.
          (d) High explosives. Explosive materials which are designed to
     detonate when unconfined.
 5
          (e) Low explosives. Explosive materials which are designed to
 6
 7
     deflagrate when unconfined.
 8
     Note:
            Low explosives include:
            1. Black powder, safety fuses, igniters, igniter cords, fuse lighters, and display fireworks defined as Division 1.2 or Division 1.3 explosives by
            U.S. DOT (49 C.F.R. Part 173).
            2. Not bulk salutes.
          (f) Blasting agents. Explosive materials or mixtures consisting
 9
     of a fuel and oxidizer that are:
10
          (i) Intended for blasting;
11
12
          (ii) Not otherwise defined as an explosive;
          (iii) As mixed for use or shipment, not able to be detonated by
13
     means of a number 8 test blasting cap when unconfined.
14
15
          Explosives classifications. Explosives classifications include,
16
     but are not limited to:
           (a) Division 1.1 and Division 1.2 explosives. ((\frac{1}{2})) Explosives
17
18
     that possess mass explosion or detonating hazard((+)):
19
           (i) Dynamite;
20
           (ii) Nitroglycerin;
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(ii) Small arms ammunition primers;

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(iv) Lead azide;
           (v) Fulminate of mercury;
           (vi) ((Black powder (exceeding 5 pounds);
          (vii))) Detonators (in quantities of 1,001 or more);
           ((<del>(viii)</del>)) (vii) Detonating primers.
           (b) Division 1.3 explosives. ((4)) Explosives that possess a minor
     blast hazard, a minor projection hazard, or a flammable hazard((\frac{1}{2})):
 9
          (i) Propellant explosives;
10
           (ii) Black powder (exceeding five pounds);
          (iii) Smokeless powder (exceeding ((\frac{\text{fifty}}{\text{}})) 50 pounds).
11
12
          (c) Division 1.4 explosives((÷
          \frac{1}{2})). Explosives that present a minor explosion hazard((\div
13
          (ii))): Includes detonators that will not mass detonate in
14
     quantities of 1,000 or less.
15
           (d) Division 1.5 explosives((÷
16
17
          \frac{(i)}{(i)})). Explosives with a mass explosion hazard, but are so
18
     insensitive that there is little probability of initiation((+
19
          \frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(ii)}})). ANFO and most other blasting agents are in this division.
20
           (e) Division 1.6 explosives((<del>, which are</del>)). Explosives that are
     extremely insensitive and do not have a mass explosion hazard.
21
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(iii) Picric acid;

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- Explosives exemption. The exemption for small arms ammunition, 1
- small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder, not exceeding
- ((fifty)) 50 pounds, and black powder, not exceeding five pounds: 3
- (a) Applies to public consumer use only;
- (b) Does not apply to the employer employee relationship covered
- under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act. 6
- Explosives international markings.
- (a) The department will accept U.S. DOT and/or ATF international
- identification markings on explosives and/or explosives containers or 9
- 10 packaging;
- (b) This exception is under the authority of RCW 70.74.020(3) and 11
- 12 in lieu of Washington state designated markings (as defined by RCW
- 70.74.010(4) (Division 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3) and required by RCW 13
- 70.74.300). 14
- 15 Explosives manufacturing building. Any building or structure,
- except magazines: 16
- 17 (a) Containing explosives where the manufacture of explosives, or
- 18 any processing involving explosives, is conducted;
- 19 (b) Where explosives are used as a component part or ingredient
- in the manufacture of any article or device. 20
- Explosives manufacturing plant. All lands with buildings used: 21

- (a) In connection with the manufacturing or processing of 1
- explosives;
- (b) For any process involving explosives;
- (c) For the storage of explosives;
- (d) To manufacture any article or device where explosives are
- used as a component part or ingredient in the article or device. 6
- Fireworks. Any composition or device:
- (a) Designed to produce a visible or an audible effect by
- combustion, deflagration, or detonation; 9
- (b) Which meets the definition of "consumer fireworks" or 10
- 11 "display fireworks."
- 12 Forbidden or not acceptable explosives. Explosives which are
- forbidden or not acceptable for transportation by common carriers by 13
- rail freight, rail express, highway, or water in accordance with the 14
- 15 regulations of the Federal Department of Transportation (DOT).
- Fuel. A substance, which may react with oxygen to produce 16
- combustion. 17
- Fuse (safety). See "safety fuse." 18
- 19 Fuse igniter. A special pyrotechnic device intended to be used to
- ignite safety fuses. 20

- Hand charge. An explosive charge with a cap and fuse assembly 1
- inserted in place.
- Hand charge facility (makeup room). A purpose built approved 3
- structure used to prepare explosive charges for avalanche control
- 5 operations.
- Handler. Any ((individual)) employee possessor identified by the 6
- licensed person in writing who handles explosives ($(\frac{er}{e})$) (including 7
- 8 blasting agents) for the purpose of transporting, moving, or assisting
- a licensed ((blaster)) person in loading, firing, blasting, or 9
- 10 ((disposal)) disposing of explosives without direct supervision
- 11 outside the company premises.
 - This does not include employees of a licensed manufacturer engaged in manufacturing process, drivers of common carriers, or contract haulers.
- 13 **Hand loader.** Any person who engages in the noncommercial assembly
- of small arms ammunition for personal use; specifically, any person 14
- 15 who installs new primers, powder, and projectiles into cartridge
- 16 cases.

- Highway. Roads, which are regularly and openly traveled by the 17
- 18 general public and includes public streets, alleys, roads, or
- privately financed, constructed, or maintained roads. 19

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group) engaged in the use of energetic materials for entertainment
 2
     and/or educational purposes.
 3
          Improvised device. A device, which is:
 5
          (a) Fabricated with explosives or destructive, lethal, noxious,
     pyrotechnic, or incendiary chemicals; and
 6
           (b) ((Fabricated with destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic,
     or incendiary chemicals, and)) Designed, or has the capacity to
     disfigure, destroy, distract, ((and)) or harass.
10
           ((Inhabited building.
11
          (a) A building which is
12
     as a habitat for human beings;
          (b) Any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store, or other
13
    building where people assemble.
14
15
            This does not mean any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage, or use of explosives.
16
          Low explosives. Explosive materials, which can be caused
     deflagrate when, confined. This includes black powder, safety fuses,
17
18
    igniters, igniter cords, fuse lighters, and display fireworks defined
19
    as Division 1.2 or Division 1.3 explosives by U.S. DOT (49 C.F.R. Part
20
21
            This does not apply to bulk salutes. ) )
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Hobbyist. A private, strictly noncommercial, individual (or

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enforcement officer assigned to a tactical response team licensed to
 3
     use, possess, and transport explosives for tactical entry breaching
     operations.
            Magazine. Any building, structure, or container approved for
      storage of explosive materials.
              This does not apply to an explosive manufacturing building.
      Note:
            Manufacturer. Any person engaged in the business of manufacturing
 8
      explosive materials for purposes of sale, ((\Theta r)) distribution or for
 9
10
     his or her own use.
11
     EXCEPTION ((s)): The following ((exemptions are)) definition is restricted to materials and components, which are not classified (by U.S. DOT)
                    as explosives until after they are mixed. With this restriction, the definition of manufacturer does not include:
                    ((*)) 1. Inserting a detonator into a cast booster or a stick of high explosive product to make a primer for loading into a blast
                    ( (*) ) 2. The act of mixing on the blast site, either by hand or by mechanical apparatus, binary components, ammonium nitrate,
                    fuel oil, and/or emulsion products to create explosives for immediate down blast hole delivery.
            Misfire. The complete or partial failure of an explosive charge
12
      to explode as planned.
13
14
            Mudcap (also known as bulldozing and dobying). Covering the
15
      required number of cartridges that have been placed on top of a
     boulder with a three- or four-inch layer of mud, which is free from
16
      rocks or other material that could cause a missile hazard.
17
18
            Noise and flash diversionary device (NFDD). Any device designed
      to produce temporary nonlethal disruption of sight and hearing by the
19
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[23]

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Law enforcement tactical entry breacher. A specially trained law

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- use of an explosive pyrotechnic flash charge that produces a very loud 1
- and bright effect. Commonly called "flash-bangs."
- No-light. The failure of a safety fuse to ignite.
- Nonelectric delay detonator. A detonator with an integral delay
- element in conjunction with and capable of being detonated by a:
- (a) Detonation impulse;
- (b) Signal from miniaturized detonating cord;
- (c) Shock tube.
- Oxidizer. A substance that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the
- combustion of organic matter or other fuel. 10
- 11 Permanent magazines. Magazines that:
- 12 (a) Are fastened to a foundation;
- (b) Do not exceed permanent magazine capacity limits (RCW 13
- 70.74.040); 14
- 15 (c) Are approved and licensed;
- (d) Are left unattended. 16
- 17 Person. Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company,
- 18 association, person or joint stock association or trustee, receiver,
- 19 assignee, or personal representative of that entity.
- 20 ((Person responsible. For an explosives magazine, means:

1 (a) The person legally responsible for a magazine that actually (b) The person is responsible for the proper 3 removal of explosives, and may be operator.)) Portable (field) magazines. Magazines that are: (a) Designed to be unattended; (b) Not permanently fastened to a foundation; (c) Constructed or secured to make sure they cannot be lifted, carried, or removed easily by unauthorized persons; 10 (d) Limited to the capacity of explosives required for efficient 11 12 blasting operation; (e) Approved and licensed. 13 Possess. The physical possession of explosives in one's hand, 14 vehicle, magazine, or building. 15 Primary blasting. The blasting operation that dislodged the 16 17 original rock formation from its natural location.

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inserted into or attached to a detonator or detonating cord to

initiate other explosives $((\frac{or}{or}))$ (including blasting agents).

Primer. A unit, package, cartridge, or container of explosives

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Propellant actuated power device. Any tool, special mechanized
1
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- device, or gas generator system, which is actuated by a propellant and
- releases and directs work through a propellant charge. 3
- Public utility transmission systems.
 - (a) Any publicly owned systems regulated by:
- (i) The utilities and transportation commission;
- (ii) Municipalities.
 - (b) Other public regulatory agencies, which include:
- (i) Power transmission lines over 10 kV, telephone cables, or
- 10 microwave transmission systems;
- (ii) Buried or exposed pipelines carrying water, natural gas, 11
- 12 petroleum, or crude oil or refined products and chemicals.
- Purchaser. Any person who buys, accepts, or receives explosives 13
- $((\frac{or}{or}))$ (including blasting agents). 14
- 15 Pyrotechnics (commonly referred to as fireworks). Any combustible
 - or explosive compositions or manufactured articles designed and
- prepared for the purpose of producing audible or visible effects. 17
- 18 Qualified person. A person who has successfully demonstrated the
- 19 ability to solve or resolve problems relating to explosives,
- explosives work, or explosives projects by: 20
- (a) Possession of a recognized degree or certificate; 21

- (b) Professional standing; 1
- (c) Extensive knowledge, training, and experience.
- Railroad. Any type of railroad equipment that carries passengers
- for hire.
- Responsible person. A responsible person for an explosives
- license: 6
- (a) Is the person legally responsible for the license; and
- (b) Directs the management or policies of the business or
- operations as they pertain to explosives; and 9
- 10 (c) Is responsible for the proper transport, storage, protection,
- 11 and removal of explosives, and may be the owner, lessee, or authorized
- 12 operator.
- Safety fuse (for firing detonators). A flexible cord containing 13
- an internal burning medium by which fire is conveyed at a continuous 14
- 15 and uniform rate.
- Secondary blasting. Using explosives, mudcapping, or blockholing 16
- to reduce oversize material to the dimension required for handling. 17
- 18 Seismogram. A record produced by a seismograph.
- Seismograph (blasting). A specialized instrument which measures 19
- 20 and records the ground and air vibrations from a blast.

```
monitor ground and air vibrations produced by a blast.
 2
 3
              Seismographs must be used according to the International Society of Explosives Engineers (ISEE) Field Practice Guidelines for Blasting Seismographs 2015 and the seismograms generated must be displayed on U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 8507 (USBM RI
     Note:
            Shock tube. A small diameter plastic tube:
            (a) Used for initiating detonators;
            (b) That contains a limited amount of reactive material so
      energy, transmitted through the tube by means of a detonation wave, is
 8
     guided through and confined within the walls of the tube.
 9
            Small arms ammunition. Any shotgun, rifle, pistol, or revolver
10
     cartridge, and cartridges for propellant actuated power devices and
11
     industrial guns.
12
              This does not mean military type ammunition containing explosive bursting incendiary, tracer, spotting, or pyrotechnic projectiles.
13
            Small arms ammunition primers. Small percussion sensitive
     explosive charges ((encased)) <u>cased</u> in a ((detonator)) <u>cap</u> or capsule
14
15
     and used to ignite propellant ((power or percussion detonators used in
16
     muzzle loaders)) powder.
17
            Smokeless powder. Solid ((chemicals or solid chemical mixtures
18
     that function by rapid combustion)) propellants, commonly referred to
19
     as smokeless powders, used in small arms ammunition, cannons, rockets,
20
     or propellant-actuated devices.
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Seismographic blast monitoring. Use of a blasting seismograph to

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1 Special industrial explosive devices. Explosive actuated power
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- 2 devices and propellant-actuated power devices.
- 3 Special industrial explosives materials. Shaped materials and
- 4 sheet forms and various other extrusions, pellets, and packages of
- 5 high explosives, which include:
- 6 (a) Dynamite;
- (b) Trinitrotoluene (TNT);
- (c) Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN);
- (d) Hexahydro-1, 3, 5-trinitro-s-triazine (RDX);
- 10 (e) Other similar compounds used for high-energy-rate forming,
- 11 expanding, and shaping in metal fabrication, and for dismemberment and
- 12 quick reduction of scrap metal.
- 13 Springing. The creation of a pocket in the bottom of a drill hole
- 14 by the use of a moderate quantity of explosives so that larger
- 15 quantities of explosives may be inserted.
- 16 Sprung hole. A drilled hole that has been enlarged by a moderate
- 17 quantity of explosives to allow for larger quantities of explosives to
- 18 be inserted into the drill hole.
- 19 **Stemming.** A suitable inert incombustible material or device used
- 20 to confine or separate explosives in a drill hole or cover explosives
- 21 in mudcapping.

- Trailer. Semi-trailers or full trailers, as defined by U.S. DOT, 1
- which are:
- (a) Built for explosives;
- (b) Loaded with explosives;
- (c) Operated in accordance with U.S. DOT regulations.
- U.S. DOT. The United States Department of Transportation.
- User. See "blaster."
- User's license. See "blaster's license."
- Vehicle. Any car, truck, tractor, semi-trailer, full trailer, or
- 10 other conveyance used for the transportation of freight.
- 11 Water-gels or emulsion explosives. These explosives:
- 12 (a) Comprise a wide variety of materials used for blasting. Two
- broad classes of water-gels are those which: 13
- (i) Are sensitized by material classed as an explosive, such as 14
- 15 TNT or smokeless powder;
- (ii) Contain no ingredient classified as an explosive which is 16
- sensitized with metals, such as aluminum, or other fuels. 17
- 18 (b) Contain substantial proportions of water and high proportions
- of ammonium nitrate, some ammonium nitrate is in the solution in the 19
- water, and may be mixed at an explosives plant, or the blast site 20
- immediately before delivery into the drill hole. 21

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 1
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-099, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17.]

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-1000 Implementation of the Washington State
- Explosives Act. This chapter places into effect the Washington State 6
- Explosives Act (chapter 70.74 RCW).
- 8 []

NEW SECTION

- 10 WAC 296-52-10010 Purpose and intent. The purpose of this
- 11 chapter is to define minimum requirements for the prevention and
- 12 control of hazards related to the possession, handling, and use of
- 13 explosives in order to:
- 14 (1) Protect the safety and health of the general public.
- 15 (2) Protect the safety and health of explosive industry employees
- covered under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (chapter 16
- 17 49.17 RCW).

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explosives in Washington state.
    []
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-10020 Coverage. This chapter applies to:
         (1) Any person, partnership, company, corporation, government
    agency, or other entity;
         (2) All aspects of explosives (including blasting agents) and
8
    display pyrotechnics including:
         (a) Manufacture;
10
         (b) Sale;
11
         (c) Possession;
12
13
         (d) Purchase;
         (e) Use;
14
         (f) Storage;
15
16
         (g) Transportation;
         (h) Avalanche control;
17
         (3) Storage of display fireworks.
18
19
    []
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(3) Develop, support, and maintain safe and healthy use of

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-10030 Exemptions. (1) The following are exempt from
- this chapter:
- (a) Explosives (including blasting agents) transported by
- railroad, water, highway, or air under the jurisdiction of the Federal 5
- Department of Transportation (DOT), the Washington state utilities and
- transportation commission, and the Washington state patrol; 7
- (b) Laboratories of schools, colleges, and similar institutions 8
- if confined to the purpose of instruction or research and if the 9
- 10 quantity does not exceed one pound;
- (c) Explosives in the forms prescribed by the official United 11
- States Pharmacopoeia; 12
- 13 (d) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives (including
- blasting agents) in the normal and emergency operations of: 14
- 15 (i) The United States agencies and departments including the
- 16 regular United States military departments on military reservations;
- 17 (ii) Arsenals, navy yards, depots, or other establishments owned
- by, operated by, or on behalf of, the United States; 18
- 19 (iii) The duly authorized militia of any state;

- (iv) The emergency operations of any state department or agency, 1
- any police, or any municipality or county;
- (e) A hazardous devices technician when they are carrying out:
- (i) Normal and emergency operations;
- (ii) Handling evidence;
- (iii) Operating and maintaining a specially designed emergency
- response vehicle that carries no more than 10 pounds of explosive 7
- 8 materials;
- (iv) When conducting training and whose employer possesses the 9
- minimum safety equipment prescribed by the Federal Bureau of 10
- Investigation (FBI) for hazardous devices work; 11
- 12 (f) The importation, sale, possession, and use of fireworks,
- signaling devices, flares, fuses, and torpedoes; 13
- (g) Any violation under this chapter if any existing ordinance of 14
- any city, municipality, or county is more stringent; 15
- (h) The transportation, storage, and use of explosive actuated 16
- 17 tactical devices, including noise and flash diversionary devices and
- 18 explosives/detonators for tactical breaching operations by local law
- 19 enforcement tactical response teams and officers in law enforcement
- 20 department-issued vehicles designated for use by tactical response

- teams and officers, provided the explosive devices are stored and 1
- secured in compliance with Part I of this chapter;
- (i) Noncommercial military explosives. Storage, handling, and use
- of noncommercial military explosives while they are under the control
- of the United States government or military authorities;
- (j) Consumer fireworks. Fireworks classified as Division 1.4
- explosives by U.S. DOT and regulated through the state fireworks law 7
- (chapter 70.77 RCW) and the fireworks administrative rules (chapter 8
- 212-17 WAC) by the Washington state fire marshal. 9
- (2) Partial exemption Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 display 10
- fireworks. Display fireworks are fireworks classified as Division 1.1, 11
- 12 1.2, or 1.3 explosives by U.S. DOT. Users of Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3
- display fireworks must comply with all storage or storage related 13
- requirements (for example, licensing, construction, and use) of this 14
- 15 chapter.
- (3) Conditional exemption small arms explosive materials. Public 16
- consumers possessing and using: 17
- 18 (a) Black powder, under five pounds;
- (b) Smokeless powder, under 50 pounds; 19
- 20 (c) Small arms ammunition;
- (d) Small arms ammunition primers. Unless these materials are: 21

- (i) Possessed in violation of WAC 296-52-7205 or 296-52-72110; or 1
- (ii) Used illegally; or
- (iii) For a purpose inconsistent with small arms use;
- (e) Black powder, under five pounds, for the use by pyrotechnic
- operators licensed under chapter 212-17 WAC; 5
- (f) Explosives for hobbyist use where used on the property where 6
- they were manufactured, must comply with all storage and storage 7
- 8 related requirements of this chapter.
- 9 (4) Partial exemption - Commercial retailers of Division 1.3
- 10 smokeless powder. Smokeless powder is classified as a Division 1.3
- explosive by U.S. DOT and is not regulated as an explosive by ATF. 11
- 12 Commercial retailers of Division 1.3 smokeless powder are exempt from
- the following licensing requirements: 13
- (a) Dealer licensing (if the retailer does not sell quantities 14
- exceeding 50 pounds in a transaction); 15
- (b) Purchaser licensing. 16
- 17 (5) Partial exemption - Commercial retailers of smokeless powder
- 18 must comply with all storage or storage related requirements (for
- example, licensing, construction, and use) of this chapter with the 19
- 20 exception of the sections mentioned below:

```
smokeless powder retailer who has complied with RCW 9.41.110 (5)(b) is
    allowed access to licensed storage magazines used strictly for the
 3
    storage of smokeless powder and meets the requirement of WAC 296-52-
    13010 for an owner's authorized agent.
          (b) Retailers of smokeless powder are exempt from WAC 296-52-
    20010 (2) (a).
          (c) Employee possessors: An employee of a smokeless powder
    retailer who has complied with RCW 9.41.110 (5)(b) will be exempt from
 9
    the requirements of WAC 296-52-20090.
10
11
    []
                      STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS
12
    NEW SECTION
13
         WAC 296-52-1100 The department. (1) Administration and
14
15
    enforcement. The director of labor and industries administers and
    enforces all activities governed by the Washington State Explosives
16
17
    Act through this chapter using the full resources of the department.
```

(2) Authority to enter, inspect, and issue penalties. The

department may enter and inspect any location, facility, or equipment

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(a) Entry and access to explosives areas: An employee of a

1

18

19

- and issue penalties for any violation whenever the director has 1
- reasonable cause to think there are:
- (a) Explosives (including blasting agents);
- (b) Explosive materials.
- (3) Unlicensed activities. Whenever the director requests an
- unlicensed person to surrender explosives, improvised devices, or 6
- their component parts, he or she may request the attorney general to 7
- apply to the county superior court in which the illegal practice was
- carried out for a temporary restraining order or other appropriate
- assistance.
- 11 []
- 12 NEW SECTION
- 13 WAC 296-52-11010 Other government entities. (1) Law enforcement
- authorities. The department: 14
- (a) Acknowledges the legal obligation of other law enforcement 15
- 16 agencies to enforce specific aspects or sections of the Washington
- State Explosives Act under local ordinances and with joint and shared 17
- authority granted by RCW 70.74.201; 18

1 (b) Will cooperate with all other law enforcement agencies in carrying out the intent of the Washington State Explosives Act and this chapter. (2) Local government authorities. (a) This chapter does not prevent local jurisdictions from adopting and administering local regulations relating to explosives. 6 Examples of local jurisdictions/regulations include: 7 (i) City or county government explosive ordinances; 8 (ii) Other government authorities such as the Washington utilities and transportation commission, the Washington state patrol, 10 or the Washington Administrative Code. 11 12 (b) Local regulations must not diminish or replace any regulation of this chapter. 13 14 A nonmandatory sample-blasting ordinance for local jurisdictions is included in WAC 296-52-9991, Appendix A. 15 [] 16 BASIC LEGAL OBLIGATIONS 17 NEW SECTION 18 WAC 296-52-1200 Responsibility to obtain an explosives license. Anyone manufacturing, purchasing, selling, offering for sale, using, 19

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- possessing, transporting, or storing any explosive, improvised device, 1
- or components intended to be assembled into an explosive or improvised
- device must have a valid license issued by the department.
- []

- WAC 296-52-12010 Unlicensed activities. Upon notice from the 6
- department or any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, an
- 8 unlicensed person manufacturing, offering for sale, selling,
- possessing, purchasing, using, storing, or transporting any 9
- explosives, improvised device, or components of explosives or 10
- improvised devices must immediately surrender those explosive 11
- materials to the department or the law enforcement agency having 12
- 13 jurisdiction.
- 14 []
- 15 NEW SECTION
- 16 WAC 296-52-12020 Drug use. Explosives must not be handled by
- 17 anyone under the influence of:
- 18 (1) Alcohol;
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(2) Narcotics; 1 (3) Prescription drugs and/or narcotics that endanger the worker or others; (4) Other dangerous drugs. This chapter does not apply to persons taking prescription drugs and/or narcotics as directed by a physician provided their use will not Note: endanger the user (blaster), workers, or any other people. [] NEW SECTION 8 WAC 296-52-12030 License revocation, suspension, and surrender. (1) Revocation. The department: 9 10 (a) Will revoke and not renew the manufacturer, dealer, 11 purchaser, user (blaster), or storage license of any person as a 12 result of a disqualifying condition identified in WAC 296-52-61040, applicant disqualifications; 13 14 (b) May revoke the license of any person who has: 15 (i) Repeatedly violated the requirements of this chapter; 16 (ii) Had a license suspended twice under this chapter. 17 (2) Suspension. The department may suspend the license of any 18 person for a period up to six months for any violation of this

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19

chapter.

1 (3) Surrender. Revoked or suspended licenses must be surrendered immediately to the department after the chapter violators have been notified. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-12040 Violation appeals. An appeal of a citation, 6 issued for a violation of a requirement of this chapter, which results in a license suspension or revocation (WAC 296-52-60060) may be filed 8 with the department. 10 [] 11 BASIC HAZARD PRECAUTIONS 12 NEW SECTION 13 WAC 296-52-1300 Hazards to life. Explosives (including blasting 14 agents) must not be stored, handled, or transported if they could 15 create a hazard to life. 16 []

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1 NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-13010 Entry and access to explosive areas. Only the owner, owner's authorized agent, the director, or law enforcement officer(s) acting in an official capacity may enter into: (1) An explosives manufacturing building; (2) A magazine storing explosives; (3) A vehicle transporting explosives; (4) Any other common carrier containing explosives. [] 10 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-13020 Abandonment of explosives. Explosives or 11 12 improvised devices must not be abandoned. 13 [] 14 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-13030 Firearms. Firearms cannot be discharged at or 15 against any: (1) Magazine; 17

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- (2) Explosives manufacturing building;
- (3) Explosives material.
- []

- WAC 296-52-13040 Fire. (1) Magazines/buildings. Flame or flame
- producing devices must not be ignited within 50 feet of any magazine
- or explosives manufacturing building.
- (2) Explosives handling.
- (a) All sources of fire or flame, including smoking and matches,
- are prohibited within 100 feet of the blast site while explosives are 10
- 11 being handled or used.
- (b) Explosives must not be handled near: 12
- (i) Open flames; 13
- (ii) Uncontrolled sparks; or 14
- (iii) Energized electric circuits. 15
- 16 (3) Fire incident precautions. In the event of a fire:
- (a) All employees must be removed to a safe area; 17
- 18 (b) The fire area must be guarded against intruders;

(c) The fire must not be fought where there is danger of contact 1 with explosives. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-13050 Daylight blasting. Blasting operations should be conducted during daylight hours whenever possible. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-13060 Notification—Blasting near utilities. 9 Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of gas, electric, 10 11 water, fire alarm, telephone, fiber optic, and steam utilities, the 12 blaster in charge must notify appropriate utility representatives: (1) At least 24 hours in advance of blasting; 13 14 (2) Of the specific location and intended time of blasting; and 15 (3) Confirm the verbal notice with a written notice. 16 [] MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING, VARIANCE, AND USE OF OTHER STANDARDS 17

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NEW SECTION 1

- WAC 296-52-1400 Explosive industry employers. In addition to
- the requirements of this chapter:
- (1) Explosive industry employers must comply with other
- applicable DOSH requirements: 5
- (a) Chapter 296-800 WAC, Safety and health core rules;
 - (b) Chapter 296-24 WAC, General safety and health standards;
- (c) Chapter 296-62 WAC, General occupational health standards;
- (d) Chapter 296-155 WAC, Safety standards for construction work;
- 10 (e) Other industry specific standards that may apply.
- (2) Manufacturing employers of explosives or pyrotechnics must 11
- comply with chapter 296-67 WAC, Safety standards for process safety 12
- 13 management of highly hazardous chemicals.
- 14 []

- WAC 296-52-14010 Variance from a chapter requirement. The 16
- 17 director may approve a variance from a chapter requirement pursuant to
- RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090: 18

1 (1) After an application for a variance is received;
2 (2) After the department has conducted an investigation;
3 (3) When conditions exist that make the requirement impractical
4 to use; and
5 (4) When equivalent means of protection are provided.
6 Note: Variance application forms may be obtained from and should be submitted to:

Department of Labor and Industries
DOSH-Standards and Technical Services Division
P.O. Box 44650
Olympia, WA 98504-4650
Email: ExplosivesLicensing@Lni.wa.gov

NEW SECTION

- 9 WAC 296-52-14020 Using standards from national organizations and
- 10 federal agencies. To be in compliance with DOSH rules, the
- 11 information provided in this section must be followed when safety and
 - health standards from national organizations and federal agencies are
- 13 referenced in DOSH rules.
- 14 (1) The edition of the standard specified in the DOSH rule must
- 15 be used.

12

18

- 16 (2) Any edition published after the edition specified in the DOSH
- 17 rule may be used.

Note: The federal and national consensus standards referenced in the DOSH rules are available through the issuing organization and the local or state library.

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5

LICENSING

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-2000 Types of explosive licenses.

Type of License	Where to Look for Requirements
Dealer's	WAC 296-52-2100
Purchaser's	WAC 296-52-2200
User's (Blaster's)	WAC 296-52-2300
Manufacturer's	WAC 296-52-2400
Storage	WAC 296-52-2500

[]

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-20010 License applicants must provide this
- information. (1) Individual applicants must provide the following
- information to the department: 10
- (a) Name; and 11
- (b) Address; and 12
- (c) Social security number (RCW 26.23.150); and 13
- (d) Date of birth; and 14

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- (e) Phone number; and 1
- (f) Driver's license or state identification number.
- (2) A partnership, association or corporation must provide:
- (a) The name and address for each owner/partner in the case of
- partnership, or corporate officer responsible for the explosives; 5
- (b) The information required in subsection (1) of this section of 6
- 7 the proposed responsible person.
- 8 (3) Applicants must:
- (a) Meet any license specific requirements;
- (b) Provide any information requested by the department to 10
- include a valid explosive license or permit issued by the Bureau of 11
- 12 Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) (if required).
- (4) The department will verify license application or renewal 13
- statements before an explosives license is issued. 14
- 15 []

- WAC 296-52-20020 License applicants must complete department 17
- forms. (1) Applications must be completed on department forms. 18

- 1 (2) License application forms may be obtained from
- 2 http://www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/LicensingReq/Explosives/ and
- 3 submitted to:
- 4 Department of Labor and Industries Explosives Licensing
- 5 P.O. Box 44655
- 6 Olympia, WA 98504-4655
- 7 or
- 8 email: ExplosivesLicensing@lni.wa.gov

Note: License applications may also be obtained from department service locations. A complete list of labor and industries service locations may be found at www.lni.wa.gov.

10 []

16

11 NEW SECTION

- 12 WAC 296-52-20030 License fees. Applicable license fees must be
- 13 included with new explosives license applications for all licenses
- 14 except storage. Storage license fees will be billed upon confirmation
- 15 of storage amounts by inspection.

Table B-1

Type of License	Fee
Dealer's License	50.00
Purchaser's License	25.00
User's (Blaster's) License	50.00
Manufacturer's License	50.00
Storage License	(See table below)

	Explosive Materials STORAGE LICENSE FEES RCW 70.74.140 applies					
EXPLOSIVES Maximum Weight	DETONATORS Maximum Number of		FEE tine or mobile site)			
(pounds) of explosives permitted in each magazine.	detonators permitted in each magazine or mobile site.	Annual	Permanent Storage License for Two Years			
200	133,000	50.00	100.00			
1,000	667,000	125.00	250.00			
5,000	3,335,000	175.00	350.00			
10,000	6,670,000	225.00	450.00			
50,000	33,350,000	300.00	600.00			
300,000	200,000,000	375.00	750.00			

Note:

License fees will not be refunded when a license is revoked or suspended for cause.

[]

- WAC 296-52-20040 Applicant participation. Applicants must:
- (1) Cooperate and assist the department in all aspects of the
- application review;
- 8 (2) Provide all information requested by the department to:
 - (a) Verify application statements;
- 10 (b) Help with any questions;
- (3) Furnish their fingerprints to the department. 11

```
required for management officials directly responsible for explosives
    operations;
 3
         (4) Pay the fee to the department for processing the fingerprint
    card (RCW 70.74.360(1)).
    []
    NEW SECTION
8
         WAC 296-52-20050 Criminal records. The Washington state patrol
    will provide any criminal records to the director upon request.
10
    []
    NEW SECTION
11
12
         WAC 296-52-20060 Reasons why applicants may be disqualified.
    (1) Licenses will not be issued for the manufacture, retail sale, or
13
14
    purchase of explosives to any applicant who is any of the following:
15
         (a) Under 21 years of age;
16
         (b) Convicted in this state or elsewhere of:
17
         (i) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
18
         (ii) Perjury, false swearing, or bomb threats;
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Fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks are

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(iii) A crime involving a Schedule I or II controlled substance,
    or any other drug or alcohol related offense, unless such other drug
    or alcohol related offense does not reflect a drug or alcohol
    dependency;
          (c) Legally determined at the time of application to be:
          (i) Mentally ill;
          (ii) Insane;
          (iii) Committed to a mental institution;
          (iv) Incompetent due to any mental disability or disease at the
10
    time of application;
11
          The department will not reissue a license until competency has been legally restored.
12
          (d) Whose license is suspended or revoked, except as provided in
    this section;
13
          (e) Does not provide proof of a valid explosive license or permit
14
    issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
15
16
     (ATF).
          (2) A license will not be issued if the applicant is denied a
17
    receiver or employee possessor designation by ATF.
18
19
    []
```

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20

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licenses, are valid for one year from the date of issue, unless
    revoked or suspended by the department prior to the expiration date.
    []
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-20080 License renewal. An explosives license must be
    renewed and fees paid before the expiration date of the license.
    []
    NEW SECTION
10
         WAC 296-52-20090 Employee possessor information. (1) Any
    licensee must provide a list of people authorized to act on their
11
12
    behalf (including licensed users (blasters)) with regards to
    explosives with the following information:
13
         (a) Name; and
14
15
         (b) Address; and
16
         (c) Social Security number (as required by RCW 26.23.150); and
17
         (d) Place of birth; and
18
         (e) Date of birth; and
```

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WAC 296-52-20070 License terms. All licenses, including storage

1

```
identification;
           (g) The ATF permit listing the person as an employee possessor.
           (2) Licensees must notify any dealer they plan to purchase or
     order explosive materials from, of their employee possessors prior to
     placing the order.
            For organizations not subject to ATF oversight, employee possessors must be cleared by L&I.
     Notes:
            Employees working in retail small arms smokeless powder establishments performing sales only at the store do not meet the definition of
8
           (3) Handlers are employee possessors who are not users (blasters)
     and physically handle explosives with no supervision. They must be
 9
     identified in writing to the department. Handlers must be trained in
10
     the following subjects and records maintained for the duration of
11
12
     employment:
           (a) Introduction to explosives:
13
           (i) Types of explosives;
14
           (ii) Characteristics of explosives;
15
           (iii) Explosive effects;
16
17
           (b) Explosive safety:
           (i) Physical and environmental hazards;
18
19
           (ii) Industry specific safety procedures;
20
           (c) Explosive rules and regulations (as applicable):
```

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(f) Driver's license number or other valid state issued

1

```
(ii) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE)
3
    requirements;
          (iii) OSHA/MSHA requirements;
          (iv) EPA requirements;
          (v) Explosive handler license requirements and restrictions;
          (vi) Transportation of explosives;
          (vii) Storage of explosives;
         (viii) Explosive magazine inventory;
          (d) Retraining must be performed for any handler who is observed
10
11
    in any of the following:
12
          (i) Unsafely handling explosives;
         (ii) Violating local, state, or federal regulations.
13
         (4) Licensees must make sure the dealer's and department's
14
15
    employee possessor lists are updated as changes occur, within 30
    business days of change, but before any transaction occurs involving
16
17
    the employee possessor.
18
    []
19
                                   DEALER'S LICENSE
20
   NEW SECTION
```

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(i) State and local requirements;

1

Commented [CCJ(1]: With things "moved around," the definition of the acronym now on page 221. Propose using here and keep in both locations, or, moving to the first instance of BATFE.

- 1 WAC 296-52-2100 Responsibility to obtain a dealer's license.
- Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or public agency wanting
- to purchase and/or manufacture explosives (including black powder and 3
- blasting agents) for resale, must have a valid dealer's license issued 4
- by the department and a valid license or permit issued by the ATF.
- []

NEW SECTION

- 8 WAC 296-52-21010 Dealer applicant information. The dealer
- applicant must provide the following in addition to the information in 9
- WAC 296-52-20010: 10
- (1) Give the reason they want to participate in the business of 11
- 12 dealing in explosives.
- (2) Provide other pertinent information required by the 13
- 14 department.
- 15 []

```
in these areas. Explosives (including blasting agents) and improvised
    devices cannot be sold, displayed, or exposed for sale on any:
3
         (1) Highway;
         (2) Street;
         (3) Sidewalk;
         (4) Public way; or
         (5) Public place.
    []
10
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-21030 Container labeling. Any package, cask, or can
11
    containing any explosive, nitroglycerin, dynamite, or black and/or
12
13
    smokeless powder put up for sale or delivered to any warehouse worker,
    dock, depot, or common carrier, must be properly labeled with its
14
    explosive classification.
16
    []
    NEW SECTION
17
18
         WAC 296-52-21040 Verification of customer identity. (1) Orders.
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
                                              NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
                                   [ 58 ]
```

WAC 296-52-21020 Prohibit explosives items from sale or display

1

```
(i) In person;
           (ii) By telephone; or
           (iii) In writing (including electronic mail).
           (b) The dealer must receive proper authorization and
     identification from the person placing the order to verify the person
     is either the:
           (i) Purchaser; or
           (ii) Purchaser's verified employee possessor.
10
             This requirement does not apply to licensed common carrier companies when the common carrier:
     Note:
             1. Is transferring explosive materials from the seller to the purchaser; and
             2. Complies with the transfer practices of the state and federal U.S. DOT regulations.
           (2) Deliveries. The dealer must:
11
           (a) Not distribute explosive materials to an unauthorized person;
12
           (b) Make sure the recipient is the purchaser or the purchaser's
13
     employee possessor;
14
           (c) Verify the recipient's identity from a photo identification
15
     card (for example, driver's license);
16
           (d) Obtain the:
17
18
           (i) Purchaser's magazine license number when explosives are
```

(a) An order for explosives can be placed:

1

delivered to a storage magazine;

```
possessor on a receipt documenting the explosives were received.
     []
    NEW SECTION
          WAC 296-52-21050 Recordkeeping and reporting.
                                                             (1) A dealer's
     record must include the following:
          (a) Date explosive materials were sold;
          (b) Purchaser's name and license number;
          (c) Name of the person who physically received the explosive
10
    materials, who must be an employee possessor of the purchaser;
          (d) Kind of explosive materials sold;
11
          (e) Amount of explosive materials sold;
12
          (f) Date code;
13
          (g) Location of delivery identified by city and zip code at
14
15
    minimum.
16
           Black powder sales less than five pounds are not required to be reported to the department.
    Note:
17
          (2) Retention of records and receipts. Dealers must keep:
18
          (a) Signed receipts for a minimum of one year from the date
19
    explosives were purchased;
```

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(ii) Legal signature of the purchaser or the purchaser's employee

1

(b) Records of explosives purchased and sold for a minimum of five years. (3) Monthly report. (a) A monthly report of the dealer's records must be submitted to the department at the following address: 5 Department of Labor and Industries Explosives Licensing 6 P.O. Box 44655 Olympia, WA 98504-4655 or email: ExplosivesLicensing@lni.wa.gov 10 11 (b) Dealer records must be received by the 10th day of each 12 month. 13 [] 14 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-21060 Responsibility to obtain a purchaser license 15 16 for services. Dealers purchase and/or manufacture explosives for the purpose of resale. Explosives leaving a dealer must have a transaction 17 associated. For this reason if a dealer also offers explosives use 18

(shot) services they must maintain a separate license to purchase, and

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19

their employees performing the services will act as purchasers for the transaction. [] PURCHASER'S LICENSE NEW SECTION 6 WAC 296-52-2200 Responsibility to obtain a purchaser's license. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or public agency wanting to purchase explosives (including blasting agents) must have a valid purchaser's license or permit issued by the department and a valid 9 10 license issued by the ATF. 11 [] 12 NEW SECTION 13 WAC 296-52-22010 Applicant information. Applicants must provide 14 the following information to the department in addition to the information in WAC 296-52-20010: 15 16 (1) The reason explosives will be used; 17 (2) The location where explosives will be used;

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- (3) The kind of explosives to be used; 1
- (4) The amount of explosives to be used;
- (5) An explosives storage plan:
- (a) Documenting proof of ownership of a licensed storage
- magazine; or 5
- (b) With a signed authorization to use another person's licensed
- magazine; or
- (c) With a signed statement certifying that the explosives will
- not be stored and a contingency storage agreement in the event of need
- to store due to unforeseen problems; 10
- (6) An employee possessor list meeting the standards of WAC 296-11
- 52-20090 if the purchaser chooses to authorize others to order or 12
- receive explosives on their behalf; 13
- 14 (7) The identity and current license of the purchaser's user's
- (blasters) and employee possessors. 15
- 16 []
- NEW SECTION 17

```
identification. Any person receiving explosives purchased from a
    dealer must:
          (a) Provide proper identification and prove to the satisfaction
    of the dealer that they are:
 5
         (i) The purchaser; or
         (ii) The purchaser's employee possessor.
         (b) Sign their legal signature on the dealer's receipt.
         (2) Delivery locations. Explosives must be delivered into:
10
         (a) Authorized magazines; or
         (b) Approved temporary storage; or
11
12
         (c) Handling areas.
13
14
                              USER'S (BLASTER'S) LICENSE
15
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-2300 Responsibility to obtain a user's (blaster's)
16
    license. (1) No one may conduct a blasting operation without a valid
17
```

user's (blaster's) license issued by the department.

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WAC 296-52-22020 Explosive order deliveries. (1) Receiver

1

18

```
(2) User's (blaster's) license classifications table. The
1
```

- following information shows classifications for blasting licenses:
- (a) Classification list assignment. Classification list
- assignment is determined by the use of single or multiple series
- charges; and the knowledge, training, and experience required to 5
- perform the type of blasting competently and safely. 6
- (b) Multiple list applications. When an applicant wants to apply
 - for multiple classifications and the classifications desired are from
- two or more classification table lists: 9

8

- (i) All classifications must be requested on the application; 10
- (ii) Qualifying documentation for all classifications being 11
- applied for must be included in the applicant's training and 12
- experience history certification (WAC 296-52-23030, Applicant 13
- additional information). Training and experience may fulfill 14
- 15 qualification requirements in multiple classifications.
- (c) Request classifications not lists. Applicants must request 16
- specific classifications (not list designations) on their user 17
- 18 (blaster) application. Licenses are not issued or endorsed for
- 19 Classification Table Lists A, B, or C.
- (d) License additions. To add a classification to an existing 20
- license, see WAC 296-52-23055, Changes to a license classifications. 21

Table B-3 License Classifications							
LIST A		LIST B		LIST C			
AG	Agriculture	AB	Aerial Blasting	BT	Bomb Technician*		
AV	Avalanche Control	DE	Demolition	UL	Unlimited*		
ED	Explosives Disposal*	SB	Surface Blasting*				
FO	Forestry*	UB	Underground Blasting				
IO	Industrial Ordnance	UW	Underwater Blasting				
SE	Seismographic						
TS	Transmission Systems						
WD	Well Drilling						
TE	Tactical Entry						

^{*} Detailed classification information of each explosives use type can be found in definitions under user's (blaster's) license.

2 []

1

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-23010 General qualifications. (1) Physical 4 conditions. Explosives users who possess a Washington state user's 5 license are personally responsible to refrain from handling and/or 6 7 using explosives if they become aware of health conditions which may adversely affect their functional ability to safely handle and/or use 8 explosives. In addition, users must also report any health disorder 10 which may adversely affect their functional ability to safely handle and/or use explosives directly to the Washington state department of 11 labor and industries explosives licensing department. Applicants 12 13 cannot have underlying physical, mental, or emotional conditions which

- 1 would adversely affect their functional ability to safely handle
- 2 and/or use explosives. Applicants must:
- 3 (a) Attest to the status of their current condition(s), that they
- 4 have not been made aware of any condition(s) which would adversely
- affect their functional ability to safely handle and/or use
- 6 explosives; or
- 7 (b) If there is a potentially unsafe physical, mental, or
- emotional condition:
- 9 (i) Applicants must seek a licensed medical treatment provider's
- 10 opinion assessing their functional ability to safely handle and/or use
- 11 explosives; and
- 12 (ii) Provide a licensed medical treatment provider's evaluation
- 13 (in writing) that states the applicant's underlying physical, mental,
- 14 or emotional conditions will not adversely affect their functional
- 15 ability to safely handle and/or use explosives.

Notes:

16

Functional ability may be affected by conditions that are persistent or chronic (long-term conditions, not short-term conditions such as pneumonia, a broken limb, minor burns, or similar conditions) and have ongoing impact to the functions which affect the ability to safely handle and/or use explosives.

Changes in functional ability (physical condition):

- a. The licensed explosive user (blaster) does not need to report short-term illnesses or abnormalities lasting less than three months to the explosives licensing department provided they refrain from all explosives handling and/or use until recovery to the previous level of function for which they were licensed.
- b. When a condition persists beyond three months or it becomes apparent that it will become permanent, it must be reported to the explosives licensing department.
- c. The licensee must provide certification from a licensed medical treatment provider before the department will revalidate a user's license.

A nonmandatory sample format of the letter for a licensed medical treatment provider to send is provided in Appendix D.

- 1 (2) Drug use. Applicants cannot be addicted to narcotics,
- intoxicants, or similar types of drugs.

This chapter does not apply to persons taking prescription drugs and/or narcotics as directed by a licensed medical treatment provider provided their use will not endanger the user (blaster), workers, or any other people. Note:

- 4 (3) Applicants must have knowledge and experience in the
- transportation, storage, handling and use of explosives witnessed and 5
- certified by a licensed user (blaster) or instructor. This knowledge 6
- must include:
- (a) Working knowledge of federal, state, and local explosives
- laws and regulations; and
- 10 (b) Adequate training in the blasting skill applied for to
- competently and safely perform all functions; and 11
- 12 (c) Recognize hazardous conditions; and
- 13 (d) Have the ability to understand and give written and oral
- directions.
- 15 []
- 16 NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-23015 List A qualifications. Applicants must have a 17
- minimum of 40 hours documented training accrued during the previous

six years, which includes a minimum of one of these three 1 requirements: (1) Eight hours basic user (blaster) safety classroom training and 32 hours classification specific field training experience under a qualified user (blaster); (2) Sixteen hours basic user (blaster) safety classroom training and 24 hours classification specific field training experience under a 8 qualified user (blaster); 9 (3) Twelve months classification specific field training 10 experience. Law enforcement officers seeking an LE specific license must also comply with licensing requirements in Part I. 12 [] NEW SECTION 13 WAC 296-52-23020 List B qualifications. To be considered for a 14 15 user's (blaster's) license, which includes one or more List B 16 classifications, the applicant must meet one of the following

17

18

19

requirements listed below:

(1) Eighteen months of documented blasting experience which

includes a minimum of 12 months of documented experience in List A and

applied for in List B; or (2) Twelve months of documented blasting experience in the past six years in the specific classification being applied for in List B. Up to 80 hours of classroom training may be substituted for experience. (3) Aerial blasting classification: (a) Standard avalanche control user's (blaster's) license; and (b) Eight hours of classroom training and four aerial blasting 8 9 missions under the supervision of a licensed aerial user (blaster); or 10 (c) Sixteen hours of classroom training and three aerial blasting missions under the supervision of a licensed aerial user (blaster); 11 12 and 13 (d) Successful completion of a written exam. Licensed avalanche control user's (blaster's) onboard and assisting a licensed aerial user (blaster) during a mission may log each mission toward the aerial user (blasting) endorsement experience requirement WAC 296-52-23025, List C qualifications. 15 [] 16 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-23025 List C qualifications. (1) Unlimited 17 18 classification. To be considered for unlimited classification, the

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six months documented blasting experience in each classification being

- applicant must submit a detailed training and experience history 1
- documenting:
- (a) Experience in the majority of the classifications in Lists A
- and B; and
- (b) A minimum of five years of continuous full time blasting
- experience in the explosives industry where blasting has been the 6
- applicant's primary responsibility during the previous five years. 7
- (2) Bomb technician. To be considered for a bomb technician 8
- 9 classification, the applicant must submit a copy of their:
- (a) Certificate of graduation from the FBI Hazardous Devices 10
- School (HDS) basic course in Redstone, Alabama. 11
- 12 (b) FBI Bomb Technician Certification identification card. The
- FBI Bomb Technician Certification card must bear a date that indicates 13
- that it is current at the time of application. 14
- (c) Signed letter from the applicant's law enforcement agency's 15
- head (chief or sheriff) stating that the applicant is a full-time 16
- 17 employee assigned to perform bomb technician duties as part of an FBI
- 18 accredited bomb squad.
- 19 []
- 20 NEW SECTION

```
for a user's (blaster's) license must provide the following
     information to the department:
           (1) The application must be signed by the blasting course
     instructor and/or the qualified user (blaster) the applicant trained
     under;
          (2) A detailed resume of blasting training and experience;
          (3) Satisfactory evidence of competency in handling explosives.
 8
          Information required by WAC 296-52-61010, License applicants must
10
    provide this information.
11
            The department may request additional information for the classification being applied for upon review of a user's (blaster's) resume.
     Note:
12
     []
     NEW SECTION
13
          WAC 296-52-23035 License testing. List A and B applicants must
14
15
    pass a written test prepared and administered by the department. List
     C applicants are exempt from testing.
16
17
     []
18
    NEW SECTION
```

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WAC 296-52-23030 Applicant additional information. An applicant

1

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license documents:
         (a) The classifications the user (blaster) is authorized to
    perform;
         (b) Any limitations imposed on the licensee.
         (2) The licensee cannot:
         (a) Perform blasting for which they are not licensed; or
         (b) Exceed the limits specified on the license.
    []
10
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-23045 Disclosure of license. A user (blaster) must
11
    provide their user's (blaster's) license and a valid identification
12
13
    card to the department or other law enforcement representatives upon
14
    request.
15
    []
16
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-23050 Purchaser verification. A user (blaster) may
17
    be required to verify the name of the explosives purchaser.
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                                  [ 73 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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WAC 296-52-23040 License limits. (1) A user's (blaster's)

1

1 []

NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-23055 Changes to license classifications. Additional
- user (blaster) classifications may be added to a license by
- application. Applicants must:
- (1) Submit a detailed training and experience history specific to 6
- the classification being applied for; and
- (2) Pass a written exam prepared and administered by the 8
- department.
- 10 []

NEW SECTION 11

- WAC 296-52-23060 List A and B renewal. The following 12
- 13 requirements for List A and B renewal qualifications must be accrued
- during the year before renewal: 14
 - (1) License renewal must include documentation of:
- 16 (a) Blasting experience, by providing a minimum of one blast
- 17 record; or

15

- (b) Successful completion of eight hours of basic user's 1
- (blaster's) classroom training. The blasting course instructor must
- witness the submitted documentation.
- (2) List A or B licensees who have not renewed their license for
- over one year must pass a written exam administered by the department.
- []

- WAC 296-52-23065 List C renewal. The following are requirements 8
- for List C renewal:
- 10 (1) Unlimited classification. To be considered for a renewal of
- an unlimited license, the licensee must demonstrate they have 11
- maintained full-time blasting experience in the explosives industry, 12
- 13 where blasting has been their primary responsibility during the last
- 14 year.
- 15 (2) Bomb technician. To renew the bomb technician classification,
- 16 a licensee must:
- (a) Have continuous employment as a law enforcement bomb 17
- technician during the previous year;

- (b) Submit a copy of their FBI bomb technician certification 1
- identification card bearing the name of the person and an expiration
- date that indicates that the card is current and valid as of the date
- of renewal;
- (c) Submit a letter from the applicant's law enforcement agency's
- head (chief or sheriff) stating that the licensee is a full-time
- employee assigned to perform bomb technician duties as part of an FBI
- accredited bomb squad.

If the licensee's bomb technician certification identification card has expired at the time of renewal, they need to show that they are enrolled in Note: the next available course at Redstone, Alabama.

10 []

- WAC 296-52-23070 Physical condition recertification. Explosives 12
- users must meet all requirements in WAC 296-52-23010, General 13
- 14 qualifications to renew any user's license. Licensees renewing any
- user's license must: 15
- 16 (1) Attest to the status of their current condition in keeping
- 17 with the requirements in WAC 296-52-23010(1) upon renewal; or
- 18 (2) Notify the department of any change to their physical,
- mental, or emotional condition which would adversely affect their

- 1 functional ability to safely handle and/or use explosives that occurs
- 2 between renewals; and
- 3 (3) Provide a licensed medical treatment provider's evaluation
- 4 that the change(s) in physical, mental, or emotional condition will
- 5 not adversely affect their functional ability to safely handle and/or
- 6 use explosives as provided in WAC 296-52-23010(1).

Notes:

It is the licensee's responsibility to notify the department if they have, or develop, or suspect that they have developed a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that may adversely affect their functional ability to safely handle and/or use explosives. Failure to do so is false swearing to a government official, and grounds for revocation of licensing under RCW 70.74.370 (1)(b).

A nonmandatory sample format of the letter for a licensed medical treatment provider to send is provided in Appendix D.

8 []

- 10 WAC 296-52-23080 Reciprocity. The department may grant a user's
- 11 (blaster's) license of equivalent classification without testing to an
- 12 applicant who is currently licensed in a state or territory of the
- 13 United States found to have testing and/or mentorship programs that
- 14 meet or exceed Washington standards.
- 15 (1) A list of the states granted reciprocity can be found on the
- 16 department website at
- 17 http://www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/LicensingReq/Explosives/

(2) Individuals requesting a license, currently licensed in a 1 state without reciprocity must: (a) Submit an application, pay fees, and successfully pass 3 fingerprint based background checks. (b) Request the department to review another state's licensing program not on the list if they believe that the state they licensed 6 in has not been included in error. (3) The department will (upon request of an applicant): (a) Contact the state/territory to obtain information about the 10 testing, mentorship, and/or apprenticeship requirements; and (b) Determine if the requirements for licensing are equivalent to 11 those of Washington and publish the results at the website listed 12 13 above. 14 Note: Documentation of the training must be kept by the applicant for the duration of employment or licensing, whichever comes first. 15 [] MANUFACTURER'S LICENSE 16 17 NEW SECTION 18 WAC 296-52-2400 Responsibility to obtain a manufacturer's license. Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or public agency 19

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- 1 wanting to manufacture explosives (including blasting agents), or use
- 2 any process involving explosives as a component part in the
- 3 manufacture of any device, article, or product must have a valid
- 4 manufacturer's license from the department and a valid permit or
- 5 license issued by the ATF.
- 6 []

13

- 8 WAC 296-52-24010 Applicant additional information. The
- 9 manufacturer applicant must provide the following information to the
- 10 department in addition to the information in WAC 296-52-20010:
- 11 (1) The reason the applicant wants to manufacture explosives;
- 12 (2) The manufacturing or processing location;
 - (3) The kind of explosives manufactured, processed, or used;
- 14 (4) The distance that the explosives manufacturing building is
- 15 located, or intended to be located, from other buildings, magazines,
- 16 inhabited buildings, railroads, highways, and public utility
- 17 transmission systems;
- 18 (5) A site plan. The site plan must:

```
from:
         (i) Other buildings on the premises where people are employed;
          (ii) Other occupied buildings on adjoining property;
         (iii) Buildings where customers are served;
         (iv) Public highways;
         (v) Utility transmission systems;
          (b) Demonstrate compliance with:
         (i) Applicable requirements of the Washington State Explosives
10
          (ii) The separation distance requirements of this chapter;
11
12
          (c) Identify and describe all natural or artificial barricades
    used to influence minimum required separation distances;
13
         (d) Identify the nature and kind of work being performed in each
14
15
    building;
          (e) Specify the maximum amount and kind of explosives to be
16
    permitted in each building or magazine at any one time;
17
18
         (6) Other pertinent information required by the department.
19
    []
```

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(a) Include the distance each manufacturing building is located

1

20

NEW SECTION

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1
         WAC 296-52-24020 Manufacturing site inspections. (1) The
    department will inspect all manufacturing or processing locations:
         (a) Before they are placed in operation or service; and
         (b) Prior to licensing.
         (2) The department will schedule inspections:
         (a) Once a complete application is received; and
         (b) At the earliest available and mutually agreeable date.
         (3) The required inspection will confirm that:
         (a) The site plan is accurate and the facilities comply with
    applicable regulations of the department; and
10
         (b) The applicant(s) or operating superintendent and employees
11
    are sufficiently trained and experienced in the manufacture of
12
    explosives.
13
14
15
    NEW SECTION
16
         WAC 296-52-24030 Annual inspection. The department will inspect
    manufacturing or processing locations annually.
17
```

18

[]

- WAC 296-52-24040 Site plan upkeep and posting. The site plan
- must:
- (1) Be maintained and updated to reflect the current status of
- manufacturing facilities, occupancy changes, or other pertinent
- information at least:
- (a) Every five years; or
- (b) When a significant change occurs.
- (2) Include a copy of the:
- 10 (a) Site plan; and
- (b) Manufacturer's license. 11
- (3) Be posted in the main office of each manufacturing plant. 12
- (4) Be on file with the department. 13
- 14 []
- NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-24050 Notify the department. The department must be 16
- notified:

1 (1) Prior to significant changes to the site plan to gain approval; or (2) When requesting consultation before changing operations if 3 the change is of such nature or magnitude that compliance with requirements of this chapter is questionable. 5 [] STORAGE LICENSE NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-2500 Responsibility to obtain a storage license. Any 9 person, firm, partnership, corporation, or public agency wanting to 10 11 store explosive materials must have a valid license from the

NEW SECTION

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department. The applicant must provide the distance that the magazine

is located or intended to be located from other magazines, inhabited

buildings, explosives manufacturing buildings, railroads, highways,

and public utility transmission systems.

WAC 296-52-25010 Applicant additional information. Applicants 1 must provide the following information to the department in addition to the information in WAC 296-52-20010: (1) The address or a legal description of the existing or proposed magazine or mobile storage site must be clearly identified; 5 (2) The reason explosive materials will be stored; (3) The kind of explosives (including blasting agents) intended to be stored; 9 (4) Identify the total weight, in pounds, of all explosive materials intended to be stored on site; 10 (5) Any other pertinent information requested by the department. 11 12 13 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-25020 Storage site inspections. (1) The department 14 will inspect magazines, mobile-storage sites, and manufacturing 16 plants:

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(b) Prior to licensing.

17

18

(a) Before being placed in operation or service;

(2) The department will schedule inspections:

- (a) Once a complete application is received; 1
- (b) At the earliest available and mutually agreeable date.
- (3) Before licensing an inspection must verify:
- (a) The maximum quantity and type of explosive materials that may
- be stored;
- (b) Acceptable spacing from other magazines, inhabited buildings,
- explosives manufacturing buildings, railroads, highways, and public 7
- utility transmission systems; and 8
- (c) Compliance with all other applicable rules.

See WAC 296-52-25060 for mobile storage site qualifications.

11 []

10

- 13 WAC 296-52-25030 Demonstration of handling and storage
- experience. Applicants, officers, and employees involved in 14
- 15 explosives activities by the applicant individual or organization,
- must demonstrate satisfactory experience in: 16
- (1) Handling explosives; 17
- 18 (2) The storage requirements for any type of explosive materials
- 19 to be stored;

- 1 (3) Documentation of the training must be kept by the applicant
- for the duration of employment or licensing, whichever comes first.
- []

- WAC 296-52-25040 Magazine number. The magazine number must:
- (1) Be permanently affixed and/or marked on the inside and
- outside of each storage magazine;
- (2) Stay with each magazine throughout its life.
- []

10 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-25050 Storage limit. A storage license documents the 11
- storage limits imposed on the licensee. Storage cannot exceed the 12
- 13 limits specified on the license.
- 14 []

- 1 WAC 296-52-25060 Annual storage inspection. Magazines,
- trailers, semi-trailers, mobile storage sites, and manufacturing
- plants will be inspected annually.
- []

- WAC 296-52-25070 Mobile storage sites. Semi-trailers or other 6
- mobile facilities used to transport explosives (including blasting
- agents) on-site or on highways are considered adequate for explosives 8
- storage, provided they meet: 9
- (1) U.S. DOT requirements for transportation of the type of 10
- explosives being transported; and 11
- (2) The requirements of Table E-1, Table of Distances for Storage 12
- of Explosives with respect to inhabited buildings, passenger railways, 13
- and public highways; and 14
- (3) The requirements of Table E-3, Ammonium Nitrate and Blasting 15
- 16 Agents Separation Distances.
- 17 []

WAC 296-52-25075 Moving a licensed magazine. Magazines are 1 licensed only for a specific location. Their movements, whether full or not, must be verified by the department prior to any change. 3 (1) When a magazine is moved the owner of the magazine must notify the department at least 10 days before the proposed move with: 5 (a) The license number of the magazine; (b) The new location of the magazine. (2) A magazine may be moved on a job site within a reasonable 9 distance from the original location stated on the application without 10 notifying the department, provided the: (a) New location complies with the requirements of this chapter 11 12 and the Washington State Explosives Act; (b) Magazine can be quickly located for an inspection. 13 14 This does not apply to licensed trailers moving between licensed mobile storage sites as defined in WAC 296-52-25070. 15 [] 16 NEW SECTION

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WAC 296-52-25080 Altering or destroying a licensed magazine.

(1) When a magazine is altered, the licensee must notify the

department at least 10 business days prior with:

- (a) The license number of the magazine; 1
- (b) The specific alterations made to the magazine.
- (2) When a magazine is planned to be destroyed, the licensee must
- notify the department with the license number of the magazine and an
- inspection made prior to destruction.
- []

- 8 WAC 296-52-25085 Transfer, sale, or lease of a magazine or
- mobile storage site. (1) When a magazine or mobile storage site is
- 10 leased, the owner of the magazine or mobile storage site must notify
- 11 the department with:
- (a) The magazine license number or site license number; 12
- 13 (b) The name of the individual or company leasing the magazine or
- 14 mobile storage site.
- 15 (2) When a magazine or mobile storage site is transferred or sold
- 16 from one entity to another, the previous owner/licensee must notify
- the department with: 17
- (a) The magazine license number or site license number; 18
- 19 (b) The date of the sale or transfer;

- 1 (c) The name of the individual or company to whom the magazine or
- 2 mobile storage site was sold or transferred to;
- 3 (d) Who will be licensing the magazine or mobile storage site;
- 4 (e) The name of the contact person and phone number.
- 5 (3) A new owner/licensee of a magazine or mobile storage site is
- 6 responsible for the safe operation of the magazine or mobile storage
- 7 site. They must also:
- 8 (a) Submit a magazine storage application to the department;
 - (b) Pay the license fee for a minimum of one year;
- 10 (c) Obtain a storage license prior to storing explosive materials
- 11 in the magazine or at the mobile storage site.
- 12 (4) All parties involved in the transfer, sale, or lease of a
- 13 magazine must comply with the conditions of magazine movement (WAC
- 14 296-52-25075).
- 15 []

- 17 WAC 296-52-25090 Reporting changes in conditions. Any change in
- 18 conditions around a magazine, mobile storage site, or manufacturing
- 19 plant that could adversely affect compliance with any requirement of

- 1 this chapter must be reported to the department within three business
- 2 days of discovery. Examples of reportable changes include, but are not
- 3 limited to:
- 4 (1) Construction of occupied buildings;
 - (2) Public utilities transmission systems;
- 6 (3) Roads or railroads that have been built closer to the
- 7 manufacturing plant or magazine.
- 8 []

9 <u>NEW SECTION</u>

- 10 WAC 296-52-2510 Emergency exceptions. If an emergency such as a
- 11 natural disaster occurs, licensees may apply directly by the most
- 12 appropriate means necessary to move magazines and/or explosives to a
- 13 safer location. Contact the nearest inspector by telephone or the main
- 14 explosives licensing office at 360-902-5563/5569.
- 15 []

- 17 WAC 296-52-2520 Summary of actions allowed by license type. The
- following actions are permitted for the type of license indicated:

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Table B-4

Action/License Type	Purchase	Sell	Store	Detonate/Consume	Create	Transport
Dealer	X	X				X
Purchaser	X					X
User (blaster)				X		X
Manufacturer					X	X
Storage			X			X

[]

3

USE OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

- NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-3000 General explosives rules.
- []
- NEW SECTION 8
- 9 WAC 296-52-3005 Black powder. Black powder, including black
- powder manufactured for muzzle loading firearms, cannot be used for 10
- blasting. 11
- 12 []
- 13 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-3010 Age of explosives. The oldest explosive of the 1
- kind needed for a blast, must be used first.
- []

- WAC 296-52-3015 Temporary and blast site storage. Explosive
- materials stored at temporary sites or blast sites must be attended. 6
- (1) Day box storage. A day box used for temporary storage of
- explosive materials at a job site during working hours at a job site 8
- must be: 9
- (a) Constructed in accordance with WAC 296-52-70065, Explosives 10
- day box and WAC 296-52-70070, Detonator day box; 11
- (b) Fire, weather, and theft resistant; 12
- 13 (c) Marked with the word "EXPLOSIVES";
- (d) Safely separate detonators from other explosives; 14
- (e) Attended at all times against theft; 15
- 16 (f) On ground which slopes away from the day box for proper
- drainage. 17
- (2) Attendants must be present. An authorized attendant must be: 18
- 19 (a) Physically present;

- 1 (b) Awake;
- (c) Alert;
- (d) Able to see the explosives at all times;
- (e) Able to reach the explosives quickly, without interference.
- (3) Packaging materials. Empty boxes, paper, and fiber packing
- materials that have previously contained explosive materials must be:
- (a) Disposed of in a safe manner; or
- (b) Reused in accordance with U.S. DOT hazardous materials
- 9 regulations.
- (4) Opening fiberboard cases. Nonsparking metallic slitters may 10
- be used for opening fiberboard cases. 11
- 12 (5) Deteriorating explosives. Deteriorating explosives must be
- carefully set aside and disposed of according to the manufacturer's 13
- specifications. 14
- 15 []
- 16 NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-3020 Handling explosives. Explosives must be: 17
- 18 (1) Handled by only competent and authorized personnel.

- (2) Delivered and issued only to a purchaser or a purchaser's 1
- employee possessor.
- (3) Delivered into authorized magazines, approved temporary 3
- storage, or handling areas.
- (4) Carried to the blast site from the main storage magazines by
- the blaster or blaster's helper in nonsparking containers, day boxes, 6
- or original U.S. DOT shipping containers which are secured to the
- vehicle.
- (5) Never be carried in pockets or clothing, including
- 10 detonators.
- (6) Loose cartridges of explosives, detonators, primers, and 11
- 12 capped fuses that are not used by the end of the work shift must be
- returned to and locked in their magazines. 13
- 14 []

- 16 WAC 296-52-3025 Electromagnetic radiation hazards. Precautions
- must be taken to prevent unintended detonation of electro-explosive 17
- devices (EEDs) including detonators by electromagnetic radiation (EMR) 18
- 19 hazards such as extraneous electricity and radio frequency (RF)

- transmitters. The following are examples of sources of EMR which can
- cause unintended detonations:
- (1) Dust and lightning storms;
- (2) Adjacent power lines;
- (3) RF transmission sources.
- []

- 8 WAC 296-52-30250 Storms. (1) Dust storms. Blasting operations
- must be completely stopped and all personnel removed from the blast
- area if a heavy dust storm approaches or is present because it could 10
- cause static lightning. 11
- 12 (2) Thunderstorms. Blasting operations must stop and all
- personnel be removed from the blast area if a thunderstorm approaches 13
- 14 or is present.
 - Snow storms and blizzards with high winds also have increased static electricity discharge. Nonelectric detonation systems should be used.
- 16 []

15

WAC 296-52-30255 Adjacent power lines. (1) Power lines emit 1 extraneous energy. Blasting adjacent to power lines will only be conducted using nonelectric or electronic detonation systems. 3 (2) Blasting conducted near power lines requires notification of the utility as specified in WAC 296-52-13060 for any blast closer to 5 the lines than the safe area. [] NEW SECTION 9 WAC 296-52-30260 RF transmission sources. RF transmission 10 sources are a vital part of our modern society and the amount of sources increases daily. The power output and capability to cause an 11 EMR hazard varies by the item. Common hazardous sources of RF 12 13 transmissions include, but are not limited to: (1) Mobile transmitters: 14

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16

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(a) Citizens band (CB);

(d) Cellular telephones;

(c) VHF (FM) radio;

(e) Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) controllers;

(b) Side band, UHF public safety or amateur (ham) radios;

```
(2) Fixed location transmitters:
             (a) Base stations for CB;
             (b) Side band, FM, UHF public safety or amateur (ham) radio
      communications;
             (c) UHF cellular telephone transmitters and service extension
 6
 7
      repeater systems;
             (d) AM and FM (commercial) radio broadcast transmitters;
 8
             (e) TV broadcast transmitters and repeater system transmitters;
10
             (f) Surface scan and radio navigation beacons.
11
              Fixed location RF transmitters represent a higher level of hazard to both storage and blasting operations involving electric detonators because the transmitters are more powerful and transmit dangerous levels of RF exposure over much greater distances.
      Note:
12
             (3) Low flying aircraft (in particular military aircraft) create
13
      the most common serious RF exposures. These highly unpredictable
      mobile transmitters are very powerful and transmit on a broad spectrum
14
      of frequencies which include, but are not limited to:
15
16
             (a) Radar;
17
             (b) Laser;
18
             (c) All common communications bands.
19
              The two most dangerous examples of low flying aircraft RF hazards are:
      Notes:
              1. Low flying automatic terrain following guidance systems.
```

extend several miles from the aircraft.

(f) Radar.

1

Blasting operations should be immediately halted if these types of aircraft are present within visual range of the blast site. The EMR hazard can

2. Airplanes which are equipped to jam all common radar and communications frequencies.

[]

NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-30265 Transportation. Transportation of electro
- explosive devices (EEDs) must meet these requirements:
- (1) Public highways. The Washington utilities and transportation
- commission (UTC) and Washington state department of transportation 6
- (WSDOT) require compliance with ANSI D6.1-1988, Uniform Traffic
- Control Devices; 8
- (2) Private roads. It is not necessary to use the ANSI above on 9
- private roads under department jurisdiction if required warning signs 10
- 11 are properly placed when electric detonators are present.
- 12 []

- WAC 296-52-30270 Site survey. The blaster in charge must 14
- 15 conduct or assign a designated appointee to conduct an accurate survey
- of the entire blast area, to determine: 16
- 17 (1) The clearance points where roads or right of ways enter and
- exit the required clearance zone.
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- 1 (2) If the 1,000-foot clearance zone needs adjusting to maintain
- the permissible clearance zone at all times, if the blast area moves
- as the job progresses. 3
- (3) Voltage identification. Electrical transmission and
- distribution line voltage must be accurately identified. 5
- (4) System clearance identification. The required clearance for 6
- each system must be accurately identified.
- (5) Clearance zones are set in Table C-1.

Table C-1

Required clearance zones for:	Number of feet
Construction operations	1000 feet
Demolition operations	1000 feet
General industry operations, not subject to construction requirements	350 feet

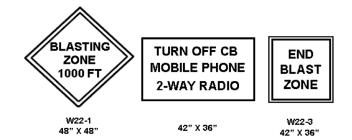
10

- WAC 296-52-30275 Prevention of radio frequency hazards. (1)12
- Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must meet the 13
- appropriate distance table requirements published in the IME 14
- Publication Number 20, December 2011, "Safety Guide for the Prevention 15

- of Radio Frequency Hazards in the Use of Commercial Electric
- Detonators (Blasting Caps)."
- (2) If it is necessary to conduct blasting operations inside the
- required separation distances specified in the IME Pamphlet Number 20,
- 2011:
- (a) Storage and use of electric detonators is prohibited on the
- site;
- (b) Only detonating cord, safety fuse, shock tube, or other
- approved nonelectric systems can be used.
- 10 (3) RF transmitters.
- (a) Mobile RF transmitters must be deenergized or disconnected 11
- 12 when they are less than 100 feet from electric detonators that are not
- fully contained in their original U.S. DOT shipping containers. 13
- (b) Fixed location RF transmitters represent a higher level of 14
 - hazard to both storage and blasting operations involving electric
- detonators because the transmitters are more powerful and transmit 16
- dangerous levels of RF exposure over much greater distance.
- 18 []

15

WAC 296-52-30280 RF-transmitter warning signs. Figure C-1



- 2 (1) RF-transmitter warning-sign specifications. Signs must:
- (a) Be a specific size. See Figure C-1 for sign dimensions;
- (b) Have a "construction" orange background;
- (c) Have black letters and borders;
- (d) Use all upper case letters that are at least the size shown
- above.

1

- Larger signs may be required where the highway speed limit is more than 55 miles per hour. Note:
- 9 (2) Warning signs must be placed by persons that meet the
- requirements set forth in WAC 296-155-305 Part E and be: 10
- (a) Adequately placed to warn: 11
- (i) All transmitter users against the use of: 12
- 13 (A) Radio frequency transmitters;
- (B) CBs; 14
- (C) Mobile phones; 15
- 16 (D) 2-way radios.

- (ii) All users of routes into the electric detonator clearance 1
- zone.
- (b) Prominently displayed when an electric detonator initiation
- system is being used during blasting operations and when the electric
- detonators have been removed from the original U.S. DOT approved
- shipping container; 6
- (c) Posted at the beginning of the blast zone minimum clearance
- point saying: "TURN OFF CB, MOBILE PHONE, 2-WAY RADIO"
- (3) Blast zone signs.
- (a) The "Blast zone 1,000 feet" sign must be posted 1,000 feet 10
- before the "TURN OFF CB, MOBILE PHONE, 2-WAY RADIO" sign; 11
- (b) The 1,000-foot separation distance limit may be reduced (not 12
- less than 300 feet) in very slow vehicle travel zones (such as off-13
- road construction right-of-ways, rock pits, or quarries). 14
- (c) An "END BLAST ZONE" sign must be posted outside the blasting 15
- zone clearance limits. 16
- 17 (d) Signs must be covered or removed when blasting operations are
- 18 not being conducted.
- 19 []
- 20 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-3030 User (blaster) responsibilities. All users 1
- (blasters) working under the direction of a blaster in charge on a
- blast site and licensed in the classification of the type of blasting 3
- being performed must:
- (1) Comply with all federal, state, and local government
- regulations. 6
- (2) Ensure the use of every reasonable precaution to ensure the
 - safety of the general public and workers by exercising and applying
- independent professional judgment regarding blasting activities, when 9
- 10 following instructions from others could result in an illegal act or
- 11 cause physical injury.
- 12
- 13 NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-3035 Blaster in charge (BIC) responsibilities. 14
- Blasters in charge are responsible for all aspects of explosives use 15
- 16 at a blast site and must ensure:
- (1) Blast operation activities. The blaster in charge must: 17
- 18 (a) Have authority over all blasters and be able to promptly
- correct all actions taken in any area of the blast operation; and

- (b) Manage the blast operation properly for any type of blasting 1
- being performed; and
- (c) Control blast activities associated with a blast; and
- (d) Supervise explosive material activities, which include:
- (i) Keeping a running inventory of all explosives (including
- blasting agents) stored at the blast area; and
- (ii) Supervising all on-site transportation, storage, loading,
- and firing of explosives; and
- 9 (e) Notify local jurisdictions when blasting may affect them; and
- 10 (f) Designate safe locations for personnel during the blast; and
- 11 (g) Designate a method to determine when all personnel are
- 12 accounted for in designated safe locations; and
- (h) Make sure blast observers are able to communicate with the 13
- blaster in charge; and 14
- (i) Make sure all possible exits to the blast site are observed 15
- immediately prior to each blast; and 16
- 17 (j) Ensure warning signs and barricades are placed to prevent
- 18 unauthorized access to the blast area. Reasonable precautions include
- 19 use of:

- (i) Warning signal posters, which must be posted in suitable 1
- locations. Table C-2 shows the information that must be on the poster;

TABLE C-2

WARNING SIGNAL	A one minute series of long blasts five minutes prior to blast signal.
BLAST SIGNAL	A series of short blasts one minute prior to the shot.
ALL CLEAR SIGNAL	A prolonged blast following the inspection of the blast.

- (ii) Barriers and entrance guards; and
- (iii) Blasting mats or other suitable protective material; and
- (k) Distribute explosives in the shot; and
- (1) Be present when a charge is detonated; and
- (m) Personally detonate the charge or give an order to a 9
- designated person to detonate the charge. 10
- 11 (2) Notification - Blast incidents. The blaster in charge must
- notify the department when: 12
- 13 (a) A misfire is not cleared within 24 hours; or
- 14 (b) Vibration and air over pressure cause injury or property
- damage or uncontrolled flyrock is observed: 15
- 16 (i) Immediately report this to the department; and
- 17 (ii) Cease all operations until the department can investigate.
- (3) Blast records. The blaster in charge must: 18

```
blasting agents) stored at the blast operation;
          (b) Keep a blast record with the following information:
         (i) Name of the company or contractor;
         (ii) Exact location of the blast;
         (iii) Date and time of detonation;
         (iv) Name, signature, and license number of the blaster in
    charge;
         (v) Type of material blasted;
         (vi) Type of explosives used and lot number/date code;
         (vii) Number of holes, burden, and spacing;
11
12
         (viii) Diameter and depth of holes;
         (ix) Total amount of each type of explosives used;
13
         (x) Maximum amount of explosives per delay period within eight
14
15
    milliseconds;
          (xi) Maximum number of hole per delay period within eight
16
17
    milliseconds;
18
         (xii) Method of firing;
19
         (xiii) Type of circuit;
20
         (xiv) Direction, distance in feet, and identification of the
    nearest public or private structure or commercial/institutional
```

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(a) Keep an accurate inventory of all explosives (including

1

- building not owned or leased by the blaster in charge conducting the
- blasting, or, the owner/contractor the blaster in charge represents;
- (xv) Weather conditions;
- (xvi) Type and height (or length) of stemming;
- (xvii) A statement indicating whether blast mats or other flyrock
- protection were used;
- (xviii) Type of initiation system used;
- (xix) Type of delay periods used;
- (xx) Have seismograph records and readings, if required or used.
- 10 Records must accurately identify the:
- 11 (A) Name of the seismograph operator; and
- 12 (B) Name(s) of the person and business analyzing the seismograph
- 13 data; and
- (C) Name of blaster in charge; and 14
- (D) The following information about each seismograph used to 15
- monitor the blast: 16
- (I) Serial number; and 17
- 18 (II) Last calibration date and the seismograph calibration lab;
- 19 and
- 20 (III) Location by latitude and longitude or GPS coordinates; and

- (IV) Horizontal distance to the closest blast hole in the blast 1 pattern; and (V) Direction (cardinal or degrees) toward the closest blast hole in the blast pattern; and (VI) Coupling method used for the seismograph ground motion sensors (e.g., burial, spiking, sandbagging, spiking and sandbagging, shallow burial, mechanical attachment to bedrock or other specified coupling method); (xxi) Have sketches of the blast pattern. The sketch must include
- (A) Number of holes and their depth; 11
- 12 (B) Burden;
- (C) Spacing; 13
- (D) Timing pattern to include initiation point; 14
- (xxii) Have sketches of the hole profile; 15
- (xxiii) Have general comments which include: 16
- 17 (A) Unusual conditions/situations during the blast;
- 18 (B) The calculated scale distance number;
- 19 (C) Misfires;
- 20 (xxiv) Complete and sign each blast record;

1 (xxv) The following types of blasting are exempt from the

indicated requirements of this section.

Table C-3

Blast Record Exemptions by Blasting Type

	WAC 296-52-3035 (3)(b) exemption										
Blasting type	vii	viii	xi	xvi	xix	xx	xxi			xxii	
							A	В	С	D	
Avalanche Control	X	х	х	х		x	х	х	х	х	х
Industrial Ordnance	X	x	x	х			x	x	x		
Tactical Entry	X	x	х	х			х	х	х		
Aerial	x	х	х	х		х	х	х	Х	х	х
Bomb Technician	X	х	х	х	х		х	х	X		х

Legend: X indicates the exemption of that record requirement.

5

- (c) Retain blast records for a minimum of three years;
- (d) Make sure blast records are available for department
- inspection by the end of the next working day; 8
- (e) Make sure that all seismograms include the corresponding U.S. 9
- Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 8507 (USBM RI 8507) curve 10
- plots, and are available for department inspection by the end of the 11
- next working day, to include any: 12
- 13 (i) Downloaded digital records from the on-board memory; and
- 14 (ii) Corresponding printed seismograms;

15

A nonmandatory sample blast record can be found in Appendix B. This form may be used or a new form may be created; however, all the Note:

16 (f) Review drill log and keep as part of the blast record.

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NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-3040 Trainee supervision. Trainees and inexperienced
- personnel must work under the direct supervision of a fully qualified
- licensed blaster who knows the site:
- (1) Blasting method;
- (2) Safety procedures;
- (3) Blasting signals.
- []

- 11 WAC 296-52-3100 Vibration and damage control. (1) Ground
- 12 vibration - Maximum limits. Either Table C-3 or Table C-4 can be used
- 13 to determine the maximum limits of ground vibration for any public or
- 14 private structure or commercial/institutional building not owned or
- 15 leased by the blaster in charge conducting the blasting, or, the
- 16 owner/contractor the blaster in charge represents, or underwater
- 17 structures, nearby the blasting site. The methods used for monitoring

- vibration and calculating frequency must be included in the blast
- plan.

Table C-3

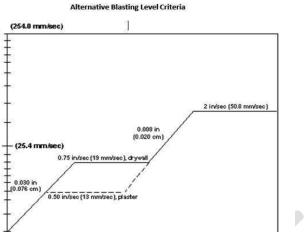
Peak Particle Velocity Limits

Distance from blasting site	Maximum allowable peak particle velocity ¹			
0 to 300 ft (91.4 m)	1.25 in/sec (31.75 mm/sec)			
301 to 5000 ft (91.5 m to 1524 m)	1.00 in/sec (25.4 mm/sec)			
5001 ft (1525 m) and beyond	0.75 in/sec (19 mm/sec)			

Peak particle velocity must be measured in three mutually perpendicular directions and the maximum allowable limits must apply to each of these measurements.

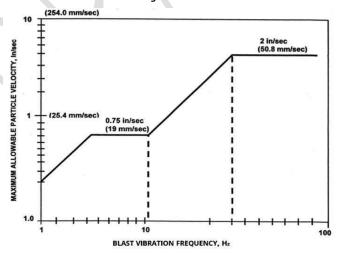
- (a) Frequency versus particle velocity graphics. In lieu of Table 6
- C-3, a blasting operation has the option to use the graphs shown in
- Figure C-2 or Figure C-3 to limit peak particle velocity based upon
- 9 the frequency of the blast vibration. If the graph in Figures C-2 or
- 10 C-3 are used to limit vibration levels, the methods used for
- monitoring vibration and calculating frequency must be included in the 11
- blast plan. 12

Figure C-2



BLAST VIBRATION FREQUENCY, Hz

Figure C-3



2

PARTICLE VELOCITY, In/sec

1 (b) Scaled distance equations. Unless a blasting operation uses a seismograph to monitor a blast to assure compliance with Table C-3 or Figures C-2 or C-3, the operation must comply with the scaled distance 3 equations shown in Table C-4.

Table C-4

	-
Distance from Blasting Site	Scaled Distance Equation
0 to 300 ft (91.4 m)	$W(lbs) = (d(ft)/50)^2$ or $W(kg) = (d(m)/22.6)^2$
301 to 5000 ft (92 m to 1524 m)	$W(lbs) = (d(ft)/55)^2$ or $W(kg) = (d(m)/24.9)^2$
5001 ft (1524 m) and beyond	$W(lbs) = (d(ft)/65)^2$ or $W(kg) = (d(m)/29.4)^2$

Scaled-Distance Equations

Key:

 $W = \ \ The \ maximum \ weight \ of explosives \ in pounds \ (or \ kilograms) \ that \\ can \ be \ detonated \ per \ delay \ interval \ of \ 8 \ milliseconds \ or \ greater.$

d = The distance in feet (or meters) from the blast to the nearest public or private structure or commercial/institutional building not owned or leased by the blaster in charge conducting the blasting, or, the owner/contractor the blaster in charge represents.

(2) Air over pressure - Maximum limits. Air over pressure must

To convert English Units of scaled distances (ft/lb2) to metric units (m/kg2) divide by a factor of 2.1. Note:

10 not exceed the maximum limits listed in Table C-5. Use Table C-5 to 11 determine maximum over pressure limits at public or private structure 12 or commercial/institutional building not owned or leased by the 13 blaster in charge conducting the blasting, or, the owner/contractor 14 the blaster in charge represents.

15 Table C-5

Air-Over Pressure Limits

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8

9

16

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Lower Frequency of Measuring System in Hz (+ or - 3 decibels)		Measurement Level in Decibels			
		Decibels (dB)	Pounds per sq in (psi)		
2 Hz or Lower	Flat Response	133 Peak	.0129		

- (3) Flyrock outside the blast area:
- (a) Uncontrolled flyrock. Flyrock traveling in the air or along
- the ground cannot be cast from the blast area in an uncontrolled
- manner, which could result in personal injury or property damage.
- Uncontrolled flyrock (airborne or along the ground), that could cause 5
- personal injury or property damage, is not allowed from the blast
- area.

- (b) Contract or written waiver. Flyrock cannot be propelled from 8
 - the blast area onto property where the blasting operation has not
- contracted or received a written waiver from the owner. 10
- (c) Use of protective material. When blasting in congested areas 11
- 12 or close to a structure, railway, highway, or any other installation
- that could be damaged, the blast must be covered, before firing, with 13
- 14 a mat or other protective material that will prevent fragments from
- being thrown. 15
- 16 []
- NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-3105 Blast design. Blasters in charge (BICs) 1
- typically design and perform their own blasts to meet ground 2
- conditions and performance criteria in a project's blasting 3
- specification. Design and consultation services can be used to provide
- an independent evaluation of conditions. However, the blaster in 5
- charge (BIC) is responsible for blast and safety performance of the 6
- detonation and may refuse to drill, load and/or detonate any blast 7
- designed by others until they determine that the design: 8
- (1) Follows all local, state or federal codes; and 9
- (2) Ensures the safety of all persons involved including the 10
- 11 public; and
- 12 (3) Ensures that property damage only occurs consistent with WAC
- 296-52-3100 (3) (b); and 13
- (4) Produced by anyone other than the BIC or their company is: 14
- (a) Prepared under the authority of a registered professional 15
- engineer (RPE) licensed in the state of Washington, experienced in the 16
- practice of blast engineering, and signed by that RPE; and 17
- 18 (b) Signed as accepted by the BIC.
- 19 []
- 20 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-3200 Blast area precautions. (1) Warning signs must: 1
- (a) Be set up at all entrances to the blast area;
- (b) Have lettering a minimum of four inches high and on a
- contrasting background.
- (2) Loaded stumps. All loaded stumps must be marked for
- identification.
- (3) Lock out. Cables close to the blast area must be deenergized
- and locked out by the blaster in charge (BIC).
- 9 (4) Vehicle use precautions.
- (a) Explosives bulk trucks or other vehicles operated on a blast 10
- 11 site cannot tread on:
- 12 (i) Tubing;
- (ii) Connectors; or 13
- (iii) Any surface delay component. 14
- (b) If a vehicle must pass over loaded blast holes. Precautions 15
- must be made to consolidate tubing, connectors, or any surface delay 16
- 17 component at the collar of the hole to prevent vehicle contact.
- 18 []
- 19 NEW SECTION

1 WAC 296-52-3205 Drilling. (1) Drillers must maintain a drill log which includes: (a) Depth of hole; and (b) Hole diameter; and (c) Rock properties; and (d) Overburden; and (e) Seams/voids; and (f) Changes in rock/soil properties; and (g) Burden; and 10 (h) Spacing. 11 A nonmandatory sample drill log can be found in Appendix C. This form may be used or a new form may be created; however, all the information in this section must be included. 12 (2) Drill logs must be retained for three years. (3) Driller needs to provide the blaster in charge (BIC) a copy 13 of drill log before holes can be loaded with explosives. 15 (4) Unexploded charges. 16 (a) Drilling cannot begin: (i) When there is danger of drilling into a charged or misfired 17 18 hole; 19 (ii) Until all remaining butts of old holes are examined for

unexploded charges.

- (b) Unexploded charges must be refired or removed by appropriate 1
- means before work proceeds.
- (5) Distance limits during drilling. Users (blasters) cannot load
- or use explosives closer than:
- (a) Twice the length of the steel being used for drilling; or
- (b) Within 50 feet of drilling operations, whichever is greater.
- (6) Prior to loading drill holes.
- (a) Holes must be checked prior to loading to determine depth and
- conditions.
- (b) Drill holes that have contained explosives or blasting agents 10
- 11 cannot be deepened.
- 12 (c) Drill holes must be large enough to allow unobstructed or
- free insertion of explosive cartridges. 13
- (7) Enlarging or springing a drill hole. This practice should not 14
- 15 be used because of the danger of undetonated explosives.
 - It is not necessary to wait two hours if the sprung hole is thoroughly wetted down with water before it is loaded.
- 17 []

- WAC 296-52-3210 Loading blast holes. (1) Blaster in charge 1
- (BIC) must review drill log before loading explosives into holes.
- (2) Power lines and portable electric cables. Power lines and
- portable electric cables must be kept at a safe distance from
- explosives (including blasting agents) being loaded into drill holes. 5
- (3) Equipment, machinery, and tools.
- (a) Any machine or tool not being used to load holes must be
- removed from the immediate loading area.
- 9 (b) Equipment may be used for the purpose of loading explosives
- into holes under the supervision of authorized personnel. 10
- (c) Equipment cannot be operated within 50 feet of loaded holes 11
- 12 except when:

- (i) It is needed to add burden or mats; 13
 - (ii) Tracking drills out of the loading area;
- (iii) Loading explosives into holes under the direct supervision 15
- of the blaster in charge or their selected representative. 16
- 17 (4) Holes that may be loaded. Only holes that will be fired in
- 18 the next blasting round may be loaded.
- 19 (5) Tamping.
- 20 (a) A primer must never be tamped.

(b) Tamping must be done with wood rods or approved plastic 1 tamping poles that do not have exposed metal parts. (c) Nonsparking metal connectors may be used for jointed poles. (d) Violent tamping must be avoided. (6) Pneumatic loading. When loading blasting agents pneumatically over primed boosters: (a) A semiconductive delivery hose must be used; (b) Equipment must be bonded and grounded. (7) Stemming. All blast holes in open work must be stemmed to: (a) The collar; or (b) A point, which will confine the charge. 11 12 (8) Attendance of holes. Loaded holes must be attended or 13 protected. (9) Unused explosives. After loading, all remaining explosives 14 and detonators must be immediately returned to an authorized magazine 15 or day box. 16 17 []

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WAC 296-52-3300 Initiating systems. General initiation rules.

NEW SECTION

18

- (1) Training and supervision. 1
- (a) The blaster in charge must provide adequate on-the-job
- training and supervision in the safe use of initiation systems. 3
- (b) All members of the blasting crew must be instructed, by the
- blaster in charge, in the safe use of the initiation system to be used
- and its system components.
- (2) Manufacturer recommendations. All initiation systems and
- system components must be used in accordance with manufacturer
- 9 recommendations and instructions.
- 10 (3) Connecting the firing line. Firing lines cannot be connected
- to the blast initiating device until all personnel are: 11
- 12 (a) Accounted for;
- (b) Removed from the blast danger area; or 13
- (c) In a blast shelter or other location that provides equivalent 14
- 15 protection.
- (4) Visual inspection. The blaster in charge must visually 16
- inspect the initiation system to make sure it is assembled according 17
- 18 to the manufacturer's recommendations, before firing the shot.
- 19 (5) Unused detonators:
- 20 (a) Cannot be placed in holes that may be used for blasting
- 21 (applies to short capped fuses).

- (b) Must be removed from the work area and disposed of or stored 1
- in a licensed magazine.
- []

- WAC 296-52-3305 Nonelectric initiation systems. (1) Shock tube
- lines. When a nonelectric shock tube initiation system is used:
- (a) Spools of shock tube lines cannot be spooled from trucks or
- equipment. 8
- (b) The shock tube line must be: 9
- (i) Free of knots and tight kinks; 10
- (ii) Free of cuts or abrasions that could expose the core to 11
- moisture; 12
- (iii) Not stretched; 13
- (iv) Neat and orderly. 14
- (c) Tie-ins must be kept neat and clean.
- 16 (d) Unused lead line must be sealed to prevent moisture and dirt
- from entering the tube. 17
- 18 (e) Care must be taken to avoid hitting the tube with a shovel
- when the shock tube is being covered.

- (f) The end of the detonator must be pointed toward the front of 1
- the shot to minimize the chance of shrapnel flying to the rear of the
- blast where the shock tube will be lit.
- (2) Surface connector blocks. Nonelectrical tubes must:
- (a) Be secured properly in surface connector blocks.
- (b) Never exceed the rated capacity of tubes in surface connector
- blocks.
- (3) Splicing line. A knot must be tied in the tubes to take the
- strain off of the splice.
- (4) Detonator cord. If a detonator cord is used for surface tie 10
- 11
- 12 (a) All lines must be kept taut.
- (b) Connections to nonelectrical units must be at 90 degree 13
- angles.
- 15 (5) Equipment and personnel.
- (a) Equipment cannot roll over shock tubes. 16
- 17 (b) All unnecessary equipment and personnel must be removed from
- 18 the blast area during loading.
- 19 []

- WAC 296-52-33050 Safety fuse with detonators. (1) Safety fuse 1
- and detonators, can only be used for conventional blasting, in the
- following conditions: 3
- (a) When extraneous electricity or radio frequency transmissions
- make the use of electric detonators and wire systems dangerous.
- (b) When overhead electric transmission lines cannot be
- 7 deenergized and there is danger that blasting wires may be thrown onto
- 8 the overhead lines during a blast.
- (c) For avalanche control hand charges. 9
- 10 (d) For specialized applications when detonators and fuses are
- safer than electric or other nonelectric initiation systems. 11
- 12 (2) Prohibited use.
- (a) Mudcap charges. A detonator and fuse cannot be used for 13
- firing mudcap charges, unless the charges are separated to prevent one 14
- 15 charge from dislodging other charges in the blast.
- (b) Drop fuse method. Dropping or pushing a primer or any 16
- explosive with a lighted fuse attached is prohibited. 17
- 18 (c) Damaged fuses.
- (i) Deteriorated or damaged fuses cannot be used. 19
- 20 (ii) It is prohibited to hang fuses on nails or other objects,
- which cause sharp bends in the fuse. 21

- (3) Fuse length. Fuses must be: 1
- (a) Cut long enough to reach beyond the collar of the drill hole;
- (b) Three feet or longer.
- (4) Fuse burning rate.
- (a) Safety fuse burning rates must be:
- (i) Measured;
- (ii) Posted in conspicuous locations;
- (iii) Brought to the attention of all workers.
- (b) A fuse must burn between 40 and 55 seconds per foot or it
- cannot be used. 10
- (5) Safe separation time. When blasting with safety fuses, the 11
- 12 length and burning rate of the fuse must allow sufficient time for the
- blaster to reach a place of safety in a safe manner. 13
- (6) Fuse capping. 14
- (a) Capping location. Fuses must: 15
- (i) Not be capped if: 16
- 17 (A) In any magazine; or
- (B) Within 100 feet of a magazine; or 18
- (C) Near any possible source of ignition; 19
- 20 (ii) Be capped only in a place designated for that purpose.

- (b) Fuse ends. Before capping a safety fuse, a short length must 1
- be cut from the end of the supply reel to guarantee a freshly cut end
- in each detonator.
- (7) Crimpers used for attaching detonators to safety fuses must
- be:
- (a) Designed, manufactured, and approved for that purpose;
- (b) In good repair;
- (c) Accessible for use.
- (8) Waterproofing. The joint between the detonator and fuse must
- be waterproofed with a compound for use in wet locations. 10
- 11 (9) Hand lighting.
- (a) No one may light more than 12 fuses at a time when hand 12
- lighting devices are used. 13
- (b) Two fuses may be considered one fuse when two or more grouped 14
- safety fuses are lit as a single fuse by: 15
- (i) An igniter cord; 16
- 17 (ii) Other similar fuse lighting devices.
- 18 (c) When multiple detonators and blasting is done by hand
- lighting methods, at least two people must be present. 19
- 20 []

- WAC 296-52-3310 Electric initiating systems. (1) Survey of
- extraneous currents. A survey to evaluate extraneous currents must be
- conducted:
- (a) By the blaster in charge before adopting any system of
- electrical firing;
- (b) To eliminate all currents before holes are loaded.
- (2) Detonator compatibility, style, function, and manufacture. In
 - any single blast using electric detonators, all detonators must be:
- 10 (a) Compatible with each other;
- (b) Of the same style or function; 11
- (c) From the same manufacturer. 12
- (3) Wire capacity and gauge. 13
- (a) Connecting wires and lead wires must be: 14
- (i) Insulated single solid wires with sufficient current carrying 15
- 16 capacity;
- (ii) Not less than 20 gauge (American wire gauge) solid core 17
- 18 insulated wire.
- 19 (b) Firing line or lead wires must be:

- (i) Made of solid single wires with sufficient current carrying 1
- capacity;
- (ii) Not less than 14 gauge (American wire gauge) solid core

Bus wires, depends on the size of the blast, 14 gauge (American wire gauge) copper is recommended.

insulated wire.

- (4) Lead wires.
- (a) Shunting. The ends of lead wires that will be connected to a
- firing device must be shunted by twisting them together before they 8
- 9 are connected to leg or connecting wires.
- 10 (b) Control. The blaster in charge must keep control of shunted
- lead wires until loading is completed and the leg wires are attached. 11
- 12 (c) Attachment. Lead wires must be attached by the blaster in
- charge when it is time to fire the shot. 13
- (5) Detonator leg wires. Electric detonator leg wires must be: 14
- (a) Kept shunted (short circuited) until they are connected into 15
- 16 the circuit for firing;
- (b) Not separated (except for testing) until all holes are loaded 17
- and the loader is ready to connect the leg wires to the connecting or 18
- lead wires. 19
- (6) Circuits. 20

- (a) Blasting circuits or power circuits must be used in electric 1
- blasting and according to the electric detonator manufacturer's
- recommendations.
- (b) Care must be taken to make sure an adequate quantity of
- delivered current is available according to the manufacturer's 5
- recommendations, when firing a circuit of electric detonators. 6
- (c) Power circuits used for firing electric detonators cannot be
- grounded.
- 9 (d) Firing switches must be:
- (i) Designed so the firing lines to the detonator circuit 10
- automatically short circuit when the switch is in the "off" position; 11
- (ii) Locked in the "open" or "off" position at all times, except 12
- when firing from a power circuit. 13
- (7) Firing line insulation. The insulation on all firing lines 14
- must be adequate and in good condition when firing electrically. 15
- (8) Testing. 16
- 17 (a) The firing line must be checked at the terminals with an
- 18 approved testing device before being connected to the blasting machine
- 19 or other power sources.
- 20 (b) The circuit, including all detonators, must be tested with an
- approved testing device before being connected to the firing line. 21

- (9) Switch keys. The blaster in charge is the only person who is 1
- allowed to have firing switch keys in their possession.
- (10) Blasting machines. A nonelectric system must be used if
- these requirements cannot be satisfied:
- (a) Blasting machines must be in good condition.
- (b) The efficiency of the blasting machine must be tested
- periodically to make sure it delivers power at its rated capacity.
- (c) The blaster in charge must: 8
- (i) Be in charge of blasting machines; and
- (ii) Connect the lead wires to the blasting machine; and
- (iii) Fire the shot or designate and supervise the person firing 11
- 12 the shot.
- (d) Connections must: 13
- (i) Be made according to the manufacturer of the electric 14
- detonator's recommendations; 15
- (ii) Be made from the drill hole back to the source of the firing 16
- 17 current;
- 18 (iii) Ensure lead wires remain shunted and not connected to the
- 19 blasting machine or other source of current until the charge is ready
- 20 to fire;

- (iv) Ensure the number of electric detonators connected to a 1
- blasting machine cannot exceed the blasting machine's rated capacity.
- (11) Series circuit. In primary blasting, a series circuit cannot
- contain more detonators than the manufacturer's recommended limits for
- electric detonators.
- (12) Circuit testing. A blaster in charge must use blasting
- testers specifically designed to test circuits to charged holes. 7
- (13) Blasting near power lines. Whenever lead or blasting wires 8
- could be thrown over live overhead power lines, communication lines, 9
- 10 utility services, or other services or structures by the force of an
- explosion, care must be taken to make sure: 11
- 12 (a) The total length of wires are short enough so they will not
- hit the lines. 13
- (b) The wires are securely anchored to the ground. 14
- 15 (c) The owners or operators of the utilities in the blast area
- are notified. 16
- 17 (14) Disconnecting lead wires. After firing an electric blast
- 18 from a blasting machine, lead wires must be immediately disconnected
- 19 from the machine and short-circuited.
- 20 []

- WAC 296-52-33100 Electronic initiating systems. Electronic initiating systems are protected from all EMR hazards short of direct lightning strikes, but still use electricity to initiate. Electric initiating system precautions must be followed with the following exceptions: (1) Surveys of the site for EMR hazards are not required. (2) Electronic systems are allowed for use near power lines provided adequate anchors are used to prevent wires from being thrown 10 over the lines. (3) Manufacturer specified items must be used for the initiation 11 of electronic blasting caps including: 12 13 (a) Test machines; and (b) Firing machines; and 14 15 (c) Firing wire. 16 []
- NEW SECTION 17
- 18 WAC 296-52-3320 Primers. (1) Site selection. Primers must:

- (a) Not be made in magazines or near possible sources of 1
- ignition.
- (b) Be made in a place designated for this purpose.
- (c) Be made a minimum of 100 feet from any storage magazine.
- (2) Making primers. When making primers:
- (a) Make only enough for one day's use.
- (b) Only nonsparking skewers must be used for punching the hole
- in the cartridge to insert the capped fuse.
- 9 (c) A detonator cannot be inserted in explosives without first
- making a hole in the cartridge of proper size or using a standard 10
- 11 detonator crimper.
- 12 (3) Storage. Primers must:
- (a) Be stored in a box type magazine; 13
- (b) Not be stored in magazines where other explosives are stored. 14
- 15 []

- WAC 296-52-3330 Use of detonating cord. (1) Cord selection. 17
- Care must be taken to select a detonating cord consistent with the: 18
- 19 (a) Type and physical condition of the drill hole;

- (b) Stemming; 1
- (c) Type of explosives used.
- (2) Handling. Detonating cord must be handled and used with:
- (a) The same respect and care given to other explosives;
- (b) Care to avoid damaging or severing the cord during and after
- loading and hooking up. 6
- (3) Calculating quantity and distance.
- (a) For quantity and distance purposes, a detonating fuse (up to
- 60 grains per foot) should be calculated as equivalent to nine pounds 9
- 10 of high explosives per 1,000 feet.
- (b) Heavier cord loads should be rated proportionally. 11
- 12 (4) Trunk lines.
- (a) Detonators for firing the trunk line cannot be brought to the 13
- loading area or attached to the detonating cord until everything else 14
- 15 is ready for the blast.
- (b) All detonating cord trunk lines and branch lines must be free 16
- of loops, sharp kinks, or angles that direct the cord back toward the 17
- 18 oncoming line of detonation.
- (c) Trunk lines in multiple row blasts must make one or more 19
- complete loops, with cross ties between loops at intervals less than 20
- 200 feet. 21

- (5) Connections. 1
- (a) Detonating cord. All detonating cords must be:
- (i) Competent and positive in accordance with the manufacturers
- recommended specifications;
- (ii) Kept at right angles to the trunk lines;
- (iii) Inspected before firing the blast.
- (b) Knots.
- (i) Knot or other cord-to-cord connections must be made with a
- detonating cord where the explosive core is dry. 9
- (ii) All detonator cord knots must be tight. 10
- 11 (c) Connecting detonators.
- 12 (i) A detonator or electric detonator must be taped or securely
- attached along the side or end of the detonating cord. The detonator 13
- end containing the explosive charge must be pointed in the direction 14
- 15 of the detonation.
- (ii) Manufacturer's recommendations must be followed when short 16
- interval delay electric detonators are used with a detonating cord. 17
- 18 (iii) Manufacturer's recommendations must be followed when
- 19 detonating cord millisecond delay connectors are used with a
- 20 detonating cord.

- (iv) The line of detonating cord extending from a drill hole or a 1
- charge must be cut from the supply spool before loading the remainder
- of the drill hole or placing additional charges. 3
- []

- WAC 296-52-3400 Firing the blast. (1) A code of blasting 6
- signals, equivalent to Table C-4, must:
- (a) Be posted in one or more conspicuous places at the blast 8
- area; and
- (b) Have all employees familiarized with the code of blasting 10
- 11 signals and use.
- (2) Warning signs must be placed at suitable locations prior to 12
- firing, see WAC 296-52-3200(1), warning signs. 13
- 14 (3) All charges must be covered with blasting mats or other
- protective material before firing, where blasting may cause injury or 15
- 16 damage by flying rock or debris.
- (4) Before a blast is fired, the blaster in charge must give a 17
- loud warning signal after they have verified all: 18
- 19 (a) Surplus explosives are in a safe place; and

- 1 (b) Employees, vehicles, and equipment are at a safe distance or
- under sufficient cover.
- (5) Flaggers must be safely stationed on highways that pass 3
- through the danger zone, to stop traffic during blasting operations on
- highways that pass. 5
- 6 (6) The blaster in charge must set the time of the blast and
- conduct all blasting operations so no shots will be fired without
- their approval.

Table C-4

WARNING SIGNAL	A one minute series of long blasts five minutes prior to blast signal.			
BLAST SIGNAL	A series of short blasts one minute prior to the shot.			
ALL CLEAR SIGNAL	A prolonged blast following the inspection of the blast.			

10 []

- 12 WAC 296-52-34005 Precautions after firing. (1) Immediately
- after firing the blaster in charge must: 13
- (a) Disconnect the firing line from the blasting machine; 14
- 15 (b) Lock the power switches in the "open" or "off" position;

- (c) Carefully trace all wires or tubes and search for unexploded 1
- charges.
- (2) Post blast inspection. The blaster in charge must perform an
- inspection of the area and surrounding rubble to determine if all
- charges have been exploded before employees are allowed to return to
- the operation.
- (3) Misfires.
- (a) Misfire found must be:
- (i) Immediately reported to their supervisor;
- 10 (ii) Recorded on the blast record;
- (iii) Reported to the department within 24 hours if not cleared. 11
- 12 (b) Handling. A blaster in charge must be present and direct the
- handling of all misfires. 13
- (c) Termination of work. 14
- (i) All work must stop, except activities needed to remove the 15
- misfire hazard. 16
- (ii) Drilling, digging, or picking is not permitted until: 17
- 18 (A) All misfired holes have been detonated; or
- 19 (B) The blaster in charge determines work can proceed.
- (d) Evacuation precautions. The following evacuation precautions 20
- must be taken in the event of a misfire: 21

- (i) If a misfire is found, the blaster in charge must make sure 1
- safeguards are in place to keep all employees or other personnel from
- the danger zone, except those needed to remove the misfire hazard. 3
- (ii) Workers cannot return to misfired holes for at least:
- (A) Thirty minutes when electric blasting caps or any detonator
- using pyrotechnic delay are used;
- (B) One hour when detonators and fuses are used.
- (e) Charged or misfired holes.
- (i) Attempts cannot be made to remove explosives from any charged
- 10 or misfired hole.
- (ii) A new primer must be connected and the hole refired. 11
- 12 (f) Refiring hazard. If refiring a misfired hole presents a
- hazard, explosives may be removed: 13
- (i) By washing out the explosives with water; or 14
- (ii) With air, if the misfire is under water. 15
- (4) Burning holes. 16
- 17 (a) Everyone in the endangered area must move to a safe location
- 18 when explosives are suspected of burning in a hole.
- 19 (b) No one, under any circumstances, may return to the hole:
- 20 (i) Until the danger has passed; or
- (ii) For at least one hour after the hole has stopped burning. 21

[] NEW SECTION 3 WAC 296-52-3500 Water-gel and emulsion explosives and blasting agents. [] NEW SECTION Unless otherwise specified in this WAC 296-52-3505 General. part, water-gel, emulsion explosives and blasting agents must be transported, stored, and used in the same manner as explosives. 9 10 [] 11 NEW SECTION 12 WAC 296-52-3510 Water-gel and emulsion explosive types and classifications. (1) Contains explosive substance. Water-gel and 13 emulsion explosive materials that contain a substance classified as an 14 15 explosive must be classified as an explosive.

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- 1 (2) Contains no explosive substance. Water-gel and emulsion
- explosive materials that do not contain any substance classified as an
- explosive or as cap-sensitive (as defined under "blasting agent" in 3
- WAC 296-52-099, Definitions) must not be classified as an explosive. 4
- 5 (3) Contains blasting agent substance. Water-gel and emulsion
- explosive materials that do not contain any substance classified as an 6
- explosive and are not cap-sensitive (as defined under "blasting agent" 7
- in WAC 296-52-099, Definitions) must be classified as blasting agents.
- Γ1

- WAC 296-52-3515 Transportation of water-gel and emulsion 11
- explosives and blasting agents. (1) Public highways. Vehicles 12
- 13 transporting water-gel and emulsion explosives and blasting agents on
- public highways must comply with the United States Department of 14
- Transportation's (U.S. DOT) requirements specified for the material 15
- 16 being transported including:
- (a) Packaging, marking, and labeling containers. 17
- 18 (b) Placard regulations.

- (2) Transporting blasting agents and explosives together. 1
- Transportation of blasting agents with explosives in the same vehicle
- must meet the requirements of WAC 296-52-4125, Operation while 3
- transporting explosives.
- (3) Vehicles. Vehicles transporting water-gel and emulsion
- explosives and blasting agents must be in safe operating condition at 6
- all times.
- (4) Prohibited activities. The following activities are
- prohibited for these vehicles:
- (a) Carrying matches, firearms, acids, or other corrosive 10
- liquids, in the bed or body of the vehicle. 11
- 12 (b) Allowing anyone who is smoking or under the influence of
- intoxicants, narcotics, or other dangerous drugs to ride, drive, load, 13
- or unload the vehicle. 14
- (c) Transporting or carrying paying customers. 15
- 16 []

17 NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-3520 Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles. 18

This section applies to both off highway operations and public highway transportation. Note:

- (1) Vehicles. Must be in safe operating condition at all times 1
- and the requirements below must be followed:
- (a) Strength. A bulk delivery vehicle must be strong enough to
- carry a load without difficulty.
- (b) Mechanical condition. A bulk delivery vehicle must be in good
- mechanical condition.
- (c) Body. A bulk vehicle body for delivering and mixing blasting
- agents must:
- 9 (i) Be constructed of noncombustible materials;
- (ii) Have closed bodies if they are used to transport bulk 10
- 11 premixed blasting agents.
- 12 (d) Mixing system parts.
- (i) All moving parts of the mixing system must be designed to 13
- prevent heat buildup. 14
- (ii) Shafts or axles which contact the product must have outboard 15
 - bearings with a minimum of one-inch clearance between the bearings and
- the outside of the product container. Special attention must be given 17
- 18 to the clearances on all moving parts.
- (e) Welding. 19

- (i) Welding or open flames are not permitted in or around the 1
- mixing or storage area of the plant unless the equipment or area has
- been completely washed and all oxidizer material removed. 3
- (ii) Before welding or repairing hollow shafts:
- (A) All oxidizer material must be removed from the inside and
- outside of the shaft; and
- (B) The shaft must be vented with a minimum 1/2-inch diameter
- opening.
- 9 (2) Vehicle operation.
- (a) Driver training. The vehicle driver must be: 10
- (i) Trained in the safe operation of the vehicle, mixing, 11
- 12 conveying, and related equipment;
- (ii) Familiar with the load being delivered and general 13
- procedures for handling emergencies. 14
- 15 (b) Cargo and containers must:
- (i) Haul either detonators or other explosives, but not both, 16
- 17 UNLESS the bulk truck provided has a special wood or nonferrous-lined
- 18 container installed for explosives;
- (ii) Be in U.S. DOT specified shipping containers, according to 19
- 20 49 C.F.R. Chapter 1.

- (c) Vehicles moving in the blast area must comply with WAC 296-1
- 52-3200. Additionally bulk delivery/mixing vehicles must:
- (i) Exercise caution to avoid driving the vehicle onto or
- dragging hoses over firing lines, cap wires, or explosive materials;
- and
- (ii) Use a second person to help guide the vehicle driver's
- movements.
- 8 (d) Parking brakes and chocks. The following are requirements for
- parking brakes and chocks: 9
- (i) A positive action parking brake, which will engage the wheel 10
- brakes on at least one axle, must be: 11
- 12 (A) Provided on vehicles equipped with air brakes;
- (B) Used during bulk delivery operations. 13
- (ii) Wheel chocks must supplement parking brakes whenever 14
- conditions require. 15
- (3) Pneumatic loading. Pneumatic loading from bulk delivery 16
- vehicles into blast holes primed with electric detonators or other 17
- 18 static sensitive systems must comply with these requirements:
- 19 (a) A positive grounding device must be used to prevent
- accumulation of static electricity. 20
- 21 (b) A discharge hose must:

(i) Have a resistance range that will prevent conducting stray 1 currents; or (ii) Be conductive, to bleed off static buildup. (c) A qualified person must evaluate all static sensitive systems to determine if they will adequately dissipate static potential under field conditions. (4) Repairs must comply with the requirements of this section. (5) Prohibited activities: (a) In-transit mixing of materials. (b) While in or about bulk vehicles in the process of the mixing, 10 transferring, or down-the-hole loading of water-gels at or near the 11 blasting site: 12 (i) Smoking; and 13 (ii) Carrying flame producing devices including matches and 14 15 firearms. 16 [] NEW SECTION 17 18 WAC 296-52-35205 Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles—Water-gel and 19 emulsion explosives. (1) Vehicle design - Power supply. The design of

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- bulk delivery/mixing vehicles must comply with conditions listed 1
- above, and, when electric power is supplied by a self-contained motor
- generator located on the vehicle, the generator must be separate from 3
- where the water-gel is discharged.
- 5 (2) Pneumatic loading transfer locations. The location chosen to
- transfer water-gel or other ingredients from a support vehicle to the 6
- drill hole loading vehicle, must be removed from the blast site if the
- drill holes are loaded or are in the process of being loaded.

Water-gels and emulsions must be transported, stored, and used in the same way as explosives or blasting agents according to product classification unless stated otherwise in WAC 296-52-3520, Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles through WAC 296-52-35205, Bulk delivery/mixing Note:

vehicles-Water-gel and emulsion explosives.

10 []

- 12 WAC 296-52-3600 Underwater blasting operations.
- 13 []
- NEW SECTION 14
- 15 WAC 296-52-3605 Separation distance from vessels and people.
- (1) A blast cannot be fired while any moving vessel is within 1,500 16
- feet of the blasting area.

1,500 feet must be notified before a blast is fired. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-3610 Swimming and diving activities. (1) A blast cannot be fired while any swimmers or divers are in the vicinity of the blasting area. 8 (2) If swimming and diving activities are in progress, a signaling arrangement must be agreed upon to communicate blast warnings prior to blasting. 10 11 [] NEW SECTION 12 WAC 296-52-3615 Initiation systems. Water resistant initiation 13 systems must be used for underwater blasting. 14 15 []

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(2) People on board vessels or crafts moored or anchored within

1

16

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necessary, loading must be done through a nonsparking loading tube.
         (2) Loading tubes and casings must be the same type of metal to
 3
    prevent electric transient currents from occurring as a result of a
    galvanic reaction of the metals and water.
    []
    NEW SECTION
 8
         WAC 296-52-3625 Multiple charges. (1) When more than one charge
    is placed underwater, a float device must be attached to an element of
 9
    each charge to make sure it will be released when the charge is fired.
10
          (2) Blasting flags must be displayed.
11
         (3) Misfires must be handled according to the requirements of WAC
12
13
    296-52-34005(3), Misfires.
14
    []
15
    NEW SECTION
16
         WAC 296-52-3700 Underground blasting operations.
```

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WAC 296-52-3620 Loading tubes and casings. (1) When a tube is

1

17

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- WAC 296-52-3705 Storage. (1) Permanent storage. The following
- are requirements for permanent storage:
- (a) Explosives or blasting agents cannot be permanently stored in
- an underground operation until at least two exit routes are developed. 5
- (b) Permanent underground storage magazines:
- (i) Must be a minimum of 300 feet from any shaft, adit, or active 7
- underground working area. 8
- (ii) Containing detonators must be a minimum of 50 feet away from 9
- 10 any magazine containing other explosives or blasting agents.
- (2) Tunnels, shafts, or caissons. Detonators and explosives 11
- cannot be stored or kept in tunnels, shafts, or caissons. 12
- 13

- WAC 296-52-3710 Separation distance—Electrical storms. When an 15
- electrical storm is approaching, explosives at the adit, or the top of 16
- any shaft leading to where people are working, must be moved to a

- distance equal to the distance required for inhabited buildings (Table
- E-1) unless this would create a greater hazard.
- []

- WAC 296-52-3715 Proper fume class use. (1) Fume Class 1. Fume
- Class 1 explosives must be used for underground operations, as 6
- specified by the IME.
- 8 (2) Fume Classes 2 and 3. Explosives complying with the
- requirements of Fume Class 2 and 3 may be used if adequate ventilation
- 10 is provided.
- 11 []
- NEW SECTION 12
- 13 WAC 296-52-3720 Combustible gases or dusts. Explosives cannot
- 14 be loaded or used underground where combustible gases or combustible
- 15 dusts exist unless approved by the Mine Safety and Health
- Administration (MSHA).
- 17 []

- WAC 296-52-3725 Electric initiating systems. (1) Safety switch.
- Safety switches must be placed at intervals in the permanent firing
- line when firing from a power circuit designed so:
- (a) Switches can only be locked in the "off position"; or
- (b) Short-circuiting is the default arrangement of the firing
- lines to the detonator circuit.
- (2) Lightning gap. A lightning gap must be:
- (a) At least five feet ahead (in the firing system) of the main
- 10 firing switch, between the switch and power source.
- (b) Bridged by a flexible jumper cord just before firing the 11
- blast. 12
- 13
- NEW SECTION 14
- WAC 296-52-3730 Firing the blast. (1) Guarding entrances. All 15
- entrances: 16
- (a) Leading into the blasting area must be carefully guarded;

(b) To any working place where a drift, raise, or other opening 1 is about to hole through must be carefully guarded. (2) Warning signals. A warning must be given before firing an underground blast. See Table C-2 for signaling requirements. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-3735 Returning to the blast. (1) Smoke and fumes. The blaster in charge must wait a minimum of 15 minutes to allow smoke 8 and fumes to clear before returning to the shot. 9 10 (2) Muck pile. Workers cannot return to work until the muck pile 11 has been watered down. 12 [] NEW SECTION 13 WAC 296-52-3740 High speed tunneling—Central primer house. The 14 15 following requirements apply when primers are made up at a central primer house for use in high speed tunneling: 16 17 (1) Primers. 18 (a) Only enough primer must be made for each round of blasting.

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- 1 (b) Primers must be placed in separate containers and bins,
- categorized by the degree of delay in preventing physical impact.
- (2) Separation of explosives in magazines. Explosives transported
- in the same magazine must be separated by:
- (a) One-quarter inch steel; and
- (b) Covered on each side by four inches of hardwood planking or
- equivalent protection.
- []

- WAC 296-52-3745 Work in pressurized air locks. (1) Receiving, 10
- handling, storing, and transportation. Detonators and explosives for 11
- each round must be: 12
- 13 (a) Taken directly from the magazines to the blasting zone; and
- (b) Immediately loaded. 14
- (2) Wet holes. Explosives appropriate for use in wet holes must
- 16 be:
- (a) Water resistant; and 17
- 18 (b) Fume Class 1 or other approved explosives.

- (3) Bonding. All metal pipes, rails, air locks, and steel tunnel 1
- linings must be:
- (a) Electrically bonded together and grounded at or near the
- portal or shaft;
- (b) Cross bonded together at not less than 1,000-foot intervals
- throughout the length of the tunnel.
- (4) Air locks.
- (a) No one is allowed to enter the air lock when detonators or
- explosives are brought in, except:
- 10 (i) The blaster in charge;
- (ii) The powder person; 11
- 12 (iii) The lock tender;
- (iv) Employees needed to carry explosive materials. 13
- (b) Primers, detonators, and explosives must be taken separately 14
- into pressure working locks. 15
- (c) Material, supplies, or equipment cannot be brought into air 16
- locks with explosive materials. 17
- 18 (d) Detonators and explosives not used after loading a round must
- 19 be removed from the working chamber before connecting the connecting
- 20 wires.

delivery end. (6) Mixed face. (a) Light charges and light burdens must be used for each hole when tunnel excavation in rock face is approaching or is in mixed face. (b) Advance drilling must be done when tunnel excavation in rock face approaches mixed face to determine the: (i) General nature and extent of rock cover; and 9 10 (ii) Distance to soft ground as excavation advances. 11 [] 12 TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS 13 14 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-4000 General. This part specifies safety practices 15 for the safe transport of explosives. Specific guidance for 16 specialized transport is found in the specific part covering that 17 skill. These rules will be used in addition to any local jurisdictions 18 19 restrictions.

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(5) Grounding. Each air supply pipe must be grounded at its

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[]
    NEW SECTION
3
         WAC 296-52-4005 Public highways. Transportation of explosives
    on public highways are:
         (1) Regulated by:
         (a) United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) (49
    C.F.R., Parts 100-199);
         (b) The Washington utilities and transportation commission;
         (2) Administered and enforced by the Washington state patrol and
    local law enforcement.
11
    []
    NEW SECTION
12
         WAC 296-52-4010 Job sites and off highway roads. The
13
    transportation rules in this part apply to:
14
15
         (1) Job sites and off highway roads.
16
         (2) Privately financed, constructed, or maintained roads.
17
    []
```

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- 2 WAC 296-52-4015 Transportation of workers. Only authorized
- personnel properly trained in the safe handling of explosives will be
- allowed in vehicles transporting explosives, provided seat belts are
- available for all occupants. 5
- []

NEW SECTION

- 8 WAC 296-52-4020 Cargo. (1) Explosive materials and their
- containers must be secured to the vehicle during transport by:
- (a) Being tied or strapped to the vehicle; or 10
- (b) Locked in a nonsparking container secured to the vehicle; or 11
- 12 (c) Filling the cargo space enough to limit any movement.
- (2) Materials, supplies, and detonators cannot be transported in 13
- 14 the same cargo space as other explosive materials.
- 15 Exemption: Properly secured nonsparking equipment.
- 16 []

```
1
        WAC 296-52-40200 Delivery to carriers. Explosives delivered to
```

- any carrier must comply with U.S. DOT regulations. Explosives cannot
- be delivered to any carrier unless the packaging is in compliance with
- U.S. DOT regulations.
- []

- WAC 296-52-40205 Hours of transfer. Explosives cannot be
- received between sunset and sunrise from any:
- (1) Railway station; or 9
- (2) Truck terminal; or 10
- (3) Pier; or 11
- (4) Wharf; or 12
- 13 (5) Harbor facility; or
- (6) Airport terminal. 14
- 15 []

```
delivery or further transit at a railway facility, truck terminal,
    pier, wharf, harbor facility, or airport terminal must be:
         (1) Stored in a safe place;
         (2) Isolated as much as practical;
         (3) In a manner that allows quick and easy removal.
    []
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-4100 Vehicles. Vehicles used for transporting
9
10
    explosives must meet the conditions in the following sections.
11
    []
    NEW SECTION
12
13
         WAC 296-52-4105 Condition. They must:
         (1) Be strong enough to carry the load without difficulty;
14
15
         (2) Be in good mechanical condition;
16
         (3) Have a tight floor in the cargo compartment(s);
17
         (4) Not have any exposed spark producing metal inside the
    vehicle, which could come in contact with explosives.
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                                  [ 161 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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WAC 296-52-4025 Storage en route. Explosives waiting for

- 3 WAC 296-52-4110 Open top vehicles. (1) Locations of use. While
- loaded with explosives, open top vehicles must only be used on:
- (a) The job site; or
- (b) Roads that are closed to public travel.
- (2) Containers. Explosives being transported in open top vehicles
- 8 or trailers must be transported in:
- 9 (a) The original U.S. DOT approved shipping container; or
- (b) A day box or portable magazine that complies with the 10
- 11 requirements of this chapter.
- (3) Loading. Packages of explosives cannot be loaded above the 12
- 13 sides on open top vehicles.
- 14 (4) Tarpaulins (tarps).
- (a) If an explosives transportation vehicle or trailer does not 15
- 16 have a fully enclosed cargo area with nonsparking interior, the cargo
- bed and all explosive cargo must be covered with a flame and moisture 17
- proof tarp or other effective protection against moisture and sparks.

tarp and the explosives container must be fastened to the body of the truck bed with rope, wire, or other equally efficient tie downs. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-4115 Placards. All vehicles transporting explosives 6 material must have placards except as provided elsewhere in this 8 chapter. The placards must: (1) Be displayed as specified by U.S. DOT; 9 (2) Remain on the vehicle until all explosives have been removed. 10 11 [] NEW SECTION 12 13 WAC 296-52-4120 Fire protection. (1) Fire extinguishers. 14 (a) Driver training. The driver must be trained to use the fire 15 extinguishers on the vehicle. 16 (b) Equipment specifications. Vehicles transporting explosive 17 materials must be equipped with fire extinguishers that meet the

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following minimum ratings:

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(b) Whenever tarps are used for covering explosives, both the

- (i) A power unit that is used to transport hazardous materials in 1
- a quantity that requires placarding (see 49 C.F.R. Sec. 177.823) must
- be equipped with a fire extinguisher having an Underwriters' 3
- Laboratories rating of 10 B:C or more.
- (ii) A power unit that is not used to transport hazardous
- materials must be equipped with either:
- (A) A fire extinguisher having an Underwriters' Laboratories
- rating of 5 B:C or more; or
- 9 (B) Two fire extinguishers, each of which has an Underwriters'
- 10 Laboratories rating of 4 B:C or more.
- (c) Laboratory approval. Only fire extinguishers approved by a 11
- 12 nationally recognized testing laboratory can be used on vehicles
- carrying explosives. 13
- (d) Condition and location. Fire extinguishers must be filled, 14
- 15 ready for immediate use, and easily reached.
- (e) Inspection. A competent person must inspect fire 16
- extinguishers periodically. You must comply with the requirements of 17
- 18 WAC 296-800-30020, Inspect and test all portable fire extinguishers.
- 19 (2) Safety inspections must be conducted for motor vehicles
- transporting explosives. The inspection must verify that: 20
- (a) Fire extinguishers are filled and in working order; and 21

- 1 (b) All electrical wiring is protected and securely fastened to
- prevent short circuiting; and
- (c) Chassis, motor, pan, and underside of body are reasonably
- clean and free of excess oil and grease; and
- (d) Fuel tank and feedline are secure and have no leaks; and
- (e) Tires are checked for proper inflation and defects; and
- (f) Brakes, lights, horn, windshield wipers, and steering
- apparatus are functioning properly; and
- 9 (g) The vehicle is in proper condition in every other respect and
- 10 acceptable for handling explosives.
- (3) Repairs and servicing of motor vehicles or conveyances 11
- 12 carrying explosives, blasting agents, or blasting supplies:
- (a) Cannot be conducted inside a garage or shop when carrying 13
- explosive material; and 14
- (b) Repairs and modifications must meet the criteria of this 15
- chapter. 16
- 17 []
- 18 NEW SECTION

```
Authorized transportation of explosives may only be by a:
           (a) Licensed manufacturer; or
           (b) User (blaster); or
           (c) Purchaser, seller, or their designated representative; or
           (d) Contract carrier for hire who complies with all requirements
     for transportation of hazardous materials.
 8
           (2) Driver qualifications.
           (a) Vehicles transporting explosives must be driven by a
10
     responsible driver who is:
11
           (i) At least 21 years old; and
12
           (ii) Licensed appropriately by the state they reside or operate
13
     in; and
          (iii) Physically fit; and
14
           (iv) Careful; and
15
           (v) Capable; and
16
           (vi) Reliable; and
17
18
           (vii) Able to read and write the English language; and
19
           (viii) Not addicted to or under the influence of intoxicants,
20
     narcotics, or other dangerous drugs.
21
            This does not apply to people taking prescriptions as directed by a physician, as long as use of the prescription drug does not endanger the
     Note:
```

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WAC 296-52-4125 Operation while transporting explosives.

1

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```
(b) The driver must be:
1
```

- (i) Familiar with all:
- (A) Traffic regulations;
- (B) Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) and other state laws
- in the transportation of explosives and hazardous material laws. 5
- (ii) Aware of:
- (A) What they are carrying;
- (B) Safety precautions for the explosives being transported.
- (3) Parking Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosives containing
- 10 vehicles cannot be parked:
- (a) On or within five feet of the traveled portion of a public 11
- 12 street or highway;

18

- (b) On private property, including fueling or eating facilities, 13
- without the knowledge and consent of the person. The person in charge 14
- must be aware of the hazardous materials in the vehicle; or 15
- (c) Within 300 feet of a bridge, tunnel, dwelling, building, or 16
- place where people work, congregate, or assemble. 17

EXEMPTION: These restrictions do not apply when:

- 1. Routine operations require the vehicle to be parked for a brief period of time; or
- 2. It is unsafe or impractical to park the vehicle any other place; or
- 3. Allowed or required by chapter 212-17 WAC, Fireworks.

- (4) Vehicle must be attended at all times while transporting any 1
- quantity of Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3 explosives by a driver or other
- representative of the vehicle carrier in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 3
- Part 397 exceptions are:
- (a) A vehicle containing explosive materials may be left
- unattended for a period not to exceed 48 hours provided the vehicle is 6
- parked in a designated parking lot, which complies with:
- (i) NFPA 498 Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for 8
- Vehicles Transporting Explosives; and 9
- (ii) The appropriate distance table for the type and quantity of 10
- 11 explosives from Part E of this chapter.
- 12 (b) The parking lot must be:
- (i) Correctly bermed, walled, or fenced, and gated to prevent 13
- unauthorized entry; 14
- 15 (ii) Inspected and approved by the department;
- (iii) Continuous patrolled by full-time security when explosives 16
- are present. 17
- 18 (c) Explosives delivery trucks do not need to be attended when
- 19 only Division 1.5 are loaded, and no high explosives, provided the:
- 20 (i) Vehicle is locked so it cannot be moved;
- (ii) Cargo compartments are locked to prevent theft; 21

- (iii) Vehicle is parked according to all applicable storage 1
- distance requirements;
- (iv) Vehicle is located in a secured area that restricts entry of
- unauthorized personnel.
- (5) Authorized attendants must be:
- (a) Physically present and able to see the explosives at all
- times;
- (b) In an emergency, able to quickly get to the explosives
- without interference;
- (c) Awake;
- 11 (d) Alert;
- (e) Not engaged in activities, which could divert their
- attention; 13
- (f) Aware of the division of the explosive material and its 14
- 15 dangers;
- (g) Instructed in the methods and procedures used to protect the 16
- public; 17
- 18 (h) Familiar with the particular vehicle being driven;
- (i) Trained in the use of the vehicle; 19
- 20 (j) Authorized and be able to move the vehicle if required.

```
body must comply with U.S. DOT loading regulations including the
    following items:
          (a) Spark producing metal;
          (b) Spark producing tools;
          (c) Oils;
          (d) Matches;
          (e) Firearms;
          (f) Electric storage batteries;
10
          (g) Flammable substances;
          (h) Acids;
11
12
          (i) Oxidizing materials; or
         (j) Corrosive compound.
13
         (7) Congested areas and heavy traffic must be avoided if
14
15
    possible.
          (8) Disabled vehicles.
16
17
          (a) A qualified person must be present before explosives can be
18
    transferred from a disabled vehicle to another vehicle.
          (b) In a congested area, you must promptly notify local fire and
19
20
    police authorities.
21
          (c) In a remote area they may be notified if necessary.
```

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(6) Loading a vehicle to transport explosives in the same vehicle

1

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- (9) Explosives delivery and issue must be made: 1
- (a) Only by and to authorized people; and
- (b) Into authorized magazines or authorized temporary storage or
- handling areas.
- []

- WAC 296-52-41250 Transporting detonators and explosives in the
- same vehicle. (1) Fuse type detonators, detonators with a safety
- fuse, or detonators with a metal clad mild detonating fuse, cannot be 9
- transported in the same vehicle or trailer with other explosives, 10
- unless they comply with U.S. DOT hazardous material regulations for: 11
- (a) Packaging; 12
- 13 (b) Separation;
- 14 (c) Transportation.
- 15 (2) Detonators rated as nonmass detonating by U.S. DOT may be
- 16 transported in the same vehicle or trailer with other explosives when
- 17 the:
- 18 (a) Detonators are carried in U.S. DOT approved shipping
- containers; or

- 1 (b) Truck or trailer complies with the requirements of IME Safety
- Library Publication Number 22, May 1993.
- []

- WAC 296-52-4200 Trains. Trains and any explosives they
- transport must meet U.S. DOT Federal Railroad Administration when on 6
- public or general use rails. Within a job site or on privately held
- spurs, trains and their components must follow the rules of WAC 296-8
- 24-21511 and the following sections.
- 10 []
- NEW SECTION 11
- 12 WAC 296-52-4205 Locomotives. Explosives including blasting
- 13 agents must not be transported on any locomotive engine.
- 14 []
- 15 NEW SECTION

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WAC 296-52-4210 Railway cars. (1) Explosives cannot be kept in
    a railway car unless:
         (a) An emergency exists;
          (b) Permission has been granted by the local authority;
         (c) The railway car, its contents, and methods of loading are in
    compliance with U.S. DOT regulations (49 C.F.R. Chapter 1).
         (2) Warning signs for railway cars not in transit.
         (a) Any railway car containing explosives must have warning signs
    attached to every side of the car when it is:
         (i) Stopped in transit; or
10
         (ii) At its designation; and
11
         (iii) No longer considered in interstate commerce.
12
          (b) Warning signs must read "EXPLOSIVES - HANDLE CAREFULLY - KEEP
13
    FIRE AWAY." The letters must be:
         (i) Red;
15
         (ii) At least 1 1/2 inches high;
16
17
         (iii) On a white background.
18
    []
```

19

- 1 WAC 296-52-4300 Underground transport. These requirements must
- be followed when transporting explosives (including blasting agents)
- underground:
- (1) Companion items that cannot be transported in the same shaft
- conveyance: 5
- (a) Supplies, equipment, other materials; and
- (b) Detonators and other explosives.
- (2) Manual transportation of explosives (including blasting
- agents) must be in:
- 10 (a) The original container; or
- (b) A suitable alternate container. 11
- 12 (3) Cars or conveyances containing explosives (including blasting
- agents) must be pulled and not pushed. 13
- (4) Personnel: 14
- (a) Riding on a conveyance is not allowed when transporting 15
- explosives (including blasting agents). 16
- 17 (b) Crew haul trips cannot transport explosives (including
- 18 blasting agents).

19

EXEMPTION: These restrictions do not apply to the operator, helper, or powder person.

- (5) Storage on transports is not allowed. All explosives 1
- (including blasting agents) that are transported underground must
- immediately be taken to the place of use or storage. 3
- (6) Underground loading area quantities cannot exceed the amount
- estimated to be necessary for the blast. 5
- (7) Warning signs must be posted on each side of powder cars,
- vehicles or conveyances built for transporting explosives (including 7
- 8 blasting agents) that meet these conditions:
- (a) State "EXPLOSIVES";
- (b) Use letters a minimum of four inches high; 10
- (c) Have a background color that sharply contrasts with the 11
- 12 letters.
- (8) Primers unloaded at the blast site must be: 13
- (a) Unloaded after drilling has been completed and the holes in 14
- the round are ready for loading; 15
- (b) Unloaded from the powder car at the face or heading; 16
- 17 (c) Removed from the powder car for only the exact number being
- 18 used for the round.
- (9) The powder car must be removed from the tunnel after the 19
- 20 charge has been loaded.

(10) Electric detonator wires must be kept shunted until wired to 1 the bus wires. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-4305 Special transportation methods. In underground blasting operations, explosives (including blasting agents) must be hoisted, lowered, or transported in a powder car or other specialized transport. [] 10 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-43050 Powder cars, vehicles, conveyances. These 11 12 types of transports must meet the following requirements: 13 (1) State-approved powder cars or conveyances must be used 14 underground. 15 (2) Compartments on the same conveyance used for transporting 16 detonators and explosives together must be physically separated by a: 17 (a) Distance of 24 inches; or 18 (b) Solid partition a minimum of six inches thick. 4/27/2022 09:16 AM [176] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

- (3) Auxiliary lights that are powered by an electrical system on 1
- a truck bed are prohibited.
- (4) Inspections and records.
- (a) Daily inspections of the powder car or conveyance must check
- for:
- (i) Properly working lights; and
- (ii) Properly working brakes; and
- (iii) External damage to electrical circuitry.
- (b) Weekly inspections must:
- (i) Be conducted on the electrical system, to assess electrical
- 11 hazards;
- (ii) Include a written inspection certification record that: 12
- (A) Contains the date of inspection; and 13
- (B) The serial number, or other positive identification of the 14
- unit being inspected; and 15
- (C) The signature of the person performing the inspection. 16
- 17 (c) Records of inspections must be kept on file for the duration
- 18 of the job.
- 19 []
- 20 NEW SECTION

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296-52-4205, explosives (including blasting agents) must be separated
    by a minimum of two car lengths from the locomotive engine.
3
    []
 5
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-43060 Hoist operator notification. Hoist operators
 6
    must be notified before explosives (including blasting agents) are
8
    transported in a shaft conveyance.
9
    []
10
11
                           STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS
12
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-5000 General. All Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and
13
    1.5 explosives, special industrial explosives, and any newly developed
14
    unclassified explosives, must be stored in magazines that meet the
15
    requirements of RCW 70.74.120 and this chapter, unless the explosives
16
17
    are:
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WAC 296-52-43055 Locomotives. In addition to limits set in WAC

(2) Being physically handled; (3) Being used at the job site; (4) Being transported to a place of storage or use; (5) Exempt as provided in WAC 296-52-50010, Part I (Law enforcement), or Part G Miscellaneous. Storage of display fireworks must meet the requirements of RCW 70.74.120 and WAC 296-52-5400. Note: 8 [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-50005 Detonators. Detonators must not be stored in 10 magazines where other explosives are stored. 11 12 13 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-50010 Exempt explosives. Explosives exempt from 14 15 these storage requirements are: Type of Explosive **Exempted Amount** 1. Small arms ammunition 2. Propellant-actuated power cartridges 3. Binary explosives, unmixed

Quantities less than 750,000

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Quantities less than one

[179]

(1) In the manufacturing process;

Small arms ammunition primers

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Smokeless powder

Type of Explosive	Exempted Amount
Black powder (as used in muzzle loading)	Quantities less than five
Explosive-actuated power devices	Quantities less than 50 pounds net weight of explosives
Fuse lighters and igniters	
Safety fuses except safety detonating fuses	
Consumer fireworks	

1

Note 1: Components storage.

Any 2 components which when mixed become a 1.1 explosive, and become capable of detonation by a #8 detonator must be stored in a licensed approved magazine. Each component of 2 component explosives when unmixed must be stored in separate locked containers.

Note 2: Electro magnetic radiation precautions.

Blasting operations or storage of electrical detonators are prohibited in the area of operation radio frequency (RF) transmitter stations except where the clearances (WAC 296-52-30260, Extraneous electricity and radio frequency (RF) transmitters) can be observed.

Note 3: Detonators, electric detonators, detonating primers, and primed cartridges.

Detonators, electric detonators, detonating primers, and primed cartridges cannot be stored together or in the same magazine with other explosives.

Note 4: Ammonium perchlorate rocket motors.

Ammonium perchlorate rocket motors in 62.5 grams amounts or greater, but not to exceed 50 pounds in total weight of explosives, may be stored in an attached garage of a single-family residence if the living area is separated by a fire wall with one-hour minimum fire resistance.

5 []

6 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-50015 Storage within magazines. (1) Storage
- materials. Magazines cannot be used for storage of metal tools or any 8
- commodity other than: 9
- 10 (a) Explosives;
- 11 (b) Blasting agents;
- (c) Blasting supplies;
- 13 (d) Materials stored in nonsparking containers including unloaded
- 14 firearms stored for commercial sale.
- 15 (2) Black powder.

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- 1 (a) Black powder must be stored separately from other explosives
- in a magazine.
- (b) Where smokeless propellants are stored in the same magazine
- with black powder, the total quantity must not exceed that permitted
- for black powder.
- (c) Kegs must be stored on end, bungs down, or on sides, seams
- down.
- (3) Age/or date mark. Explosives that are not already age/or date
- marked by the manufacturer, must be marked with the manufacturing date 9
- 10 before being stored in the magazine.
- 11 (4) Grades and brands.
- 12 (a) For other than fireworks, identical grades and brands of
- explosives must be stored together, with the brands and grade marks 13
- 14 showing.
- 15 (b) Explosive materials must be stored so they can be easily
- checked and counted. 16
- (5) Package placement. Explosive packages must be: 17
- 18 (a) Placed right side up;
- (b) Stacked so they are stable. 19
- (6) Ventilation. Explosive material must not be: 20
- (a) Stored where it could interfere with ventilation; or 21

```
(b) Placed less than two inches from the interior walls.
1
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Nonsparking lattice or other nonsparking material may be used to prevent contact of stored explosive material with interior walls.

(7) Housekeeping.

- (a) Magazine floors must be:
- (i) Regularly swept and the sweepings properly disposed of;
- (ii) Kept clean and dry;
- (iii) Free of grit, paper, and used packages or rubbish.
- (b) Brooms and other cleaning tools cannot have any spark
- 9 producing metal parts.
- 10 (c) Floors stained with nitroglycerin must be cleaned according
- to the manufacturer's instructions. 11
- 12 (8) Unpacking or repacking explosives.
- (a) Containers of explosives (except for fiberboard or other 13
- nonmetal containers) cannot be unpacked or repacked: 14
- 15 (i) In a magazine;
- 16 (ii) Within 50 feet of a magazine;
- (iii) Near other explosives. 17
- 18 (b) Opened packages of explosives must be securely closed before
- 19 returning them to a magazine.
- (c) Tools used for opening packages of explosives must be 20
- constructed of nonsparking materials. 21

and mallet must be used for opening or closing wooden crates of explosives. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-50020 Storage limits. Not more than 300,000 pounds 6 of explosive materials or 20,000,000 detonators can be stored in any one storage magazine. [] 10 NEW SECTION 11 WAC 296-52-50025 Approval by and notification of fire safety 12 authority. Any licensee who stores explosive material must gain 13 approval of the local fire safety authority who has jurisdiction over 14 the area where the explosive materials are stored. This applies to any 15 subsequent movement or increase in explosives stored. 16 (1) The local authority approval must include the following for 17 each site: 18 (a) Type of explosives; 4/27/2022 09:16 AM [183] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(d) A nonstatic, nonabsorbent, nonporous, and nonsparking wedge

- 1 (b) Magazine capacity;
- (c) Exact location.
- (2) The department will coordinate with the Washington state
- emergency operations center (EOC) to keep all local fire authorities
- updated with information of the storage locations and plans to address 5
- emergency evacuation: 6
- (a) Distances; and
- (b) Plans; and
- (c) Routes; and
- (d) Storage sites.
- 11 []
- 12 NEW SECTION
- 13 WAC 296-52-50030 Magazine repairs. Before beginning repair
- activities that could cause sparks or fire: 14
- (1) All explosives must be removed from the magazine under repair 15
- 16 and placed in another magazine or a safe distance away.
- (2) Explosives must be properly guarded until they are returned 17
- to a magazine. 18

magazine. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-50035 Lighting. (1) Battery-activated safety lights or battery-activated safety lanterns may be used in explosives storage 6 magazines. 8 (2) Electric lighting used in any explosives storage magazine must meet the standards prescribed by the "National Electrical Code," 9 (National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 70) as adopted by chapter 10 296-46B WAC, for the conditions present in the magazine at any time. 11 (3) All electrical switches are to be located outside of the 12 magazine and also meet the standards prescribed by the National 13 Electrical Code. 15 [] 16 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-50040 Inventory. (1) A qualified person must be: 17 18 (a) Responsible for the magazine at all times; 4/27/2022 09:16 AM [185] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(3) The floor must be cleaned before beginning repairs inside a

- (b) At least 21 years old; 1
- (c) Held responsible for the enforcement of all safety
- requirements. 3
- (2) Explosives must:
- (a) Be accounted for at all times;
- (b) Be kept in a locked magazine when not in use unless exempted
- elsewhere in the chapter;
- (c) Not be easily accessed by unauthorized persons.
- (3) Inventory and use records must be updated no later than the
- close of the next business day for all explosives.
- (4) Any person responsible for explosives who discovers a theft 11
- 12 or loss of explosives must report the incident to local law
- enforcement within 24 hours. 13
- 14 (5) Law enforcement agencies must report a theft or loss of
- explosives to the department immediately. 15
- (6) Other people who know of attempted or actual unauthorized 16
- magazine entry must report this information to local law enforcement.
- 18 []

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WAC 296-52-50050 Inspection. (1) Weekly inspection.
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- (a) Unattended magazines containing any amount of explosive
- material must be inspected at least every seven days.
- (b) The person or company responsible for the contents of the
- magazine must ensure the magazine is inspected to determine whether
- there has been an unauthorized:
- (i) Attempted entry into the magazine; or
- (ii) Removal of explosives from the magazine.
- (c) Any unauthorized attempted entry or removal of explosives at
- any attended or unattended magazine location must be reported to the 10
- authorities as noted in WAC 296-52-50040(4). 11
- 12 This inspection does not need to be an inventory.
- 13 (2) Inspection records.
- (a) Inspection records must be provided by one of the following 14
- 15 methods.
- 16 (i) Written - The person doing the inspection must sign one of
- the following documents after completing the inspection: 17
- 18 (A) A weekly inspection log;
- (B) Daily transaction log; 19
- (C) An inventory sheet; or 20
- (D) Other record. 21

- (ii) Electronic documentation Electronic methods to detect 1
- unauthorized access such as motion sensor video, door sensors, or
- occupancy sensors may be used if they provide notification of 3
- attempted unauthorized entry to those responsible for the magazine.
- (b) If electronic methods used; a physical safety inspection must 5
- be performed monthly.
- []

- 9 WAC 296-52-50060 Precautions for areas surrounding magazine.
- 10 (1) Firearms. Only qualified guards and qualified law enforcement
- 11 officers are allowed to carry firearms inside or within 50 feet of a
- magazine. 12
- (2) Area maintenance. The area surrounding magazines must: 13
- 14 (a) Be kept clear of rubbish, brush, dry grass, or trees, except
- live trees more than 10 feet tall, for a minimum of 25 feet in all 15
- 16 directions;
- (b) Be free of volatile materials for a minimum of 50 feet from 17
- outdoor magazine; 18

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drainage, living foliage does not need to be removed.
         (3) Fire sources. Smoking, matches, open flames, and spark
    producing devices are not permitted:
         (a) In any magazine;
          (b) Within 50 feet of an outdoor magazine; or
         (c) In any room containing an indoor magazine.
         (4) Warning signs.
         (a) Access routes. All normal access routes to explosive material
10
    storage facilities, except Type 3 (1.4) magazines, must be posted with
    warning signs that read:
11
                                     DANGER
12
                          NEVER FIGHT EXPLOSIVE FIRES
13
                EXPLOSIVES ARE STORED ON THIS SITE CALL
14
15
          (b) Sign specifications and placement. Signs must:
         (i) Be contrasting in color;
16
17
         (ii) Have the pin stroke of the letters a minimum of three inches
18
    (75 \text{ mm}) high and 1/2 inch (12.5 \text{ mm}) wide;
19
          (iii) Be placed so a bullet passing through the sign will not
20
    strike a magazine;
21
         (iv) Not be attached to magazines.
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(c) Have the ground around storage facilities slope away for

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Department of Transportation (DOT) (49 C.F.R.) for transporting
    blasting agents must be displayed on all Type 5 magazines where
3
    blasting agents are stored.
    []
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-50070 Deteriorated explosives. (1) Explosives must
    be immediately destroyed, according to the manufacturer's
8
    recommendations, whenever they are suspected of deteriorating to the
9
10
    point they are:
11
         (a) Unstable;
         (b) Dangerous;
12
13
         (c) Leaking nitroglycerine.
         (2) Only a licensed user (blaster) may destroy explosives.
14
15
    []
16
    NEW SECTION
17
         WAC 296-52-50075 Explosives recovered from misfires. (1)
    Storage. Explosives recovered from misfires must be placed in a
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(c) Transportation placards. Placards required by the U.S.

- separate licensed magazine until they can be disposed of according to 1
- the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (2) Detonator use. Detonators suspected of being defective cannot
- be reused.
- (3) Disposal. The blaster in charge must dispose of explosives
- and detonators according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- []

- WAC 296-52-50080 Blast site storage. 9 (1) Location. Temporary
- storage for explosives at blast sites must be located away from: 10
- (a) Inhabited buildings; 11
- (b) Railways; 12
- 13 (c) Highways;
- 14 (d) Other magazines.
- (2) Separation distance. A distance must be maintained between 15
- 16 magazines and the blast site. This distance must be a minimum of:
- (a) One hundred fifty feet when the quantity of explosives is 17
- greater than 25 pounds; 18

- (b) Fifty feet when the quantity of explosives is 25 pounds or 1
- less.
- (3) Temporary storage of fireworks at display sites must follow 3
- chapter 212-17 WAC, Fireworks.
- []

- WAC 296-52-50090 Multiple magazines. (1) Separation distance.
- When two or more storage magazines are located on the same property, 8
- each magazine must comply with the minimum quantity of explosives and 9
- 10 separation distance requirements for:
- 11 (a) Magazines (Tables E-2, E-4, E-5, and E-8);
- (b) Inhabited buildings, railways, and highways (Tables E-1, E-5, 12
- 13 E-7, and E-8).
- 14 (2) Distances that do not meet requirements. If the separation
- 15 distance between two or more magazines is less than the distance
- 16 required (Tables E-2, E-4, E-5, and E-8), the magazines must:
- (a) Be considered one magazine; and 17
- (b) Comply with the minimum distance requirements for inhabited 18
- buildings, railways, and highways (Tables E-1, E-5, E-7, and E-8).

- (3) Distance of grouped magazines to other magazines. Each 1
- magazine in a group must comply with minimum magazine distance
- requirements (Tables E-2, E-4, E-5, and E-8) in relation to other 3
- magazines not considered part of the group. 4
- (4) Quantity of explosives.
- (a) Magazine group. The total quantity of explosives stored in a
- 7 magazine group (two or more) must:
- (i) Be considered one magazine;
- (ii) Comply with the minimum distance requirements (Tables E-1,
- 10 E-5, E-7, and E-8) for one magazine.
- (b) Detonator magazine. The quantity of explosives contained in a 11
- 12 detonator magazine takes precedence over the minimum magazine distance
- requirements (Table E-2) when determining the separation distance 13
- required between a detonator magazine and magazines that contain other 14
- 15 types of explosives.
- (c) Detonator strength. Strengths of blasting and electric 16
- 17 detonators:
- 18 (i) Up to #8 detonators must be rated as 1 1/2 pounds of
- explosives per 1,000 detonators; 19
- 20 (ii) Detonators greater than #8 must be computed on the combined
- weight of explosives. 21

- 3 WAC 296-52-5100 Blasting agents and supplies. (1) Storage.
 - Blasting agents may be stored with nonexplosive blasting supplies. Note:
- (a) When stored with explosives, blasting agents or ammonium
- nitrate must be stored as required in magazine construction.
- (b) When computing the total quantity of explosives, the mass of
- blasting agents and 1/2 the mass of ammonium nitrate must be included 8
- when determining the distance requirements. 9
- When stored separately from explosives, blasting agents and 10
- ammonium nitrate must be stored as required in this chapter in: 11
- 12 (c) Warehouses which are:
- (i) One story without basements; 13
- (ii) Noncombustible or fire resistant; 14
- 15 (iii) Constructed so there are no open floor drains and piping
- 16 where molten materials could flow and be trapped in case of fire;
- (iv) Weather resistant; 17
- (v) Well ventilated; 18

- (vi) Equipped with a strong door which is securely locked except 1
- when open for business.
- (d) Semi-trailer or full trailer vans used for highway or on-site
- transportation of blasting agents must:
- (i) Comply with location requirements for inhabited buildings,
- passenger railways, and public highways in Table E-1; 6
- (ii) Be in accordance with the distance requirements in Table E-
- 3;
- (iii) Have substantial means for locking and the trailer doors
- must be kept locked except during the time of placement or removal of 10
- 11 blasting agents.
- (e) Storage warehouses for blasting agents must: 12
- (i) Comply with the location requirements for inhabited 13
- buildings, passenger railways, and public highways in Table E-1; 14
- (ii) Be in accordance with the distance requirements in Table E-15
- 3. 16
- 17 (f) Combustible materials, flammable liquids, corrosive acids,
- 18 chlorates, or nitrates cannot be stored in warehouses used for
- 19 blasting agents unless they are separated by a fire resistant wall
- 20 with a minimum of one-hour fire resistance.

1 (g) A competent person, at least 21 years old, must supervise every warehouse used for the storage of blasting agents. (2) Combustible materials. These activities and items are prohibited within 50 feet (15.2 m) of any warehouse used for storing blasting agents: (a) Smoking; (b) Matches; (c) Open flames; (d) Spark producing devices; 10 (e) Firearms. (3) Housekeeping. The interiors of warehouses used for storing 11 12 blasting agents must be: (a) Kept clean, and free from debris and empty containers; 13 14 (b) All spilled materials must be promptly cleaned. Cleaned to manufacturers specifications. 16 [] NEW SECTION 17

WAC 296-52-51010 Ammonium nitrate. (1) Storage.

(a) Ammonium nitrate storage requirements do not apply to:

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(i) The transportation of ammonium nitrates while under the
1
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- jurisdiction of and in compliance with U.S. DOT regulations (see 49
- C.F.R., Part 173);
- (ii) The storage of ammonium nitrates while under the
- jurisdiction of and in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard (see 49 5
- C.F.R., Parts 146-149);
- (iii) The storage of ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate
- mixtures, which are more sensitive than allowed by:
- 9 "Definition and test procedures for ammonium nitrate fertilizers"
- 10 from the Fertilizer Institute, 501 2nd Street N.E., Washington, D.C.
- 11 20006. (This definition limits the contents of organic materials,
- metals, sulfur, etc., in products that may be classified ammonium
- nitrate fertilizer.); 13
- (iv) The production of ammonium nitrate or the storage of 14
- 15 ammonium nitrate on the premises of the producing plant, if no hazards
- are created to the employees or public; 16
- 17 (v) The standards for ammonium nitrate (nitrous oxide grade) that
- 18 are found in the:
- 19 "CGA G-8.4-2016 Safe Practices for the Production of Nitrous
- Oxide from Ammonium Nitrate" from the Compressed Gas Association, 20
- 14501 George Carter Way Suite 103, Chantilly, VA 20151. 21

- (b) Ammonium nitrate storage requirements apply to:
- (i) Anyone, in addition to the owner or lessee of any building,
- premises, or structure having or storing ammonium nitrate in 3
- quantities of 1,000 pounds (425 kg) or more;
- (ii) Ammonium nitrate in the form of crystals, flakes, grains, or
- prills including fertilizer grade, dynamite grade, nitrous oxide 6
- 7 grade, technical grade, and other mixtures containing 60 percent or
- more ammonium nitrate by weight.
 - The approval of large quantity storage is based on the fire and explosion hazards, including exposure to toxic vapors from burning or decomposing ammonium nitrate. Note:
- 10 (c) Storage buildings housing ammonium nitrate must:
- (i) Have adequate ventilation or be self-ventilating in the event 11
- 12 of a fire;
- 13 (ii) Have fire-resistant walls when the exposed side of a storage
- building is within 50 feet (15.2 m) of a combustible building, forest, 14
- 15 piles of combustible materials, and similar exposure hazards. Other
- 16 suitable means of exposure protection such as a freestanding wall may
- be used instead of a fire-resistant wall; 17
- 18 (iii) Have roof coverings that are Class B or better as defined
- 19 in Roof Coverings, NFPA 5000, Chapter 38, 2018 edition;
- 20 (iv) Have flooring of noncombustible material or be protected
- against saturation by ammonium nitrate. In case of fire, the floor 21

- must not have open drains, traps, tunnels, pits, or pockets into which 1
- molten ammonium nitrate could flow and be confined;
- (v) Be dry and free from water seepage through the roof, walls,
- and floors;
- (vi) Not have basements, unless the basements are open on at
- least one side;
- (vii) Not be over one story in height.
- (d) Bags, drums, and other containers of ammonium nitrate must:
- (i) Comply with specifications and standards required for use in
- 10 interstate commerce (see 49 C.F.R., Chapter 1). Containers used on the
- premises in the actual manufacturing or processing do not need to 11
- 12 comply;
- (ii) Not be used for storage when the temperature of the ammonium 13
- nitrate exceeds 130°F (54.4°C); 14
- (iii) Not be stored within 30 inches (76 cm) of the storage 15
- building walls and partitions; 16
- (iv) Not be stacked higher than 20 feet (6.1 m) in height, 20 17
- 18 feet (6.1 m) in width, and 50 feet (15.2 m) in length. When buildings
- are constructed of noncombustible materials or protected by automatic 19
- sprinklers, there are no stacking height restrictions; 20

- (v) Never be stacked closer than 36 inches (.09 m) below the roof 1
- or overhead supporting and spreader beams;
- (vi) Be separated by aisles a minimum of three feet wide. There
- must be one main aisle in the storage area a minimum of four feet (1.2)
- m) wide.
- (e) Bulk ammonium nitrate must be stored:
- (i) In warehouses with adequate ventilation or be capable of
- adequate ventilation in case of fire;
- 9 (ii) In structures that are not more than 40 feet (12.2 m) high,

- (A) They are constructed of noncombustible material; or 11
 - (B) Have adequate facilities for fighting a roof fire;
- (iii) In clean bins that are free of materials that could cause 13
- contamination; 14
- (iv) In bins or piles that are clearly identified by signs 15
- reading "AMMONIUM NITRATE" in letters a minimum of two inches (5 cm) 16
- 17 high;
- 18 (v) In bins or piles sized and arranged so all material is moved
- 19 periodically to minimize the possibility of caking;

- (vi) Adequately separated from easily combustible fuels. Bins 1
- cannot be made of galvanized iron, copper, lead, and zinc because of
- the:
- (A) Corrosive and reactive properties of ammonium nitrate; and
- (B) To avoid contamination;
- (vii) In tightly constructed wooden and aluminum bins that are
- protected against saturation from ammonium nitrate;
- (viii) In tightly constructed partitions that divide the ammonium 8
- nitrate from other products to avoid contamination; 9
- 10 (ix) Where the temperature of the product does not exceed 130°F
- (54.4°C); 11
- (x) No higher than 36 inches (0.9 m) below the roof or overhead; 12
- supporting and spreader beams if stacked in piles. Stack items (height 13
- and depth), should be determined by the pressure setting tendency of 14
- 15 the product.
- (f) Bulk ammonium nitrate when caked, cannot be broken up or 16
- loosened by the use of dynamite, other explosives or blasting agents. 17
- 18 (g) Bulk ammonium nitrate cannot be stored with:
- 19 (i) LP gas on the premises except when such storage complies with
- 20 WAC 296-24-475, Storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases;

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(ii) Sulfur and finely divided metals in the same building except
1
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- when such storage complies with this chapter and NFPA 495, Explosives
- Materials Code;
- (iii) Explosives (including blasting agents) in the same building
- except on the premises of manufacturers, distributors, and users 5
- (blasters) of explosives; 6
- (iv) When explosives (including blasting agents) are stored in 7
- separate buildings, other than on the approval of manufacturers, 8
- distributors, and users (blasters), they must be separated from the 9
- 10 ammonium nitrate by the distances and/or barricades specified in Table
- E-3 or a minimum of 50 feet (15.2 m); 11
- 12 (v) With flammable liquids, such as gasoline, kerosene, solvents,
- and light fuel oils on the premises except when such storage conforms 13
 - to WAC 296-24-330, Flammable liquids, and when walls, sills, or curbs
 - are provided in accordance with WAC 296-52-51010, Ammonium nitrate.
- (2) Contaminants must be stored in a separate building from 16
- ammonium nitrate or be separated by an approved firewall of not less 17
- 18 than one-hour fire resistance rating which should extend to the
- 19 underside of the roof. Alternatively, the contaminants may be
- 20 separated by a minimum of 30 feet (9.1 m), instead of using walls.
- 21 These contaminants are:

- (a) Organic chemicals; 1
- (b) Acids;
- (c) Other corrosive materials;
- (d) Materials that may require blasting during processing or
- handling; 5
- (e) Compressed flammable gases;
- (f) Flammable and combustible materials;
- (g) Other substances including:

Animal fats	Baled cotton	Baled rags	Baled scrap paper
Bleaching powder	Burlap or cotton bags	Caustic soda	Coal
Coke	Charcoal	Cork	Camphor
Excelsior	Fibers of any kind	Fish oil	Fish meal
Foam rubber	Hay	Lubricating oil	Linseed oil
Other oxidizable or drying oils	Naphthalene	Oakum	Oiled clothing
Oiled paper	Oiled textiles	Paint	Straw
Sawdust	Wood shavings	Vegetable oil	

- (3) Housekeeping requirements must have:
- 10 (a) Electrical installations, which meet the requirements of
- chapter 296-24 WAC, Part L, Electrical, and WAC 296-800-280, Basic 11
- electrical rules, for ordinary locations and be designed to minimize 12
- 13 damage from corrosion;
- (b) Adequate lightning protections in areas where lightning 14
- storms are prevalent (see NFPA 780 Standard for the Installation of 15
- Lightning Protection Systems, 2017 Edition);

- (c) Procedures to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering 1
- the ammonium nitrate storage area.
- (4) Fire protection must provide:
- (a) Water supplies per local fire authority;
- (b) Suitable fire control devices, such as a small hose or
- portable fire extinguishers, throughout the warehouse and in the 6
- loading/unloading areas. These devices must comply with the 7
- requirements of WAC 296-800-300, Summary—Portable fire extinguishers, 8
- and WAC 296-24-602, Standpipe and hose systems; 9
- (c) Approved sprinkler systems installed according to WAC 296-24-10
- 607, Automatic sprinkler systems; 11
- (d) Two thousand five hundred tons (2,270 metric) or less of 12
- bagged ammonium nitrate may be stored in a structure that does not 13
- have an automatic sprinkler system. 14
- 15 []

- 16 NEW SECTION
- 17 WAC 296-52-5200 Barricades.

Definitions of barricade including artificial and natural barricade can be found in WAC 296-52-099, Definitions. Note:

- The following alternative barricading methods must be approved by 1
- inspection:
- (1) Concrete retaining blocks at least 24 inches in width.
- (2) A stand of mature timber dense enough so the area requiring
- protection cannot be seen from the magazine when the trees are bare of
- leaves.
- []

- WAC 296-52-5300 Quantity and distance tables. All explosive 9
- magazines and manufacturing buildings that store explosives or 10
- 11 blasting agents (except small arms ammunition, primers, black powder
- and smokeless powder), must meet the requirements as specified in: 12
- (1) Table E-1, Storage of Explosives; 13
- 14 (2) Table E-2, Separation between Magazines;
- (3) Table E-3, Ammonium Nitrate and Blasting Agent Explosives or 15
- 16 Blasting Agents Separation;
- (4) Table E-4, Manufacturing buildings and plant magazines; 17
- 18 (5) Table E-5, Low explosives;

- 1 (6) WAC 296-52-5400, Tables E-6 through E-8, Storage of nonexempt
- 2 fireworks and fireworks material.
- 3 []

WAC 296-52-53010 Table E-1 Distances for storage of explosives.

Table E-1

Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives

Quantity of	of Explosive			Distance	es (in Feet)		
(In Pounds) Ir		Inhabited	Buildings	Public Highways with Traffic Volume 3,000 or Less Vehicles Per Day		Passenger Railways and Public Highways: With Traffic Volume of More Than 3,000 Vehicles Per Day	
Over	Not Over	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricade
0	5	70	140	30	60	51	10
5	10	90	180	35	70	64	12
10	20	110	220	45	90	81	16
20	30	125	250	50	100	93	18
30	40	140	280	55	110	103	20
40	50	150	300	60	120	110	22
50	75	170	340	70	140	127	25
75	100	190	380	75	150	139	27
100	125	200	400	80	160	150	30
125	150	215	430	85	170	159	31
150	200	235	470	95	190	175	35
200	250	255	510	105	210	189	37
250	300	270	540	110	220	201	40
300	400	295	599	120	240	221	44
400	500	320	640	130	260	238	47
500	600	340	680	135	270	253	50
600	700	355	710	145	290	266	53
700	800	375	750	150	300	278	5:
800	900	390	780	155	310	289	5′
900	1,000	400	800	160	320	300	60
1,000	1,200	425	850	165	330	318	6.
1,200	1,400	450	900	170	340	336	6
1,400	1,600	470	940	175	350	351	71
1,600	1,800	490	980	180	360	366	7
1,800	2,000	505	1,010	185	370	378	7:
2,000	2,500	545	1,090	190	380	408	8

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	of Explosive ounds)	Inhabited	Buildings		vith Traffic Volume Vehicles Per Day	Passenger Railw Highways: With T More Than 3,000	raffic Volume of
Over	Not Over	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricade
2,500	3,000	580	1,160	195	390	432	86
3,000	4,000	635	1,270	210	420	474	94
4,000	5,000	685	1,370	225	450	513	1,02
5,000	6,000	730	1,460	235	470	546	1,09
6,000	7,000	770	1,540	245	490	573	1,14
7,000	8,000	800	1,600	250	500	600	1,20
8,000	9,000	835	1,670	255	510	624	1,2
9,000	10,000	865	1,730	260	520	645	1,29
10,000	12,000	875	1,750	270	540	687	1,37
12,000	14,000	885	1,770	275	550	723	1,4
14,000	16,000	900	1,800	280	560	756	1,5
16,000	18,000	940	1,880	285	570	786	1,5
18,000	20,000	975	1,950	290	580	813	1,63
20,000	25,000	1,055	2,000	315	630	876	1,7
25,000	30,000	1,130	2,000	340	680	933	1,8
30,000	35,000	1,205	2,000	360	720	931	1,9
35,000	40,000	1,275	2,000	380	760	1,026	2,0
40,000	45,000	1,340	2,000	400	800	1,068	2,0
45,000	50,000	1,400	2,000	420	840	1,104	2,0
50,000	55,000	1,460	2,000	440	880	1,140	2,0
55,000	60,000	1,515	2,000	455	910	1,173	2,0
60,000	65,000	1,565	2,000	470	940	1,206	2,0
65,000	70,000	1,610	2,000	485	970	1,236	2,0
70,000	75,000	1,655	2,000	500	1,000	1,263	2,0
75,000	80,000	1,695	2,000	510	1,020	1,293	2,0
80,000	85,000	1,730	2,000	520	1,040	1,317	2,0
85,000	90,000	1,760	2,000	530	1,060	1,344	2,0
90,000	95,000	1,790	2,000	540	1,080	1,368	2,0
95,000	100,000	1,815	2,000	545	1,090	1,392	2,0
100,000	110,000	1,835	2,000	550	1,100	1,437	2,0
110,000	120,000	1,855	2,000	555	1,110	1,479	2,0
120,000	130,000	1,875	2,000	560	1,120	1,521	2,0
130,000	140,000	1,890	2,000	565	1,130	1,557	2,0
140,000	150,000	1,900	2,000	570	1,140	1,593	2,0
150,000	160,000	1,935	2,000	580	1,160	1,629	2,0
160,000	170,000	1,965	2,000	590	1,180	1,662	2,0
170,000	180,000	1,990	2,000	600	1,200	1,695	2,0
180,000	190,000	2,010	2,010	605	1,210	1,725	2,0
190,000	200,000	2,030	2,030	610	1,220	1,755	2,0
200,000	210,000	2,055	2,055	620	1,240	1,782	2,0
210,000	230,000	2,100	2,100	635	1,270	1,836	2,0
230,000	250,000	2,155	2,155	650	1,300	1,890	2,0
250,000	275,000	2,215	2,215	670	1,340	1,950	2,0
275,000	300,000	2,275	2,275	690	1,380	2,000	2,0

Note 1: Terms used in Table E-1 are found in WAC 296-52-099, Definitions.

Note 2: Source of table data is BATF (6/90) 55.218.

1 []

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-53020 Table E-2 Separation between magazines.

Note:

3

This table applies to the permanent storage of commercial explosives only. It does not apply to:

- Explosives handling;
 - 2. Explosives transportation;
 - 3. Temporary storage of explosives;
 - 4. Bombs, projectiles, or other heavily encased explosives.

5 Magazines containing detonators and electric detonators must be

- 6 separated from:
 - (1) Other magazines with similar contents; or
 - (2) Magazines containing explosives.

Note:

Definitions of barricade including artificial and natural barricade can be found in WAC 296-52-099, Definitions.

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Table E-2

QUANTITY AND DISTANCE TABLE FOR SEPARATION BETWEEN MAGAZINES CONTAINING EXPLOSIVES		in Feet 1	n Distance Between azines
Pounds Over			Barricaded
2	5	12	6
5	10	16	8
10	20	20	10
20	30	22	11
30	40	24	12
40	50	28	14
50	75	30	15
75	100	32	16
100	125	36	18
125	150	38	19

TABLE FOR BETWEEN	QUANTITY AND DISTANCE TABLE FOR SEPARATION BETWEEN MAGAZINES CONTAINING EXPLOSIVES		n Distance Between azines
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Not Barricaded	Barricaded
150	200	42	21
200	250	46	23
250	300	48	24
300	400	54	27
400	500	58	29
500	600	62	31
600	700	64	32
700	800	66	33
800	900	70	35
900	1,000	72	36
1,000	1,200	78	39
1,200	1,400	82	41
1,400	1,600	86	43
1,600	1,800	88	44
1,800	2,000	90	45
2,000	2,500	98	49
2,500	3,000	104	52
3,000	4,000	116	58
4,000	5,000	122	61
5,000	6,000	130	65
6,000	7,000	136	68
7,000	8,000	144	72
8,000	9,000	150	75
9,000	10,000	156	78
10,000	12,000	164	82
12,000	14,000	174	87
14,000	16,000	180	90
16,000	18,000	188	94
18,000	20,000	196	98
20,000	25,000	210	105
25,000	30,000	224	112
30,000	35,000	238	119
35,000	40,000	248	124
40,000	45,000	258	129
45,000	50,000	270	135

QUANTITY AND DISTANCE TABLE FOR SEPARATION BETWEEN MAGAZINES CONTAINING EXPLOSIVES		Separation Distance in Feet Between Magazines	
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Not Barricaded	Barricaded
50,000	55,000	280	140
55,000	60,000	290	145
60,000	65,000	300	150
65,000	70,000	310	155
70,000	75,000	320	160
75,000	80,000	330	165
80,000	85,000	340	170
85,000	90,000	350	175
90,000	95,000	360	180
95,000	100,000	370	185
100,000	110,000	380	195
110,000	120,000	410	205
120,000	130,000	430	215
130,000	140,000	450	225
140,000	150,000	470	235
150,000	160,000	490	245
160,000	170,000	510	255
170,000	180,000	530	265
180,000	190,000	550	275
190,000	200,000	570	285
200,000	210,000	590	295
210,000	230,000	630	315
230,000	250,000	670	335
250,000	275,000	720	360
275,000	300,000	770	385

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2 <u>NEW SECTION</u>

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Table of Separation Distances of Ammonium Nitrate and Blasting Agents

From Explosives or Blasting Agents¹

Donor weight			on distance of receptor ricaded ² (ft.)	
Pounds over	Pounds not over	Ammonium nitrate ³	Blasting agent ⁴	Minimum thickness of artificial barricades ⁵ (in.)
	100	3	11	12
100	300	4	14	12
300	600	5	18	12
600	1,000	6	22	12
1,000	1,600	7	25	12
1,600	2,000	8	29	12
2,000	3,000	9	32	15
3,000	4,000	10	36	15
4,000	6,000	11	40	15
6,000	8,000	12	43	20
8,000	10,000	13	47	20
10,000	12,000	14	50	20
12,000	16,000	15	54	25
16,000	20,000	16	58	25
20,000	25,000	18	65	25
25,000	30,000	19	68	30
30,000	35,000	20	72	30
35,000	40,000	21	76	30
40,000	45,000	22	79	35
45,000	50,000	23	83	35
50,000	55,000	24	86	35
55,000	60,000	25	90	35
60,000	70,000	26	94	40
70,000	80,000	28	101	40
80,000	90,000	30	108	40
90,000	100,000	32	115	40
100,000	120,000	34	122	50
120,000	140,000	37	133	50
140,000	160,000	40	144	50
160,000	180,000	44	158	50
180,000	200,000	48	173	50
200,000	220,000	52	187	60

Donor	weight		on distance of receptor ricaded ² (ft.)	
Pounds over	Pounds not over	Ammonium nitrate ³	Blasting agent ⁴	Minimum thickness of artificial barricades ⁵ (in.)
220,000	250,000	56	202	60
250,000	275,000	60	216	60
275,000	300,000	64	230	60

Note 1: These distances apply to the separation of storage. Table E-1 must be used in determining separation distances from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways.

When the ammonium nitrate and/or blasting agent is not barricaded, the distances shown in the table must be multiplied by six. These distances Note 2: allow for the possibility of high velocity metal fragments from mixers, hoppers, truck bodies, sheet metal structures, metal containers, and the like which may enclose the "donor." When ammonium nitrate is stored in a bullet resistant magazine it is recommended explosives or where the storage is protected by a bullet resistant wall, distances, and barricade thickness in excess of those prescribed in Table E-1 are not required.

The distances in the table apply to ammonium nitrate that passes the insensitivity test prescribed in the definition of ammonium nitrate Note 3: fertilizer promulgated by the Fertilizer Institute, and ammonium nitrate failing to pass a test must be stored at separation distances determined by competent persons. (Definition and Test Procedures for Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer, the Fertilizer Institute, formerly the National Plant Food Institute, November 1964.)

These distances apply to nitro-carbo-nitrates and blasting agents, which pass the insensitivity test prescribed in the U.S. DOT regulations.

Acceptable barricades include either natural or artificial barricades as defined in WAC 296-52-099, Definitions.

When the ammonium nitrate must be counted in determining the distances to be maintained from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways, it may be counted at 1/2 its actual weight because its blast effect is lower. Note 6:

Guide to use of table of recommended separation distances of ammonium nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents. (a) Sketch the location of all potential donors and acceptor materials together with the maximum amount of material to be allowed in the area. (Potential donors are high explosives, blasting agents, and combination of masses of detonating materials. Potential acceptors are high explosives, blasting agents, and ammonium nitrate.)

- (b) Consider each donor mass in combination with each acceptor mass. If the masses are closer than table allowance, distances measured between nearest edges, the combination of masses becomes a new potential donor of weight equal to the total mass. When individual masses are considered as donors, distances to potential acceptors must be measured between edges. When combined masses within propagating distance of each other are considered as a donor, the appropriate distance to the edge of potential acceptors must be computed as a weighted distance from the combined masses:
- (i) Calculation of weighted distance from combined masses:

 M_2 , M_3 ... Mn be donor masses to be combined. M_1 is a potential acceptor mass. D_{12} is distance from M_1 to M_2 (edge to edge). D_{13} is distance from M_1 to M_3 (edge to edge), etc.

(ii) To find weighted distance $D_{1(2.3...b)}$ from combined masses to M_1 , add the products of the individual masses and distances and divide the total by the sum of the masses:

$$D_{l(2,3...n)} \quad = \quad \frac{(M_2 \times D_{12}) + (M_3 \times D_{13}) + ... (M_n \times D_{in})}{M_2 + M_3 + ... M_n}$$

Propagation is possible if either an individual donor mass is less than the tabulated distance from an acceptor or a combined mass is less than the weighted distance from an acceptor.

- (c) When determining the distances separating highways, railroads, and inhabited buildings from potential explosions (as prescribed in Table H-20), the sum of all masses which may propagate (i.e., lie at distances less than prescribed in the table) from either individual or combined donor masses are included. However, the ammonium nitrate must be included, only 50 percent of its weight must be used because of its reduced blast effects. In applying Table E-2, distances from highways, railroads, and inhabited buildings, distances are measured from the nearest edge of potentially explodable material.
- (d) When all or part of a potential acceptor comprises explosives Class A as defined in U.S. DOT regulations, storage in bullet resistant magazines is required. Safe distances to stores in bullet resistant magazines may be obtained from the intermagazine distances described in
- (e) Barricades cannot have line of sight openings between potential donors and acceptors, which permit blast or missiles to move directly between masses

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Note 4:

Note 5:

Note 7:

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- 3 WAC 296-52-53040 Table E-4 Manufacturing buildings and plant
- magazines. Explosives manufacturing plants that have buildings and
- magazines, where workers are regularly employed, must meet the
- quantity and separation distance requirements of Table E-4, intra 6
- plant explosives quantity and distance table.
- (1) Explosives manufacturing buildings must be located away from 8
- manufacturing and nonmanufacturing buildings as required by Table E-4. 9
- (2) Magazines must be located away from manufacturing and 10
- nonmanufacturing buildings as required by Table E-4. 11
- 12 (3) Buildings or other facilities used for the fixed site
- manufacture of blasting agents (DOT classification 1.5 material) must 13
- comply with the minimum quantity of explosives and separation 14
- 15 distances for:
- 16 (a) Magazines (Table E-2);
- 17 (b) Inhabited buildings, railways, and highways (Table E-1);
- 18 (c) Ammonium nitrate and blasting agents (Table E-3).

Table E-4

Table E-4					
Ex	plosives	Distance Feet			
Pounds over	Pounds not over	Separate building or within substantial dividing walls			
	10				
10	25	40			
25	50	60			
50	100	80			
100	200	100			
200	300	120			
300	400	130			
400	500	140			
500	750	160			
750	1,000	180			
1,000	1,500	210			
1,500	2,000	230			
2,000	3,000	260			
3,000	4,000	280			
4,000	5,000	300			
5,000	6,000	320			
6,000	7,000	340			
7,000	8,000	360			
8,000	9,000	380			
9,000	10,000	400			
10,000	12,500	420			
12,500	15,000	450			
15,000	17,500	470			
17,500	20,000	490			
20,000	25,000	530			
25,000	30,000	560			
30,000	35,000	590			
35,000	40,000	620			
40,000	45,000	640			
45,000	50,000	660			
50,000	55,000	680			
55,000	60,000	700			
60,000	65,000	720			

Ex	plosives	Distance Feet
Pounds over	Pounds not over	Separate building or within substantial dividing walls
65,000	70,000	740
70,000	75,000	770
75,000	80,000	780
80,000	85,000	790
85,000	90,000	800
90,000	95,000	820
95,000	100,000	830
100,000	125,000	900
125,000	150,000	950
150,000	175,000	1,000
175,000	200,000	1,050
200,000	225,000	1,100
225,000	250,000	1,150
250,000	275,000	1,200
275,000	300,000	1,250

1 []

NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-53050 Table E-5 Low explosives. (1) Use Table E-5
- for magazines that are restricted to:
- (a) Division 1.2 or 1.3;
- (b) Division 1.4, low explosives;
- (c) Low explosives as classified by BATF (including black
- powder).
- (2) Detonators cannot be stored with low explosives.

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1 Table E-5

Table of Distances for Storage of Low Explosives

Por	unds	From inhabited building	From public railroad and	From above ground
Over	Not Over	distance (feet)	highway distance (feet)	magazine (feet)
0	1,000	75	75	50
1,000	5,000	115	115	75
5,000	10,000	150	150	100
10,000	20,000	190	190	125
20,000	30,000	215	215	145
30,000	40,000	235	235	155
40,000	50,000	250	250	165
50,000	60,000	260	260	175
60,000	70,000	270	270	185
70,000	80,000	280	280	190
80,000	90,000	295	295	195
90,000	100,000	300	300	200
100,000	200,000	375	375	250
200,000	300,000	450	450	300

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5

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-5400 Storage of nonexempt fireworks and fireworks

- material. Display fireworks, pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive
- materials used to assemble fireworks and articles pyrotechnic must be
- stored at all times as required below unless they are in the process
- of manufacture, assembly, packaging, or are being transported.

10 []

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-54005 Fireworks or articles pyrotechnic assembly
- facilities. (1) No more than 500 pounds (227 kg) of pyrotechnic
- compositions or explosive materials are permitted at one time in any
- fireworks mixing building, any building or area in which the 5
- pyrotechnic compositions or explosive materials are pressed or
- otherwise prepared for finishing or assembly, or any finishing or
- assembly building.
- (2) All pyrotechnic compositions or explosive materials not in 9
- 10 immediate use will be stored in covered, nonferrous containers.
- (3) The maximum quantity of flash powder permitted in any 11
- fireworks process building is 10 pounds (4.5 kg). 12
- 13 (4) All dry explosive powders and mixtures, partially assembled
- display fireworks, and finished display fireworks must be removed from 14
- fireworks process buildings at the conclusion of a day's operations 15
- and placed in approved magazines. 16
- 17 []
- NEW SECTION 18

WAC 296-52-54010 Table E-6 Distances separating fireworks

processes and buildings.

Net weight of fireworks ¹ (pounds)	Display fireworks ² (feet)	Consumer fireworks ³ (feet)
0-100	57	37
101-200	69	37
201-300	77	37
301-400	85	37
401-500	91	37
Above 500	Not permitted ^{4,5}	Not permitted ^{4,5}

Note 1:

Net weight is the weight of all pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive materials and fuse only.

3

1

Note 2:

Note 3:

Note 5:

The distances in this column apply only with natural or artificial barricades. If such barricades are not used, the

distances must be doubled.

5

While consumer fireworks or articles pyrotechnic in a finished state are not subject to regulation, explosive materials used to manufacture or assemble such fireworks or articles are subject to regulation. Thus, fireworks process buildings where consumer fireworks or articles pyrotechnic are being processed must meet these requirements.

6

A maximum of 500 pounds of in-process pyrotechnic compositions, either loose or in partially-assembled fireworks, is permitted in any fireworks process building. Finished display fireworks may not be stored in a fireworks process building. Note 4:

A maximum of 10 pounds of flash powder, either in loose form or in assembled units, is permitted in any fireworks process building. Quantities in excess of 10 pounds must be

kept in an approved magazine.

8 []

NEW SECTION

10 WAC 296-52-54015 Table E-7 Distances separating fireworks

process buildings and other specified areas.

Distance from Passenger Railways, Public Highways, Fireworks Plant Buildings used to Store Consumer Fireworks and Articles Pyrotechnic, Magazines and Fireworks Shipping Buildings, and Inhabited Buildings ^{3,4,5}					
Net weight of fireworks ¹ (pounds)	Display fireworks1 (feet)	Consumer fireworks ² (feet)			
0-100	200	25			
101-200	200	50			
201-300	200	50			
301-400	200	50			
401-500	200	50			
Above 500	Not permitted	Not permitted			

¹Net weight is the weight of all pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive materials and fuse only.

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NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-54020 Table E-8 Distances for the storage of display

fireworks (except bulk salutes).

Net weight of fireworks ¹ (pounds)	Distance between magazine and inhabited building, passenger railway, or public highway ^{3,4} (feet)	Distance between magazines ^{2,3} (feet)
0-1,000	150	100
1,001-5,000	230	150
5,001-10,000	300	200
Above 10,000	Use Table E-1	

6

[]

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²While consumer fireworks or articles pyrotechnic in a finished state are not subject to regulation, explosive materials used to manufacture or assemble such fireworks or articles are subject to regulation. Thus, fireworks process buildings where consumer fireworks or articles pyrotechnic are being processed must meet these requirements.

³This table does not apply to the separation distances between fireworks process buildings (see WAC 296-52-54010) and magazines (see Table E-1 and WAC 296-52-54020).

⁴The distances in this table apply with or without artificial or natural barricades or screen barricades. However, the use of barricades is highly recommended.

⁵No explosives work of any kind, except to place or move items other than explosive materials from storage, must be conducted in any building designated as a warehouse. A fireworks plant warehouse is not subject to WAC 296-52-54010 or this section, tables of distances.

¹Net weight is the weight of all pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive materials and fuse only.

²For the purposes of applying this table, the term "magazine" also includes fireworks shipping buildings for display fireworks.

³The distances in this table may be halved if properly barricaded between the magazine and potential receptor sites.

⁴This table does not apply to the storage of bulk salutes. Use Table E-1.

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-5500 Institute of makers of explosives safety analysis for risk (IMESAFR), supplement to the American table of distances. In the event the storage distance requirements in Tables E-1 through E-8 cannot practically be met, use of institute of makers of explosives safety analysis for risk (IMESAFR) is permitted with approval of the department and ONLY when the following criteria are 8 met: (1) Distance in Tables E-1 through E-8 are not feasible due to 9 10 terrain or other physical restriction; or (2) Location proposed by IMESAFR enhances either: 11 (a) Security of the explosives; or 12 13 (b) Safety of all persons is improved through reduced exposure. (3) The final siting criteria must meet the values for annual 14 risk as follows: 15 (a) Annual risk to an individual member of the public was found 16 to be less than one in 1,000,000; 17 18 (b) Annual risk to the public group was found to be less than one in 100,000. 19

20

[]

```
1
                               MAGAZINE CONSTRUCTION
    NEW SECTION
4
         WAC 296-52-6000 General. Construction of explosive storage
5
    magazines must comply with the requirements of this part and the
    Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATFE)
    regulations.
    []
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
    3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-60005 ((Implementation of the Washington State
11
12
    Explosives Act.)) Reserved. ((This chapter places into effect the
13
14
    Washington)).
15
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
16
    02-03-125, § 296-52-60005, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
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Commented [CCJ(3]: See comment on page 56 leave spelled out, or, remove and leave only BATFE. I recommend leaving spelled out, despite being added to page 56.

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```
9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-60010 ((Purpose and intent.)) Construction
    requirements. ((The purpose of this chapter is to define minimum
 5
    requirements for the prevention and control of hazards related to the
    possession, handling, and use of explosives in order to:
 7
         (1) Protect the safety and health of the general public;
 8
         (2) Protect the safety and health of explosive industry employees
 9
    <del>covered under the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (chapter</del>
10
    49.17 RCW);
11
    explosives in Washington state.)) All magazines must meet the
12
13
    following conditions:
         (1) Have no openings except for entrances and ventilation.
14
15
         (2) Have the ground around the facility slope away for drainage.
16
         (3) Doors and hinges must be installed so they cannot be removed
17
    when they are closed or locked by:
         (a) Welding; or
18
19
         (b) Riveting; or
20
         (c) Bolting nuts inside the door.
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

(a) Each door must be equipped with: (i) Two mortise locks; (ii) Two padlocks fastened in separate hasps and staples; (iii) A combination of a mortise lock and a padlock; (iv) A mortise lock that requires two keys to open; or (v) A three point lock. (b) Padlocks must: (i) Have a minimum of five tumblers; 10 (ii) Have a case hardened shackle at least 3/8-inches in 11 diameter; 12 (iii) Be protected with a minimum of 1/4-inch steel hoods, 13 constructed to prevent sawing or lever action on the locks, hasps, and 14 staples. 15 These requirements do not apply to magazine doors that are adequately secured on the inside by means of a bolt, lock, or bar that cannot be Note 1: 16 Note 2: Puck style locks with their engineered guard supplied by the manufacturer meeting this criteria are acceptable for hood requirements. (5) Ventilation. 17 18 (a) A two-inch air space must be left around ceilings and the perimeter of floors, except in doorways; 19 20 (b) Foundation ventilators must be at least four inches by six 21 inches;

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1

(4) Locks.

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```
(c) Vents in the foundation, roof, or gables must be screened and
    offset.
         (6) Exposed metal.
         (a) Sparking metal construction cannot be exposed below the tops
    of walls in storage facilities;
 5
         (b) All nails must be blind nailed, countersunk, or nonsparking.
 6
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60010, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60010, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
    3/1/02.]
11
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
13
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-60015
14
                           ((Coverage.)) Indoor magazines. ((This chapter
15
    applies to:
16
         (1) Any person, partnership, company, corporation, government
17
    agency, or other entity;
18
         (2) All aspects of explosives, blasting agents, and pyrotechnics
```

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1

19

including:

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```
(c) Possession:
          (e) Use;
          (f) Storage;
              Transportation;
          (h) Avalanche control.
10
           Class A and B display fireworks are partially exempt from the requirements of this chapter (see WAC 296-52-60020(5)).)
          All magazines located inside a building or facility:
11
          (1) Must be located on a ground floor that has an entrance at or
12
     a ramp to grade level;
13
14
          (2) Must, if portable, have substantial wheels or casters to
     facilitate its removal from a building during emergencies;
15
          (3) Must be fastened securely to a fixed object to prevent theft
16
    of the entire magazine if less than 500 lbs;
17
18
          (4) Do not have to be:
19
          (a) Bullet resistant if the building provides bullet protection;
          (b) Weather resistant if the building provides weather
20
21
    protection;
```

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1

(a) Manufacture;

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```
1
        (c) A minimum size;
```

- (5) Cannot be located within a residence or dwelling;
- (6) May have each door locked with one steel padlock (which need
- not be protected by a steel hood) if they are located in secure rooms
- that are locked as provided for a magazine.
 - Note: A facility with a constantly monitored security system meets the definition of a secure room.
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 7
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60015, filed 8/1/17, effective 8
- 9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-60015, filed 9/19/06, effective 9
- 12/1/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 10
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60015, filed 1/23/02, effective 11
- 12 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 13
- 9/1/17) 14
- 15 WAC 296-52-60020 ((Exemptions.)) Bullet resistant construction
- 16 <u>requirements.</u> (((1) The following are exempt from this chapter:
- 17 (a) Explosives or blasting agents transported by railroad, water,
- 18 highway, or air under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of

```
1 Transportation (DOT), the Washington state utilities and
    transportation commission, and the Washington state patrol.
 3
         (b) Laboratories of schools, colleges, and similar institutions
 4
    if confined to the purpose of instruction or research and if the
    quantity does not exceed one pound.
 5
         (c) Explosives in the forms prescribed by the official United
 6
    States Pharmacopoeia.
8
         (d) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives or
    blasting agents in the normal and emergency operations of:
10
         (i) The United States agencies and departments including the
    regular United States military departments on military reservations;
11
12
         (ii) Arsenals, navy yards, depots, or other establishments owned
    by, operated by, or on behalf of, the United States;
13
         (iii) The duly authorized militia of any state; and
14
         (iv) The emergency operations of any state department or agency,
15
16
    any police, or any municipality or county.
17
         (e) A hazardous devices technician when they are carrying out:
18
         (i) Normal and emergency operations;
```

19

(ii) Handling evidence;

```
1
          (iii) Operating and maintaining a specially designed emergency
    materials:
 3
          (iv) When conducting training and whose employer possesses the
 4
    minimum safety equipment prescribed by the Federal Bureau of
 5
    Investigation (FBI) for hazardous devices work.
 6
            A hazardous devices technician is a person who is a graduate of the FBI Hazardous Devices School and who is employed by a state, county, or municipality.
    Note:
 8
          (f) The importation, sale, possession, and use of fireworks,
 9
          (q) Reserved.
10
          (h) Any violation under this chapter
11
    any city, municipality, or county is more stringent.
12
13
          (i) The transportation and storage of explosive actuated tactical
     devices, including noise and flash diversionary devices, by local law
15
     enforcement tactical response teams and officers in law enforcement
     department-issued vehicles designated for use by tactical response
16
17
    teams and officers, provided the explosive devices are stored and
18
    secured in compliance with regulations and rulings adopted by the
19
    federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives.
          (2) Noncommercial military explosives. Storage, handling, and use
20
    of noncommercial military explosives are exempt from this chapter
21
```

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```
military authorities.
 3
          (3) Import, sale, possession, or use of:
          (a) Consumer fireworks;
          (b) Signaling devices;
         (c) Flares;
          (d) Fuses;
          (c) Torpedoes.
 9
          (4) Consumer fireworks. Fireworks
10
    explosives by U.S. DOT and regulated through the state fireworks law
11
    (chapter 70.77 RCW) and the fireworks administrative code (chapter
12
    212-17 WAC) by the Washington state fire marshal.
13
          Consumer fireworks are classified as fireworks UN0336 and UN0337 by U.S. DOT (49 C.F.R. 72.101).
14
          (5) Partial exemption Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 display
15
    fireworks. Display fireworks are fireworks classified as Division 1.1,
    1.2, or 1.3 explosives by US DOT. Users of Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3
16
    display fireworks must comply with all storage or storage related
17
18 requirements (for example, licensing, construction, and use) of this
19
    chapter.
20
            Display fireworks are classified as fireworks UN0333, UN0334, or UN0335 by U.S. DOT (49 C.F.R. 172.101).
```

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while they are under the control of the United States government or

- (6) Conditional exemption small arms explosive materials. Public 1 consumers possessing and using: (a) Black powder, under five pounds;
- (b) Smokeless powder, under fifty pounds;
- (c) Small arms ammunition;
- (d) Small arms ammunition primers.
- - purpose inconsistent with small arms use.))
- 9 (1) Magazines will be constructed of the materials listed below
- to at least the thicknesses listed. 10
- (a) Steel and wood dimensions shown are actual thickness. 11
- 12 Nominal/manufacturer's represented thickness will not be considered.
- (b) The manufacturer's represented thickness may be used to meet 13
- the concrete block and brick dimensions. 14

Table F-3 Steel Bullet Resistant Construction

			Liner Type		
Steel Thickness	<u>Hardwood</u>	Softwood	Plywood	Hardwood/ Plywood	Unspecified Nonsparking
1/8" (3.2 mm)	<u>5" (127 mm)</u>	9" (229 mm)		4" (102 mm) 3/4" (19 mm)	
3/16" (4.8 mm)	4" (102 mm)	<u>7" (178 mm)</u>	6 3/4" (171 mm)	3" (102mm) 3/4" (19mm)	
1/4" (6.3 mm)	2" (51 mm)	<u>5" (127 mm)</u>	5 1/4" (133 mm)		
3/8" (9.5 mm)	2" (51 mm)	3" (102 mm)	2 1/4" (57 mm)		
1/2" (12.7 mm)	1/4" (6.4 mm)	1/2" (12.7 mm)	3/8" (9.5 mm)	Any	
5/8" (15.9 mm)	<u>Any</u>	Any	Any	Any	Any

- (c) Standard eight-inch concrete block with voids filled with 1
- well tamped sand/cement mixture. 2
- (d) Standard eight-inch solid brick.
- (e)(i) Eight-inch thick solid concrete.
- (ii) Any type of structurally sound fire resistant material
- exterior with an interior lining of 1/2-inch plywood placed securely 6
- 7 against either of the following masonry intermediate linings:
- 8 (A) A six-inch space filled with well tamped dry sand or well
- 9 tamped sand/cement mixture.
- 10 (B) Four-inches of solid concrete block, solid brick, or solid
- 11 concrete.
- (f) Any type of fire resistant material lined with: 12
- 13 (i) A first intermediate layer of 3/4-inch plywood;
- 14 (ii) A second intermediate layer of 3 5/8-inch well tamped dry
- 15 sand or sand/cement mixture;
- (iii) A third intermediate layer of 3/4-inch plywood; and 16
- 17 (iv) A fourth intermediate layer of two-inch hardwood; or
- 18 (v) 14-gauge steel with an interior lining of 3/4-inch plywood.
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 19
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60020, filed 8/1/17, effective 20
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 21
 - 4/27/2022 09:16 AM

```
49.17.060, 70.74.020 [70.74.020] and chapters 49.17 and 70.74 RCW.
1
```

- WSR 14-08-024, \$296-52-60020, filed 3/24/14, effective 5/1/14.
- Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060. 3
- WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-60020, filed 9/19/06, effective 12/1/06; WSR
- 03-06-073, § 296-52-60020, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03. Statutory
- Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, 6
- § 296-52-60020, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- 8 ((STATE AND LOCAL COVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS))
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 10 9/1/17)

- WAC 296-52-60030 ((The department.)) Magazine heating system 11
- 12 requirements. (((1) Administration and enforcement. The director of
 - labor and industries administers and enforces all activities governed
- by the Washington State Explosives Act through chapter 296-52 WAC 14
- 15 using the full resources of the department.
- 16 (2) Authority to enter, inspect, and issue penalties. The
- 17 department may enter and inspect any location, facility, or equipment
- 18 and issue penalties for any violation whenever the director has
- 19 reasonable cause to think there are:

```
(c) Explosive materials.
         (3) Unlicensed activities. Whenever the director requests
 5
    unlicensed person to surrender explosives, improvised devices,
 6
    their component parts, he may request the attorney general to apply to
    the county superior court in which the illegal
8
    out for a temporary restraining order or other appropriate
 9
    assistance.))
10
         Magazine heating system requirements and the following apply:
11
         (1) Heat sources. Magazines requiring heat must be heated by
12
    either:
         (a) Hot water radiant heating; or
13
14
         (b) Air directed into the magazine building by hot water or low
15
    pressure steam (15 psiq) coils located outside the magazine building.
16
         (2) Heating systems. Magazine heating systems must meet the
    following requirements:
17
18
         (a) The radiant heating coils in the building must be installed
19
    where explosive materials or their containers cannot touch the coils
    and air is free to circulate between the coils and the explosive
20
21
    material containers.
```

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1

(a) Explosives;

- (b) The heating ducts must be installed where the hot air 1
- released from a duct is not directed toward the explosive material or
- 3 containers.
- (c) The heating device used in connection with a magazine must
- have controls, to prevent the building temperature from exceeding 130 5
- °F.
- (d) The electric fan or pump used in the heating system for a
- 8 magazine must be:
- (i) Mounted outside;
- 10 (ii) Separate from the wall of the magazine;
- 11 (iii) Grounded.
- 12 (e) Electric motor, device controls, and electric switch gear.
- 13 (i) The electric fan motor and the controls must comply with WAC
- 14 296-52-50035, Lighting, Part E of this chapter.
- 15 (ii) All electrical switch gear must be located a minimum
- distance of 25 feet from the magazine. 16
- 17 (f) Water or steam heating source.
- 18 (i) A heating source for water or steam must be separated from a
- 19 magazine by a distance of at least:
- 20 (A) Twenty-five feet when the heating source is electrical;
- (B) Fifty feet when the heating source is fuel fired. 21

- 1 (ii) The area between a heating unit and a magazine cannot
- contain combustible materials. 2
- (g) The storage of explosive material containers in the magazine 3
- $\underline{\text{must allow for uniform air circulation, so temperature uniformity can}}$
- be maintained throughout the explosive materials. 5
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 6
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60030, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60030, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 11
- 12 9/1/17)
- 13 WAC 296-52-60035 ((Other government entities.)) Reserved. ((1)
- Law enforcement authorities. The department: 14
- 15 (a) Acknowledges the legal obligation of other law enforcement
- 16 agencies to enforce specific aspects or sections of the Washington
- 17 State Explosives Act under local ordinances and with joint and shared
- 18 authority granted by RCW 70.74.201.

```
3
    chapter 296-52 WAC.
          (2) Local government authorities.
          (a) This chapter does not prevent local jurisdictions from
    adopting and administering local regulations relating to explosives.
 6
 7
    Examples of local jurisdictions/regulations
 8
         (i) City or county government explosive ordinances;
 9
          (ii) Other government authorities such as the Washington
10
    utilities and transportation commission, the Washington state patrol,
11
    or Washington administrative codes.
12
          (b) Local regulations must not diminish or replace any regulation
13
    of this chapter.
14
    Note: A nonmandatory sample blasting ordinance for local jurisdictions is included in Appendix B.)
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60035, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60035, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19
   3/1/02.]
20
                              ((BASIC LEGAL OBLICATIONS))
```

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(b) Will cooperate with all other law enforcement agencies in

1 NEW SECTION

- 2 WAC 246-52-60040 Lighting. (1) Battery activated safety lights
- or lanterns may be used in explosive storage magazines.
- (2) Installed electric lighting used in an explosive storage
- magazine must comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 5
- Standards requirements in WAC 296-52-50035.
- 7 []
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective 8
- 3/1/02)
- WAC 296-52-60045 ((Responsibility to obtain an explosives 10
- 11 license.)) Reserved. ((Anyone manufacturing, purchasing, selling,
- 12 offering for sale, using, possessing, transporting, or storing any
- explosive, improvised device, or components intended to be assembled 13
- 14
- 15 issued by the department.
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 16
- 17 02-03-125, § 296-52-60045, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]

```
3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-60050 ((Unlicensed activities.)) Reduced
    quantity/distance (QD) hazard zone magazines. ((Upon notice from the
 5
    department or any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, an
    unlicensed person manufacturing, offering for sale, selling,
    possessing, purchasing, using, storing, or transporting any
    explosives, improvised device, or components of
    improvised devices must immediately surrender those explosive
 9
    materials to the department or the law enforcement agency having
10
    jurisdiction.)) Magazines tested and approved by a nationally
11
    recognized explosives safety panel (such as the Department of Defense
12
    Explosives Safety Board (DDESB)) for a reduced QD hazard zone will be
13
    accepted for that value by the department upon certification of the
14
15
    following:
16
         (1) Owners only use these magazines only in the manner specified
    by the manufacturer; and
17
         (2) Magazines are loaded only as specified and certified by the
18
19
    national explosives safety panel which conducted and approved the
```

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20

21

testing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
 1
     02-03-125, § 296-52-60050, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
     AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
     9/1/17)
 5
           WAC 296-52-60055 ((<del>Drug use.</del>)) <u>Reserved.</u>
                                                               ((Expl
     be handled by anyone under the influence of:
           (1) Alcohol;
 8
           (2) Narcotics;
 9
                                                          that endanger the worker
10
11
           (4) Other dangerous drugs
12
             This chapter does not apply to persons taking prescription drugs and/or narcotics as directed by a physician provided their use will not
             \underline{\text{endanger the blaster, workers, or any other people.}}) )
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
13
     49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60055, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
     9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
15
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60055, filed 1/23/02, effective
16
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Any deviation from manufacturer or safety panel specifications invalidates the reduction of QD and is grounds for immediate department

Note:

17 3/1/02.]

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inactivation of the magazine and citation.

```
9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-60060 ((License revocation, suspension, and
    surrender.)) Reserved. ((-(1) Revocation. The department:
 5
         (a) Will revoke and not renew the manufacturer, dealer,
    purchaser, blaster, or storage license of any person as
    disqualifying condition identified in WAC 296-52-61040, Applicant
    disqualifications.
8
         (b) May revoke the license of any person who has:
 9
10
         (i) Repeatedly violated the requirements of this chapter;
11
         (2) Suspension. The department may suspend the license of any
12
13
14
    chapter.
15
         (3) Surrender.
16
    immediately to the department after the chapter violators have been
    notified.))
17
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60060, filed 8/1/17, effective
19
20
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

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2 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
   3/1/02)
          WAC 296-52-60065 ((Violation appeals.)) Reserved. ((An appeal
    of a citation, issued for a violation of a requirement of this
    chapter, which results in a license suspension
    52-60060) may be filed with the department.))
 8
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
9
    02-03-125, § 296-52-60065, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
10
                               ((BASIC HAZARD PRECAUTIONS))
11
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
13
    3/1/02)
14
          WAC 296-52-60075 ((\frac{\text{Hazards to life.}}{\text{Hazards to life.}})) Reserved. ((\frac{\text{Explosives or}}{\text{Explosives or}}
15
    blasting agents must not be stored, handled, or transported if they
16 could create a hazard to life.))
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [241] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60060, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
02-03-125, § 296-52-60075, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
3
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-60080 ((Entry and access to explosive areas.))
    Reserved. ((Only the owner, owner's authorized agent,
 6
8
    into an:
9
         (1) Explosives manufacturing building;
10
         (2) Magazine;
11
         (3) Vehicle;
12
13
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60080, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
15
```

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

1

16

17 3/1/02.]

[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60080, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
2 3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-60085 ((Abandonment of explosives.)) Reserved.
    ((Explosives or improvised devices must not be abandoned.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
   02-03-125, § 296-52-60085, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
 9
         WAC 296-52-60090 ((Firearms.)) Reserved.
                                                    ((<del>Firearms cannot</del>
10
    discharged at or against any:
11
12
         (2) Explosives manufacturing building.
13
         (3) Explosives material.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-60090, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
17 9/1/17)
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4/27/2022 09:16 AM [243] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

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of any magazine or explosives manufacturing building.
         (2) Explosives handling.
         (a) All sources of fire or flame, including smoking and matches,
    are prohibited within one hundred feet of the blast site while
    explosives are being handled or
8
         (b) Explosives must not be handled near:
         (i) Open flames;
10
         (ii) Uncontrolled sparks; or
11
         (iii) Energized electric
12
         (3) Fire incident precautions. In the event of a fire:
13
         (a) All employees must be removed to a safe area;
14
         (c) The fire must not be fought where there is danger of contact
15
16
    with explosives.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
17
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60095, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
19
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60095, filed 1/23/02, effective
20
21 3/1/02.]
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM [ 244 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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WAC 296-52-60095 ((Fire.)) Reserved. (($\frac{(1)}{\text{Magazines/buildings.}}$

```
2 3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-60100 ((Daylight blasting.)) Reserved. ((Blasting
    operations must be conducted during daylight hours whenever
    possible.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
7 02-03-125, § 296-52-60100, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
8
   3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-60105 ((Notification-Blasting near utilities.))
10
    Reserved. ((Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of
12
    gas, electric, water, fire alarm, telephone, telegraph, and steam
    utilities, the blaster in charge must notify appropriate utility
13
14
    representatives:
15
         (1) At least twenty-four hours in advance of blasting.
         (2) Of the specific location and intended time of blasting.
16
17
         (3) To confirm the verbal notice with a written notice.))
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [245] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
02-03-125, § 296-52-60105, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
 3
                                  ((MISCELLANEOUS))
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-60115 ((Explosive industry employers.)) Reserved.
 6
7
8
         (1) Explosive industry employers must comply with other
 9
    applicable DOSH requirements:
10
         (a) Chapter 296-800 WAC, Safety and health core rules;
11
12
             Chapter 296-62 WAC, General occupational health standards;
13
         (d) Chapter 296-155 WAC, Safety standards for construction;
14
15
         (2) Manufacturers of explosives or pyrotechnics must comply with
16
    DOSH safety standards for process safety management of highly
17
    hazardous chemicals, chapter 296-67 WAC.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60115, filed 8/1/17, effective
19
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4/27/2022 09:16 AM [246] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

```
[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60115, filed 1/23/02, effective
 3 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 5
   9/1/17)
          WAC 296-52-60120 ((Variance from a chapter requirement.))
 6
7
     Reserved. ((The director may approve a
     requirement pursuant to RCW 49.17.080 or 49.17.090:
 8
9
          (1) After an application for a variance is received;
10
          (2) After the department has conducted an
11
          (3) When conditions exist that make the requirement impractical
12
13
          (4) When equivalent means of protection are provided.
14
            Variance application forms may be obtained from and should be submitted to: Department of Labor and Industries, WISHA Services Division,
            Post Office Box 44650, Olympia, WA 98504-4650.) )
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, $ 296-52-60120, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60120, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19
   3/1/02.]
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4/27/2022 09:16 AM [247] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and

```
9/1/17)
3
          WAC 296-52-60125 ((Using standards from national organizations
     and federal agencies.)) Reserved. ((To be in compliance with DOSH
    rules, the information provided in this section must be followed when
     safety and health standards from national
     agencies are referenced in DOSH rules.
 8
    be used.
10
          (2) Any edition published after
11
12
                              standards referenced in the DOSH rules are available through the issuing organization and the local or state
            library.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
13
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-60125, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
15
     [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-60125, filed 1/23/02, effective
16
17
    3/1/02.]
18
                                          ((PART B
19
                                  EXPLOSIVE LICENSING))
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [248] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

NEW SECTION 1

WAC 296-52-6100 Classification and use of magazines. (1)

- Magazines must be classified and used in accordance with Table F-1 and
- Table F-2.
- (2) Indoor magazines may be used for the storage of 22.7 kg (50 5
- lb) or less of explosive materials per building except as provided for
- small arms ammunition primers, black and smokeless powder in WAC 296-
- 52-72140.

Table F-1

Classification and Use of Magazines/	Magazine Types				
Construction Features	1	2	3	4	5
Permanent	V	√		√	√
Portable		√	√	√	√
Bullet resistant	V	√			
Fire resistant	V	√	√	√*	√*
Theft resistant	V	√	√	√	à
Weather resistant	V	√	√	√	√
Ventilated	V	√	V	√*	√*

10

11

Table F-2

Storage in Magazines	Magazine Types				
	1	2	3	4	5
High explosives (1.1D), including dynamites, cap-sensitive emulsions, slurries and water gels, cast boosters	٧	√	√		
Black Powder (1.1D); defined as low explosive by the ATF for storage	V	√	√	√	
Detonators (1.1B)	V	√	√		

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 $[\]sqrt{\cdot}$ Permitted.

^{*} Over-the-road trucks or semi-trailers used for temporary storage as Type 4 or Type 5 magazines will not be required to be fire resistant or ventilated.

[†] Each door of a mobile Type 5 magazine must be equipped with at least one five-tumbler padlock having a 9.5 mm (3/8 in.) case-hardened shackle. The lock will not be required to be hooded.

Storage in Magazines	Magazine Types				
	1	2	3	4	5
Detonating cords (1.1D, 1.2D, 1.4G)	√	√	√		
Detonators (1.4B, 1.4S)	$\sqrt{}$	√	√	√	
Safety fuse, electric squibs, igniters, and igniter cord (1.4G, 1.4S)	V	V	V	√	
Blasting agents (1.5D) (blasting agents)	V	V	√	√	V
Propellants (1.3C); defined as low explosive by the ATF for storage	√	1	√	√	

- √: Permitted.
- $1. \ Detonators \ that \ are \ mass \ detonating \ must \ not \ be \ stored \ in \ the \ same \ magazine \ with \ other \ explosive \ materials.$
- 2. Detonators that are not mass detonating must be permitted to be stored only with safety fuses, electric squibs, igniters, or igniter cord in Type 1, 2, 3, or 4 magazines.
- []

5

1

- 3 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02)
 - WAC 296-52-61005 ((Types of explosive licenses.)) Reserved.

((Type of Where to Look for Requirements License

Dealer's WAC 296-52-620 WAC 296-52-630 Purchaser's Blaster's WAC 296-52-640 Manufacturer's WAC 296-52-650 Storage WAC 296-52-660))

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 6
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-61005, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17)

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information.)) Reserved. (((1) Individual applicants
    following information to the department:
         (a) Their name;
         (b) Their address; and
         (c) Their citizenship.
         (a) The name, address, and citizenship for each partner;
10
         (3) An association or corporation must provide:
11
12
    director;
13
         (b) The name and address of the applicant.
14
         (a) Meet any license specific requirements;
15
16
         (b) Provide their Social Security number (RCW 26.23.150);
17
         (c) Provide any information requested by the department before a
        or renewal license will be issued.))
18
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
19
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-61010, filed 8/1/17, effective
20
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050,
21
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM [ 251 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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WAC 296-52-61010 ((License applicants must provide this

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70.74.360, and 2008 c 285. WSR 08-15-139, § 296-52-61010, filed
    7/22/08, effective 12/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010,
    [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-61010, filed
   1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
 7
          WAC 296-52-61015 ((License applicants must complete department
8
    forms.)) Reserved. (((1) Applications must be completed on department
10
11
          (2) License application forms may be obtained from and submitted
12
13
          Department of Labor and Industries
14
          DOSH Services Division
15
          Post Office Box 44655
16
          Olympia, WA 98504-4655.
17
            Purchaser and blaster license applications may also be obtained from explosive dealers or department service locations. (You will find a
    Note:
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
19
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-61015, filed 8/1/17, effective
```

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[252] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

49.17.060, 70.74.137, 70.74.140, 70.74.142, 70.74.144, 70.74.146,

- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-61015, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-15-139, filed 7/22/08, effective
- 5 12/1/08)
- WAC 296-52-61020 ((License fees.)) Reserved. 6 ((Applicable
- applications.

Type of License Fee Dealer's License 50.00 Purchaser's License 25.00 Blaster's License 50.00 Manufacturer's License 50.00

Storage License (See table below)

Explosive Materials STORAGE LICENSE FEES RCW 70.74.140 applies							
EXPLOSIVES	DETONATORS	FEE (for each magazine or mobile site)					
Maximum Weight	Maximum Number of	(101 cach magazi	line of moone site;				
(pounds) of explosives	detonators permitted in each						
permitted in each	magazine or		Permanent Storage				
magazine or mobile site.	mobile site.	Annual	License for Two Years				
200	133,000	50.00	100.00				
1,000	667,000	125.00	250.00				
5,000	3,335,000	175.00	350.00				
10,000	6,670,000	225.00	450.00				
50,000	33,350,000	300.00	600.00				
300,000	200,000,000	375.00	750.00				

License fees will not be refunded when a license is revoked or suspended for cause.)

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[253] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060, 1
- 70.74.137, 70.74.140, 70.74.142, 70.74.144, 70.74.146, 70.74.360, and
- 2008 c 285. WSR 08-15-139, \$ 296-52-61020, filed 7/22/08, effective
- 12/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050,
- 49.17.060. WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-61020, filed 4/5/05, effective
- 6/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-61020, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective 9
- 10 3/1/02)
- WAC 296-52-61025 ((Verification of applicant information.)) 11
- Reserved. ((The department will verify license application statements 12
- 13 before an explosives license is issued.))
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 14
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-61025, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.] 15
- 16 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 17 9/1/17)

```
application review.
 3
 5
    department to:
         (a) Verify application statements;
         (b) Help with any questions.
         (3) Applicants must furnish their fingerprints to the department
    on department forms.
10
         Fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks are
11
12
    operations.
13
         (4) Applicants must pay the fee to the department for processing
    the fingerprint card (RCW 70.74.360(1)).))
14
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-61030, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
17
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050,
    49.17.060, 70.74.137, 70.74.140, 70.74.142, 70.74.144, 70.74.146,
18
   70.74.360, and 2008 c 285. WSR 08-15-139, § 296-52-61030, filed
19
```

WAC 296-52-61030 ((Applicant participation.)) Reserved. (($\frac{(1)}{}$

20

1

7/22/08, effective 12/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010,

```
1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
3
    3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-61035 ((Criminal records.)) Reserved. ((The
 6
    Washington state patrol will provide any criminal
    director upon request.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
8
    02-03-125, § 296-52-61035, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
10
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
11
         WAC 296-52-61040 ((Reasons why applicants may be disqualified.))
12
    Reserved. (((1) Licenses will not be issued for the manufacture,
13
14
    retail sale or purchase of explosives to any applicant who is any of
15
    the following:
16
         (a) Does not provide proof of a valid explosive license or permit
17
    issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
18
    (ATF);
                                 [ 256 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
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[49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-61030, filed

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this section;
           (d) Convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment
     for a term exceeding one year;
           (e) Legally determined at the time of
 6
           (i) Mentally ill;
           (ii) Insane;
10
           (iv) Incompetent due to any mental disability or disease at the
11
     time of application.
12
             The department will not reissue a license until competency has been legally restored.
13
            (f) Physically ill or disabled, and
14
     Disqualifying disabilities may include, but are not limited to:
15
           (i) Blindness;
16
17
           (iii) Epileptic or diabetic seizures or coma.
18
             The department will not reissue a license until the applicant's physical ability is verified by a qualified physician through the appeal process (WAC 296 52 60065, Violation appeals).
19
           (g) Who is an alien, unless:
20
            (i) They are lawfully admitted for permanent residence; and
21
           (ii) They are in lawful nonimmigrant status.
```

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(b) Under twenty-one years of age;

```
1
         (h) Who has been dishonorably discharged from the United States
         (i) Who has renounced their citizenship from the United States.
         (2) A user (blaster) license will not be issued if the applicant
    is denied a receiver or employee possessor designation by ATF.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 6
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, $296-52-61040, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-61040, filed 9/19/06, effective
    12/1/06; WSR 03-10-037, § 296-52-61040, filed 4/30/03, effective
    5/24/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
10
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-61040, filed 1/23/02, effective
11
12
   3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
13
14
    6/1/05)
         WAC 296-52-61045 ((License terms.)) Reserved. ((All licenses,
15
16
    including storage licenses, are valid for one year from the date of
17
    issue, unless revoked or suspended by the department prior to the
18
    expiration date.
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [258] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

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WSR 05-08-110, $296-52-61045, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
 3
    02-03-125, § 296-52-61045, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
 5
    3/1/02)
7
         WAC 296-52-61050 ((License renewal.)) Reserved.
    license must be renewed before the expiration date of the license.))
 8
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
 9
    02-03-125, § 296-52-61050, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
10
11
                                  ((<del>DEALER'S LICENSE</del>))
12
    NEW SECTION
13
         WAC 296-52-6200 Type 1 magazines. (1) A Type 1 storage facility
14
    must be a permanent structure such as:
15
         (a) A building;
16
         (b) An igloo;
         (c) An army-type structure;
17
```

[259] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.

1

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- (d) A tunnel; or 1
- (e) A dugout.
- (2) A Type 1 storage facility must be bullet resistant, fire
- resistant, weather resistant, theft resistant, well ventilated, and
- constructed of masonry, wood, metal, or a combination of these
- materials.
- (3) Construction.
- (a) Walls.
- (i) Masonry walls must:
- (A) Consist of brick, concrete, tile, cement block, or cinder
- 11 block;
- (B) Be at least eight inches thick. 12
- (ii) Hollow masonry walls must: 13
- (A) Have all hollow spaces filled with well tamped coarse dry 14
- 15 sand; or
- (B) Have weak concrete (a mixture of one part cement to eight 16
- 17 parts sand with enough water to dampen the mixture) while tamping in
- 18 place; and
- (C) Have interior walls covered with a nonsparking material. 19
- 20 (iii) Fabricated metal walls must:

(A) Be securely fastened to a metal framework and consist of one 1 of the following types of metal: (I) Sectional sheets of steel (at least number 14 gauge); or (II) Aluminum (at least number 14 gauge). (B) Metal wall construction must: (I) Be lined with brick, solid cement blocks, and hardwood at least four inches thick or material of equivalent strength; (II) Have a minimum of six-inch sand fill between interior and exterior walls; (III) Have interior walls constructed of or covered with a 10 11 nonsparking material. 12 (iv) Wood frame wall construction. (A) Exterior wood walls must be covered with iron or aluminum at 13 least number 26 gauge; 14 (B) Inner walls, made of nonsparking materials must be 15 constructed with a space: 16 (I) A minimum of six inches between the outer and inner walls; 17 18 and (II) Filled with coarse dry sand or weak concrete. 19

20

21

(b) Floors must be:

(i) Constructed of a nonsparking material.

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- (ii) Strong enough to hold the weight of the maximum quantity to 1
- be stored.
- (c) Foundations.
- (i) Must be constructed of brick, concrete, cement block, stone,
- or wood posts.
- (ii) If piers or posts are used instead of a continuous
- foundation, the space under the building must be enclosed with metal.
- (d) Roofs.
- (i) Must be covered with no less than number 26 gauge iron or
- 10 aluminum fastened to a 7/8-inch sheathing, except for buildings with
- 11 fabricated metal roofs.
- 12 (ii) If it is possible for a bullet to be fired directly through
- the roof at such an angle that it would strike a point below the top 13
- of the inner walls, storage facilities must be protected by one of the 14
- 15 following two methods:
- (A) A sand tray must be: 16
- 17 (I) Located at the top of the inner wall covering the entire
- 18 ceiling area, except the area necessary for ventilation;
- (II) Lined with a layer of building paper; 19
- 20 (III) Filled with at least four inches of coarse dry sand.

```
plate steel lined with four inches of hardwood or material of
    equivalent strength. For each additional 1/16-inch of plate steel, the
3
    hardwood or material of equivalent strength lining may be decreased
    one inch.
         (e) Doors must be bullet resistant.
         (4) Igloos, army-type structures, tunnels, and dugouts must:
         (a) Be constructed of reinforced concrete, masonry, metal, or a
9
    combination of these materials. Wood construction is not allowed.
         (b) Have an earth mound covering of at least 24 inches on the
10
11
    top, sides, and rear unless the magazine meets bullet resistant
12
    construction criteria.
13
    []
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-10-037, filed 4/30/03, effective
14
15
    5/24/03)
16
         WAC 296-52-62005 (Responsibility to obtain a dealer's
17
    license.)) Reserved. ((Any person, firm, partnership, corporation,
    public agency wanting to purchase explosives (including black powder
18
19
    and blasting agents) for resale, must have a valid dealer's license
```

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(B) A fabricated metal roof must be constructed of 3/16-inch

1

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```
ATF.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
3
    49.17.060. WSR 03-10-037, § 296-52-62005, filed 4/30/03, effective
   5/24/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-62005, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
10
         WAC 296-52-62010
                           ((Dealer applicant information.)) Reserved.
11
    ((The dealer applicant must:
12
13
    dealing in explosives.
14
         (2) Provide information required by WAC 296-52-61010,
15
    applicants must provide this information.
16
         (3) Provide other pertinent information required by the
17
    department.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
19
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-62010, filed 8/1/17, effective
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issued by the department and a valid license or permit issued by

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Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-62010, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 5
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-62025 ((Prohibit explosives items from sale or
 6
    display in these areas.)) Reserved. ((Explosi
8
    or blasting agents cannot be sold, displayed,
9
    any:
10
11
             Street;
12
13
14
         (5) Public place.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
16
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-62025, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-62025, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19
   3/1/02.]
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9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-62010, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.

```
3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-62030 ((Container labeling.)) Reserved. ((Any
    package, cask, or can containing any explosive, nitroglycerin,
    dynamite, or black and/or smokeless powder put up for sale or
 5
    delivered to any warehouse worker, dock, depot,
    must be properly labeled with its explosive classification.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-62030, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
    9/1/17)
11
12
         WAC 296-52-62035 ((Authorized agent information.)) Reserved.
    ((A dealer must make sure the purchaser provides a list of people on
13
14
15
         (1) Name;
         (2) Address;
16
17
         (3) Driver's license number or valid identification;
18
         (4) Social Security number (as required by RCW 26.23.150);
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
(6) Date of birth.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 3
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-62035, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-62035, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-62040
                           ((Verification of customer identity.))
10
11
    Reserved. ((\frac{1)}{2}) Orders.
12
13
         (i) In person;
14
15
         (iii) In writing.
16
         (b) The dealer must receive proper authorization and
17
18
    is either the:
19
         (i) Purchaser; or
```

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1

(5) Place of birth;

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```
1
           (ii) Purchaser's authorized agent.
 2
               This requirement does not apply to licensed common carrier companies when the common carrier:
               1. Is transferring explosive materials from the seller to the purchaser; and
               {\bf 2.\ Complies\ with\ transfer\ practices\ of\ the\ state\ and\ federal\ U.S.\ DOT\ regulations.}
 3
           (2) Deliveries. The dealer must:
           (a) Not distribute explosive materials
 5
           (b) Make sure the recipient is the purchaser or the purchaser's
     authorized agent;
 7
           (c) Verify the recipient's identity from a photo identification
 9
           (d) Obtain the:
10
11
     delivered to a storage magazine.
12
           (ii) Legal signature of the purchaser or the purchaser's
13
14
     received.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
     49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-62040, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
18
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-62040, filed 1/23/02, effective
19 3/1/02.1
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```
2 9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-62045 ((Recordkeeping and reporting.)) Reserved.
    (((1) Sale documentation. A dealer must document the following
    information when an explosive materials order is placed. A dealer's
    record must include the:
7
         (a) Date explosive materials were sold;
8
 9
         (c) Name of the person authorized by the purchaser to physically
10
    receive the explosive materials;
11
         (c) Amount of explosive materials sold;
12
13
14
15
         (2) Retention of records and receipts. Dealers must keep:
16
         (a) Signed receipts for a minimum of one year from the date
    explosives were purchased;
17
18
         (b) Records of explosives purchased and sold for a minimum of
19
    five years.
20
         (3) Monthly report.
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

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Department of Labor and Industries
         DOSH Services Division
         Post Office Box 44655
         Olympia, WA 98504-4655
         (b) Dealer records must be
8
    month.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
9
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-62045, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
11
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-62045, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
   3/1/02.]
13
14
                               ((<del>PURCHASER'S LICENSE</del>))
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-6300 Type 2 magazines. (1) A Type 2 storage facility
16
17 must be:
```

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(a) A monthly report of the dealer's records must be submitted to

- (a) A box, trailer, semi-trailer, or other movable facility. When 1
- an unattended vehicular magazine is used, the wheels must be removed
- or it must be effectively immobilized by kingpin locking devices or 3
- other methods approved by the department.
- (b) Fire resistant, weather resistant, theft resistant, and well
- ventilated.
- (c) A minimum of one cubic yard.
- (d) Supported to prevent direct contact with the ground or floor.
- (2) Outdoor Type 2 magazines. Exterior, doors, and top openings.
- 10 (a) Must be bullet resistant.
- (b) Magazines with top openings must have lids with water 11
- resistant seals or lids that overlap the sides by a minimum of one
- inch when closed. 13
- (3) Indoor Type 2 magazines. 14
 - (a) Exterior, doors, and top openings must be constructed of:
- (i) Twelve gauge steel or greater lined with a nonsparking 16
- material; or 17

- 18 (ii) Twenty-six gauge steel lined with at least two inches of
- 19 hardwood that is well braced at the corners.
- 20 (b) Must be separated from other occupied areas by a fire wall.

```
will:
         (a) Be constructed of at least 12 gauge steel;
         (b) Lined with a nonsparking material;
         (c) Having at least one padlock (does not have to be hooded).
    []
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-10-037, filed 4/30/03, effective
   5/24/03)
9
         WAC 296-52-63005 ((Responsibility to obtain a purchaser's
10
    license.)) Reserved. ((Any person, firm, partnership,
    public agency wanting to purchase explosives or blasting agents must
11
    have a valid purchaser's license or permit issued by the department
12
13
    and a valid license issued by the ATF.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
14
    49.17.060. WSR 03-10-037, § 296-52-63005, filed 4/30/03, effective
15
16
    5/24/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-63005, filed 1/23/02, effective
17
   3/1/02.]
18
```

(4) Detonator boxes for quantities of 100 or less detonators

```
9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-63010 ((Applicant information.)) Reserved.
    ((Applicants must provide the following information to the department:
 5
         (1) The reason explosives or blasting agents will be used;
    used;
 8
 9
10
         (5) An explosives storage plan:
11
12
    magazine; or
13
14
    magazine; or
15
16
    not be stored.
17
18
```

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

19

(7) The identity and current license of the purchaser's blaster;

```
provide this information;
         (9) Any other pertinent information requested by the
    department.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-63010, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-63010, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, $296-52-63010, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
11
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-63020 ((Authorized agents.)) Reserved. ((1)
12
13
    Required information.
14
         The purchaser must provide the following written information
15
    people on their authorized agent list:
16
         (a) Legal name;
17
         (b) Address;
18
         (c) Driver's license number or other valid identification;
19
         (d) Date of birth;
```

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(8) Information required by WAC 296-52-61010, License applicants

```
(2) List distribution. The purchaser must provide
 3
    authorized agent list to:
         (a) The department when applying for a new or renewal license;
         (b) Any dealer the purchaser plans to order explosive materials
    from, prior to placing the order.
 7
         (3) Notification of list changes. The purchaser must make sure
    the dealer's and department's authorized agent lists are updated as
    changes occur.))
9
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-63020, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-63020, filed 1/23/02, effective
13
14 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
   9/1/17)
16
         WAC 296-52-63025 ((Explosive order deliveries.)) Reserved.
17
18
   ((1) Receiver identification. Any person receiving explosives
19
    purchased from a dealer must:
```

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1

(c) Place of birth.

```
(i) The purchaser; or
         (ii) Their authorized agent.
         (b) Sign their legal signature on the dealer's receipt.
         (2) Delivery locations. Explosives must be delivered into:
         (a) Authorized magazines;
         (b) Approved temporary storage; or
         (c) Handling areas.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-63025, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
12
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-63025, filed 1/23/02, effective
13
14 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
   9/1/17)
16
         WAC 296-52-63030 ((Notify the department of blaster changes.))
17
18
    Reserved. ((The purchaser must:
19
         (1) Notify the department when the licensed blaster changes.
```

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(a) Provide proper identification and prove to the satisfaction

```
department.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 3
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-63030, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-63030, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
 8
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-6400 Type 3 magazines. (1) Are "day-box" or other
10
    portable magazines for temporary attended storage unless specified
11
12
    separately by this chapter. Type 3 magazines must be:
         (a) Fire resistant;
13
         (b) Theft resistant;
14
15
         (c) Weather resistant.
         (2) Construction. Exterior, doors, and top openings.
16
         (a) Twelve gauge or greater steel.
17
         (b) Lined with 1/2 inch plywood or masonite.
18
19
         (c) Have at least one lock (does not have to be hooded).
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                                  [ 277 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
```

(2) Provide their current blaster's

```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
 3
 4
         WAC 296-52-64005 ((Responsibility to obtain a blaster's
    license.)) Reserved. (((1) No one may conduct a blasting
    without a valid blaster's license issued by the department.
         A blaster's license is not required for a "hand loader."
    Note:
 8
         (2) Blaster license classifications table. The following
    information shows classifications for blasting licenses:
 9
10
         (a) Classification list assignment. Classification list
11
    assignment is determined by the use of single or multiple series
    charges; and the knowledge, training,
12
    perform the type of blasting competently and safely.
13
14
         (b) Multiple list applications. When an applicant wants to apply
15
    for multiple classifications and the classifications desired are from
    two or more classification table lists:
16
         (i) All classifications must be requested on the application;
17
18
         (ii) Qualifying documentation for all classifications being
```

applied for must be included in the applicant's resume (WAC 296-52-

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1 []

- 1 64050, Applicant information). Training and experience may fulfill
- 2 qualification requirements in multiple classifications.
- 3 (c) Request classifications not lists. Applicants must request
- specific classifications (not list designations) on their blaster 4
- application. Licenses are not issued or endorsed for Classification 5
- 6 Table lists A, B, or C.
- (d) License additions. To add a classification to an existing 7
 - license, see WAC 296-52-64085, Changes to a blaster's license

classification.

License Classifications Table							
LIST A		LIST-B		LIST-C			
AB	Aerial Blasting	ĐE	Demolition	BT	Bomb Technician*		
AG	Agriculture	SB	Surface Blasting*	UL	Unlimited*		
AV	Avalanche Control	UB	Underground Blasting				
ED	Explosives Disposal*	UW	Underwater Blasting				
FO	Forestry*						
LE	Law Enforcement*						
Ю	Industrial Ordnance						
SE	Seismographic						
TS	Transmission Systems						
WD	Well Drilling						

* Detailed classification information.

- (e) Aerial blasting. Will require experience and passing aerial 11
- 12 blasting test.

- 13 (f) Bomb technician. Disposal of bombs, illegal
- 14 explosive devices.

```
(h) Forestry. Includes logging, trail building, and tree topping.
         (i) Law enforcement. Diversionary devices, explosive detection K-
    9 dog handlers, crowd control devices (stingers) requires taking a
    handlers test. Tactical entry (breaching) requires taking the tactical
    entry test.
8
         (j) Surface blasting. Includes construction, quarries, and
    surface mining.
10
         (k) Unlimited. Includes all classifications except underground
    blasting and law enforcement.))
11
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
12
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64005, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-64005, filed 9/19/06, effective
14
    12/1/06; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-64005, filed 4/5/05, effective
15
    6/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
16
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-64005, filed 1/23/02, effective
17
18
    3/1/02.]
19
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
20
   9/1/17)
```

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(g) Explosives disposal. Disposal of explosive materials by

```
2
     Reserved. (((1) Physical condition. An applicant must be
 3
     physical condition.
          (2) Drug use. An applicant cannot be addicted to narcotics,
 5
     intoxicants, or similar types of drugs.
            This rule does not apply to physician prescribed drugs and/or narcoties when taken as directed if their use will not place the blaster, or other employees in danger.
     Note:
7
          (3) Knowledge, experience, and performance in transportation,
8
     storage, handling, and use of explosives. A blaster applicant must:
 9
10
     regulations;
11
12
          (c) Be able to:
13
14
15
          (d) Be competent in the use of each type of blasting method to be
16
17
          (e) Have the ability to understand and give written and oral
18
     directions.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
19
     49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64020, filed 8/1/17, effective
20
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
21
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WAC 296-52-64020 ((General qualifications for blasters.))

```
2 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-64030 ((List A qualifications.)) Reserved. ((To be
    considered for a blaster's license, limited to one or more List A
    classifications, an applicant must have a minimum
    documented training accrued during the previous six years.
8
9
         (1) The training must include a minimum of one of these three
10
    requirements:
11
         (a) Eight hours basic blaster safety classroom training and
    thirty two hours classification specific field training experience
12
13
    under a qualified blaster;
14
         (b) Sixteen hours basic blaster safety classroom training and
15
    twenty four hours classification specific field training experience
16
    under a qualified blaster;
         (c) Twelve months classification specific field training
17
18
    experience.
19
         (2) Aerial blasting classification will require:
```

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[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-64020, filed 1/23/02, effective

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licensed aerial blaster;
           (c) Successful completion of a written exam.
 5
            Additional personnel on board with a standard avalanche control blaster's license may log each mission toward the aerial blasting endorsement
            experience requirement.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64030, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-64030, filed 9/19/06, effective
    12/1/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
9
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-64030, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
   3/1/02.]
11
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
13
    9/1/17)
          WAC 296-52-64035 ((\frac{\text{List B qualifications.}}{\text{Descriptions.}})) Reserved.
14
15
     considered for a blaster's license, which includes
16
     classifications, the applicant must meet one of the following
17
     requirements listed below:
18
          (1) Eighteen months of documented blasting experience which
19
    includes a minimum of twelve months of documented experience in List A
```

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(a) Standard avalanche control blaster's license;

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3
          (2) Twelve months of documented blasting experience in the past
    six years in the specific classification being applied for in List
           Up to eighty hours of classroom training may be substituted for experience.) )
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, $96-52-64035, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-64035, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
10
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
12
    9/1/17)
          WAC 296-52-64040 ((List C qualifications.)) Reserved. (((1)
13
    Unlimited classification. To be considered for unlimited
15
16
    documenting:
17
```

and six months documented blasting experience in each classification

```
1
         (b) A minimum of five years of continuous full time blasting
    applicant's primary responsibility during the previous five years.
 3
         (2) Bomb technician. To be considered for a bomb technician
 5
    classification, the applicant must:
 6
         (a) Submit a copy of the certificate of graduation from the FBI
    Hazardous Devices School (HDS) basic course in Redstone, Alabama;
8
         (b) Submit a copy of the applicant's FBI Bomb Technician
    Certification identification card. The FBI Bomb Technician
10
    Certification card must bear a date that indicates that it is current
    at the time of application;
11
12
         (c) Submit a letter from the applicant's law enforcement agency's
    head (chief or sheriff) stating that the applicant is a full-time
13
14
    employee assigned to perform bomb technician duties as part of an FBI
15
    accredited bomb squad.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
16
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64040, filed 8/1/17, effective
17
18
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-64040, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
19
20
   02-03-125, § 296-52-64040, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
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3/1/02)
3
          WAC 296-52-64045 ((Application.)) Reserved.
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-64045, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
 5
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
          WAC 296-52-64050 ((Blaster license applicant information.))
8
    Reserved. ((An applicant for a blaster's
 9
10
    following information to the department:
11
          (1) The application must be signed by the blasting course
12
     instructor and the qualified blaster the applicant trained under;
          (2) A detailed resume of blasting training and experience;
13
14
          (3) Satisfactory evidence of competency in handling explosives;
15
          (4) Information required by WAC 296-52-61010, License applicants
         provide this information.
16
17
           The department may request additional information for the classification being applied for upon review of a blaster's resume. )
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

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49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64050, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-64050, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
   02-03-125, § 296-52-64050, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
7 3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-64055 ((Blaster license testing.)) Reserved. ((\pm ist
8
    A and B applicants must pass a written test prepared and administered
10
    by the department. List C applicants
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
11
    02-03-125, § 296-52-64055, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
12
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
14 9/1/17)
15
         WAC 296-52-64065 ((Blaster license limits.)) Reserved. (((1) A
16
    blaster's license documents:
17
         (a) The classifications the blaster is authorized to perform
```

(b) Any limitations imposed on the licensee.

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and

1

18

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```
(2) The licensee cannot:
         (b) Exceed the limits specified on the license.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64065, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-64065, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
9
10
    3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-64075 ((Blaster license disclosure.)) Reserved. ((A
11
    blaster must provide their blaster's license and a valid
12
13
    identification card to the department or other law enforcement
    representatives upon request.))
14
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
15
16
    02-03-125, § 296-52-64075, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
17 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
   3/1/02)
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blaster may be required to verify the
    purchaser.))
 3
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-64080, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
6
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-64085 ((Changes to a blaster's license
8
    classification.)) Reserved.
                                ((Additional blaster classifications may
10
    be added to a license. Applicants must:
11
         (1) Submit a detailed resume which documents blasting experience
12
    in the specific classification being applied for;
13
         (2) Pass a written exam prepared and administered by the
    department.))
14
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
16
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64085, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-64085, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19
   3/1/02.]
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WAC 296-52-64080 ((Purchaser disclosure.)) Reserved. ((A

```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
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9/1/17)

```
3
        WAC 296-52-64090 ((Blaster license renewal.)) Reserved. ((The
```

- following requirements are for license renewal:
- (1) General applicant qualifications, WAC 296-52-64020, General 5
- qualifications, apply.
- 7 (2) Renewal qualifications include the requirements of WAC 296
- qualifications.
- 10 (3) Training, experience, and responsibility requirements must be
- 11
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 12
- 13 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64090, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-64090, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05. 14
- Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 15
- 16 02-03-125, § 296-52-64090, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 17
- 9/1/17) 18

```
Reserved. ((The following
 3
    qualifications:
         (1) An application for a license renewal
    documentation of:
 6
    record; or
8
         (b) Successful completion of eight hours of basic blaster's
10
    submitted documentation.
                 A or B applicants
11
12
    classification qualifications must pass a written exam administered by
    the department.))
13
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
14
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64095, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-64095, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
16
17
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-64095, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
18
19
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
20
   9/1/17)
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM [ 291 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
```

WAC 296-52-64095 ((List A and B renewal qualifications.))

```
WAC 296-52-64100 ((List C renewal qualifications.)) Reserved.
     ((The following requirements are for List C renewal qualifications:
          (1) Unlimited classification. To be considered for a renewal of
 3
    an unlimited license, an applicant must submit a detailed resume
 5
    documenting:
          (a) Experience in the majority of classification in List A and B;
 6
          (b) Full-time blasting experience in the explosives industry,
    where blasting has been the applicant's primary responsibility.
 9
          (2) Bomb technician. To be considered for a renewal of the bomb
    technician classification, an applicant must:
10
11
          (a) Have continuous employment as a law enforcement bomb
12
    technician accrued during the previous year;
          (b) Submit a copy of their FBI Bomb Technician Certification
13
    identification card bearing the name of the person making application
14
    and an expiration date that indicates that the eard is current and
15
16
    valid as of the date of renewal;
17
          (c) Submit a letter from the applicant's law enforcement agency's
18
    head (chief or sheriff) stating that the applicant is a full-time
    employee assigned to perform bomb technician duties as part of an FBI
19
20
    accredited bomb squad.
21
           If the applicant's card has expired at the time of renewal, they need to show that they are enrolled in the next available course at Redstone,
           Alabama.))
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM [ 292 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 1
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-64100, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-64100, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
- Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-64100, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02)
- 8 WAC 296-52-650 ((Manufacturer's license.)) Reserved.
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 9
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-650, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.] 10
- NEW SECTION 11
- WAC 296-52-6500 Type 4 magazines. (1) A Type 4 storage facility 12
- 13 must:
- 14 (a) Be a building, an igloo, an army-type structure, a tunnel, a
- 15 dugout, a box, a trailer, semi--trailer, or other mobile facility;
- 16 (b) Be fire resistant, weather resistant, and theft resistant;

```
1
        (c) Have the wheels removed or effectively immobilized by kingpin
```

- locking devices or other methods approved by the department, when an
- unattended vehicular magazine is used. 3
- (2) Construction Type 4 magazines:
- (a) Must be constructed of masonry, metal covered wood,
- fabricated metal, or a combination of these materials.
- (b) Foundations must be constructed of:
- (i) Brick;
- (ii) Concrete;
- 10 (iii) Cement block;
- 11 (iv) Stone;
- 12 (v) Metal; or
- (vi) Wood posts. 13
- (c) Doors must be metal or solid wood covered with metal. 14
- (d) Outdoor Type 4 magazines: 15
- 16 (i) The space under the building must be enclosed with fire
- 17 resistant material, if piers or posts replace continuous foundation.
- (ii) The walls and floors must be made or covered with a 18
- nonsparking material or lattice work. 19
- 20 []

- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
- 2 6/1/05)
- 3 WAC 296-52-65005 ((Responsibility to obtain a manufacturer's
- license.)) Reserved. ((Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or
- public agency wanting to manufacture explosives or blasting agents, or 5
- use any process involving explosives as a component part in the
- manufacture of any device, article, or product must have a valid
- manufacturer's license from the department and a valid permit or
- 9 license issued by the ATF.))
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060. 10
- WSR 05-08-110, \$296-52-65005, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05; WSR 03-11
- 10-037, § 296-52-65005, filed 4/30/03, effective 5/24/03. Statutory 12
- 13 Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125,
- § 296-52-65005, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.] 14
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 16 9/1/17)

```
Reserved. ((The manufacturer applicant must provide the
 2
 3
    information to the department:
         (1) The reason the applicant wants to manufacture explosives.
         (2) The manufacturing or processing location.
         (3) The kind of explosives manufactured, processed, or used.
         (1) The distance that the explosives manufacturing building is
    located, or intended to be located, from other buildings, magazines,
    inhabited buildings, railroads, highways, and public utility
10
    transmission systems.
11
         (5) A site plan. The site plan must:
12
         (a) Include the distance each manufacturing building is located
13
   from:
         (i) Other buildings on the premises where people are employed;
14
         (ii) Other occupied buildings on adjoining property;
15
         (iii) Buildings where customers are served;
16
17
         (iv) Public highways;
18
         (b) Demonstrate compliance with:
19
20
         (i) Applicable requirements of the Washington State Explosives
21 Act;
```

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WAC 296-52-65010 ((Manufacturer applicant information.))

```
used to influence minimum required separation distances;
         (d) Identify the nature and kind of work being performed in each
    building;
         (c) Specify the maximum amount and kind of explosives or blasting
 6
    agents to be permitted in each building or magazine at
8
         (6) Information required by WAC 296-52-61010, License applicants
    must provide this information.
10
         (7) Other pertinent information required by the department.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
11
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-65010, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-65010, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
13
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
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02-03-125, § 296-52-65010, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

(ii) The separation distance requirements of this chapter.

1

15

16

17 9/1/17)

```
1
         WAC 296-52-65015 ((Manufacturing site inspections.)) Reserved.
    (((1) The department will inspect all manufacturing
    <del>locations:</del>
         (a) Before they are placed in operation or
         (b) Prior to licensing.
         (2) The department will schedule inspections:
         (a) Once a complete application is
         (b) At the earliest available and mutually agreeable date.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-65015, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
11
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-65015, filed 1/23/02, effective
13 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
15 3/1/02)
16
         WAC 296-52-65020 ((Conditions of a manufacturer's license.))
17
    Reserved. ((The department will issue a license to the manufacturer
18
    applicant(s) provided:
```

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```
department.
 3
         (2) The applicant(s) or operating superintendent and employees
    are sufficiently trained and experienced in the manufacture of
    explosives.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-65020, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
9
10
   3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-65025 ((Annual inspection.)) Reserved. ((The
11
12
13
    annually.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-65025, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
16 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
17 9/1/17)
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4/27/2022 09:16 AM [299] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(1) The required inspection confirms that the site plan is

```
1
         WAC 296-52-65030 ((Site plan.)) Reserved. ((The site plan must
         (1) A copy of the site plan and manufacturer's license must be
 3
    posted in the main office of each manufacturing plant.
         (2) The site plan must be maintained and updated to reflect the
    current status of manufacturing facilities, occupancy changes, or
    other pertinent information.
8
         (3) Notifying the department:
         (a) When a significant change occurs
         (b) For a consultation before changing operations if the change
10
11
    is of such nature or magnitude that compliance with requirements of
12
    this chapter is questionable.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
13
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-65030, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
15
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-65030, filed 1/23/02, effective
16
17 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19
   3/1/02)
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4/27/2022 09:16 AM [300] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-660, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-6600 Type 5 magazines. (1) A Type 5 storage facility
    must be a building, an igloo, an army-type structure, a tunnel, a
 6
    dugout, a box, or a trailer, semi-trailer, or other mobile facility.
         (2) Trailers, semi-trailers, and similar vehicular magazines:
9
         (a) Each door must be locked with at least one 3/8-inch diameter
10
    steel padlock.
11
         (b) Locks do not need to be protected by a steel hood, if the
    door hinges and lock hasp are securely fastened to the magazine and to
12
13
    the door frame.
14
    []
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
15
16
    6/1/05)
17
         WAC 296-52-66005 ((Responsibility to obtain a storage license.))
18
    Reserved. ((Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or public
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
                                  [ 301 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
```

WAC 296-52-660 ((Storage license.)) Reserved.

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agency wanting to store explosive materials must have a valid license
1
    from the department.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
3
    WSR 05-08-110, $296-52-66005, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05; WSR 03-
    10-037, § 296-52-66005, filed 4/30/03, effective 5/24/03. Statutory
    Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125,
    § 296-52-66005, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
10
         WAC 296-52-66010
                           ((Storage applicant information.)) Bulk storage
    bins. ((Applicants must provide the following information to the
11
12
    department:
13
         (1) The address or a legal description of the existing or
    proposed magazine or mobile storage site must be clearly identified;
14
         (2) The reason explosive materials will be stored;
15
16
         (3) The kind of explosives or blasting agents that will be
17
    stored;
18
         (4) The maximum quantity of explosive materials that are or will
19
    be stored;
```

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```
(6) The distance that the magazine is located or intended to be
 3
    located from other magazines, inhabited buildings, explosives
    manufacturing buildings, railroads, highways, and public utility
    transmission systems;
         (7) How long the storage license is needed;
         (8) Information required by WAC 296-52-61010, License applicants
10
         (9) Any other pertinent information requested by the
11
    department.)) (1) Any bulk storage bin, including supports, must be:
12
         (a) Waterproof;
         (b) Constructed of compatible materials;
13
         (c) Adequately supported and braced to withstand the combined
14
    force of all loads, including impact from product movement within the
15
    bin and accidental vehicle contact with the support legs.
16
17
         (2) Discharge gates must be designed to lock and close tightly
18
    to:
         (a) Prevent leakage of the stored product; and
19
20
         (b) Lock.
21
         (3) Loading manways or access hatches must be:
```

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(5) Identify the total weight, in pounds, of all explosive

- 1 (a) Hinged or attached to the bin; and
- (b) Designed to lock.
- (4) Electric conveyors used for loading or unloading bins must:
- (a) Comply with the requirements of WAC 296-800-280, Basic
- electrical rules; 5
- (b) Be designed to minimize corrosion damage.
- (5) Separation distances. The following separation distances must
- be followed: 8
- 9 (a) Blasting agent bins: Bins containing blasting agents must
- 10 meet the distance requirements of:
- 11 (i) Table E-1, in reference to separation from inhabited
- 12 buildings, passenger railroads, and public highways; or
- 13 (ii) Table E-3, in reference to separation from other explosives
- 14 including blasting agent storage facilities.
- 15 (b) Ammonium nitrate bins: Bins containing ammonium nitrate must
- 16 meet the distance requirements of Table E-3 in reference to separation
- of blasting agent and explosives storage. 17
- 18 [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-66010, filed 8/1/17, effective 19
- 20 9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-66010, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.

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02-03-125, § 296-52-66010, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
3
    9/1/17)
 5
          WAC 296-52-66015 ((Storage site inspections.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{}
 6
    The department will inspect magazines,
     manufacturing plants:
 8
          (a) Before being placed in operation
 9
          (b) Prior to licensing.
10
11
          (a) Once a complete application is received;
12
              At the earliest available and mutually agreeable date.
13
            See WAC 296-52-66040, Annual storage inspection, for mobile storage site qualifications. ) )
14
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-66015, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
16
```

Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

3/1/02.]

17

18

1

[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-66015, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-66020 ((Demonstration of handling and storage
    experience.)) Reserved. ((Applicants or officers, agents,
 5
    employees of the applicant, must demonstrate satisfactory experience
 6
7
         (1) Handling explosives.
8
 9
    to be stored.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-66020, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
12
13
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-66020, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
14
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
16
   3/1/02)
17
         WAC 296-52-66030 ((Storage license number.)) Reserved. ((The
18
     storage license number must:
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

```
(2) Stay with each magazine throughout its life.))
 3
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-66030, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
 7 3/1/02)
          WAC 296-52-66035 ((Storage limit.)) Reserved. ((A storage
8
    license documents the storage limits imposed on the licensee. Storage
    cannot exceed the limits specified on the license.))
10
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
11
    02-03-125, § 296-52-66035, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
12
13 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
14 3/1/02)
15
          {\tt WAC 296-52-66040} \qquad (\ ({\color{red} \underline{\bf Annual storage inspection.}})\ ) \quad {\color{red} \underline{\bf Reserved.}}
     ((Magazines, mobile storage sites, and manufacturing plants will be
16
17
    inspected annually.))
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [307] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(1) Be permanently affixed on the inside and outside of each

```
[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
1
```

- 02-03-125, § 296-52-66040, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective 3
- 3/1/02)
- 5 WAC 296-52-66045 ((Mobile storage sites.)) Reserved. ((Semi-
- trailers or other mobile facilities used to transport blasting agents
- site or on highways are considered adequat
- 8 storage, provided they meet:
- (1) U.S. DOT requirements for transportation of blasting agents. 9
- 10
- Storage of Explosives with respect to inhabited buildings, passenger 11
- railways, and public highways. 12
- 13 (3) The requirements of Table H-22, Separation Distances of
- 14 Ammonium Nitrate and Blasting Agents from Explosives or Blasting
- 15 Agents with respect to one another.))
- 16 [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-66045, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.] 17

```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-19-074, filed 9/19/06, effective
 2 12/1/06)
3
         WAC 296-52-66050 ((Moving a licensed magazine.)) Reserved.
    the department with:
         (a) The license number of the
 7
         (b) The new location of the magazine
 8
         (2) A magazine may be moved on a job
 9
    <del>distance from the original location stated on the application without</del>
10
    notifying the department, provided the:
11
    and the Washington State Explosives Act
12
13
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
14
    WSR 06-19-074, $296-52-66050, filed 9/19/06, effective 12/1/06.
15
16
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-66050, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
17
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
```

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19

9/1/17)

```
Reserved. (((1) When a magazine is altered, the licensee must notify
    the department with:
         (a) The license number of the magazine;
         (b) The specific alterations made to the magazine.
         (2) When a magazine is destroyed, the licensee must notify the
    department with the license number of the magazine.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
8
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-66053, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-66053, filed 9/19/06, effective
11 12/1/06.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
13
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-66057 ((Transfer, sale or lease of a magazine or
14
15
    mobile storage site.)) Reserved. (((1) When a magazine or mobile
16
    storage site is leased, the owner of the magazine or mobile storage
17
    site must notify the department with:
18
         (a) The magazine license number or site license number;
```

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WAC 296-52-66053 ((Altering or destroying a licensed magazine.))

```
1
         (b) The name of the individual or company leasing the magazine or
 3
         (2) When a magazine or mobile storage site is transferred or sold
    from one entity to another, the previous owner/licensee must notify
    the department with:
         (a) The magazine license number or site license number;
         (b) The date of the sale or transfer;
         (c) The name of the individual or company to whom the magazine or
    mobile storage site was sold or transferred to;
         (d) Who will be licensing the magazine or mobile storage site;
10
11
         (e) The name of the contact person and phone number.
12
         (3) A new owner/licensee of a magazine or mobile storage site is
13
    responsible for the safe operation of the magazine or mobile storage
    site. They must also:
14
15
         (a) Submit a magazine storage application to the department;
16
         (b) Pay the license fee for a minimum of one year;
17
         (c) Obtain a storage license prior to storing explosive materials
18
    in the magazine or at the mobile storage site.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
19
20
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-66057, filed 8/1/17, effective
```

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```
2 12/1/06.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
3
   3/1/02)
 5
         WAC 296-52-66060 ((Reporting changes in conditions.)) Reserved.
    ((Any change in conditions around a magazine, mobile storage site, or
 6
    manufacturing plant that could adversely affect compliance with any
    requirement of this chapter must be promptly reported to the
8
    department. Examples of reportable changes include:
9
10
         (1) Construction of occupied buildings.
11
         (2) Public utilities transmission systems.
         (3) Roads or railroads that have been built closer to the
12
13
    manufacturing plant or magazine.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-66060, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
16
                                       ((<del>PART C</del>
17
                                    EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS))
```

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9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-66057, filed 9/19/06, effective

```
9/1/17)
           WAC 296-52-67010 ((Blaster in charge responsibilities.))
 3
     Reserved. ((The blaster in charge is responsible
 5
     explosives use and must:
 6
 7
 8
 9
     regulations.
           (3) Meet the general license qualifications identified in WAC
10
11
12
           (1) Use every reasonable precaution to ensure the safety of the
13
14
           (a) Blast area
15
16
     locations. Table T 1 shows the information that must be on the poster.
                                            TABLE T-1
                            WARNING SIGNAL
                                            A 1 minute series of long blasts
                                            5 minutes prior to blast signal.
                            BLAST SIGNAL
                                            A series of short blasts 1 minute
                                            prior to the shot.
                            ALL CLEAR SIGNAL
                                            A prolonged blast following the
                                            inspection of the blast.
17
               Flags and barricades.
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

1	(d) Blasting mats or other suitable protective material.
2	(5) Exercise and apply independent professional judgment
3	regarding blasting activities, when following instructions from others
4	could result in an illegal act or affect the outcome of a blast.
5	(6) Blast operation activities. The blaster in charge must:
6	(a) Have authority over all blasters and be able to promptly
7	correct all actions taken in any area of the blast operation;
8	(b) Manage the blast operation properly for any type of blasting
9	being performed;
10	(c) Control blast activities associated with a blast;
11	(d) Supervise explosive material activities, which include:
12	(i) Keeping a running inventory of all explosives and blasting
13	agents stored at the blast area;
14	(ii) Supervising all on-site transportation, storage, loading,
15	and firing of explosives.
16	(e) Notify local jurisdictions when blasting may affect them;
17	(f) Designate safe locations for personnel during the blast;
18	(g) Designate a method to determine when all personnel are
19	accounted for in designated safe locations;
20	(h) Make sure blast observers are able to communicate with the
21	blaster in charge;

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```
immediately prior to each blast;
         (j) Distribute explosives in the shot;
         (k) Be present when a charge is detonated;
         (1) Personally detonate the charge or give an order to a
    designated blaster to detonate the charge.
7
         (7) Notification - Blast incidents. The blaster
    notify the department within twenty-four hours when:
9
         (a) A misfire is not cleared;
10
         (b) Vibration and air blast limits cause injury or property
11
    damage;
12
         (c) Flyrock causes injury or property damage.
         (8) Blast records. The blaster in charge must:
13
         (a) Keep an accurate inventory of all explosives and blasting
14
    agents stored at the blast operation;
15
         (b) Keep a blast record with the following information:
16
17
         (i) Name of the company or contractor;
18
         (ii) Exact location of the blast;
         (iii) Date and time of detonation;
19
20
        (iv) Name, signature, and license number of the blaster in
21 charge;
```

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(i) Make sure all possible exits to the blast site are observed

```
(vi) Type of explosives used;
         (vii) Number of holes, burden, and spacing;
         (viii) Diameter and depth of holes;
         (ix) Total amount of each type of explosives used;
         (x) Maximum amount of explosives per delay period within eight
    milliseconds;
8
         (xi) Maximum number of hole per delay period within eight
    milliseconds;
10
         (xii) Method of firing;
11
         (xiii) Type of circuit;
12
         (xiv) Direction, distance in feet, and identification of the
    nearest dwelling, house, public building, school, church, or
13
    commercial/institutional building not owned or leased by the blaster
14
15 in charge conducting the blasting;
16
         (xv) Weather conditions;
17
         (xvi) Type and height (or length) of stemming;
18
19 protection were used;
20
        (xviii) Type of initiation system used;
21
         (xix) Type of delay periods used.
```

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1

(v) Type of material blasted;

```
(c) Have seismograph records and readings, if required or used,
          must accurately identify the:
 3
          (i) Name of the person and business analyzing the record;
          (ii) Exact location of the seismograph;
          (iii) Distance of the seismograph from the blast.
          (d) Have sketches of the blast pattern. The sketch must include
    the:
 8
          (i) Number of hole;
 9
          (ii) Burden;
10
          (iii) Spacing distance delay pattern.
11
          (e) Have sketches of the hole
12
          (f) Have general comments which include:
          (i) Unusual conditions/situations during the blast;
13
          (ii) The calculated
14
          (iii) Misfires.
15
16
          (g) Complete and sign each blast record;
17
          (h) Retain blast records for a minimum of three years;
18
19
20
            A nonmandatory sample blast record can be found in Appendix B. You may use this format or create your own but all the information in this
            section must be included.) )
```

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```
49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67010, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67010, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
 6
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
9
         WAC 296-52-67020 ((Black powder.)) Reserved. ((Black powder,
10
    including black powder manufactured for muzzle loading firearms,
    cannot be used for blasting.))
11
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
12
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67020, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
13
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
15
    3/1/02)
16
         WAC 296-52-67025 ((Age of explosives.)) Reserved. ((The oldest
17
```

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and

1

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```
02-03-125, § 296-52-67025, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
3
   3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-67030 ((Blast site storage.)) Reserved. ((Explosive
    materials at blast sites must be attended.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67030, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
    3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-67035 ((Day box storage.)) Reserved. ((A day box
11
12
    used for temporary storage of explosive materials at a job site during
13
14
         (1) Constructed in accordance with WAC 296-52-70065, Explosives
15
    day box and WAC 296-52-70070, Detonator day box.
16
         (2) Fire, weather, and theft resistant.
         (3) Marked with the word "EXPLOSIVES."
17
18
         (4) Safely separates detonators from other explosives.
```

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

```
3
    drainage.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67035, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
8
         WAC 296-52-67040 ((Attendants must be present.)) Reserved. ((An
    authorized attendant must be:
10
11
         (2) Awake.
12
            Alert.
13
         (4) Able to see the explosives at all times.
14
         (5) Able to reach the explosives quickly, without interference.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
15
16
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67040, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
17 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
   9/1/17)
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```

(5) Attended to at all times against theft.

```
WAC 296-52-67045 ((Handling explosives.)) Reserved.
    ((Explosives must:
         (1) Be handled by only competent and authorized personnel.
         (2) Be delivered and issued only to a purchaser
    authorized agent.
         (3) Be delivered into authorized magazines, approved temporary
 6
    storage, or handling areas.
8
         (4) Be carried to the blast site from the main storage magazines
9
    by the blaster or blaster's helper in special insulated containers,
10
    day boxes, or original U.S. DOT shipping containers.
11
         (5) Never be carried in pockets
    detonators.))
12
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
13
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67045, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
15
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67045, filed 1/23/02, effective
16
17 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
19
   9/1/17)
```

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```
1
          WAC 296-52-67050 ((\overline{\text{Trainee supervision.}})) Reserved. ((\overline{\text{Trainees}}
     a fully qualified licensed blaster who knows the site's:
          (1) Blasting method;
          (2) Safety procedures;
          (3) Blasting signals.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
     49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67050, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67050, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
   3/1/02.]
11
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
    3/1/02)
13
          WAC 296-52-67055 ((\frac{\text{Storms.}}{\text{Dust storms.}})) Reserved. ((\frac{1}{\text{Dust storms.}}
14
15
    Blasting operations must be completely stopped and all personnel
16
    removed from the blast area if a heavy dust storm approaches or is
    present because it could cause static lightning.
```

```
or is present.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67055, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
7 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-67060 ((Extraneous electricity and radio frequency
8
    (RF) transmitters.)) Reserved. ((Precautions must be taken to prevent
10
    and radio frequency (RF) transmitters. The following are sources of
11
    common hazards for extraneous electricity and RF transmissions:
12
13
         (1) Extraneous electricity. Common hazardous sources of
14
    extraneous electricity include:
15
         (a) Adjacent power lines;
16
        (b) Dust storms;
17
         (c) Lightning storms.
18
         (2) RF transmission sources. Common hazardous sources of RF
    transmissions include:
```

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(2) Thunderstorms. Blasting operations must stop and all

```
1
         (a) Mobile transmitters:
         (i) Citizen band (CB);
         (ii) Side band radio;
         (iii) VHF (FM) radio;
         (iv) UHF cellular telephones;
         (v) Radar.
         (b) Fixed location transmitters:
         (i) Base stations for CB;
10
         (iii) UHF cellular telephone transmitters and service extension
11
    repeater systems;
12
         (iv) AM and FM (commercial) radio broadcast transmitters;
13
         (v) TV broadcast transmitters and repeater system transmitters;
         (vi) Surface scan and radio navigation beacons.
14
         (c) Low flying aircraft (in particular military aircraft) create
15
16
    the most common serious RF exposures. These highly unpredictable
17
    mobile transmitters are very powerful and transmit on a broad spectrum
    of frequencies, which include, but are not limited to:
18
         (i) Radar;
19
20
         (ii) Laser;
         (iii) All common communications bands.
21
```

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1		
	Note:	The two most dangerous examples are:
		—Low-flying automatic terrain following guidance systems —Airplanes which are equipped to jam all common radar and communications frequencies for a distance of several miles around the airborne
		transmitters.
2	-	(3) Transportation. Transportation of explosives must meet these
3	requir	cements:
4	-	(a) Public highways. The Washington utilities and transportation
5	commis	ssion (UTC) and Washington state department of transportation
6	(WSDO T	require compliance with ANSI D6.1-1988, Uniform Traffic
7	Contro	ol Devices;
8	-	(b) Private roads. You do not have to comply with ANSI on private
9	roads	under department jurisdiction if required warning signs are
10	proper	rly placed when electric detonators are present.
11	-	(4) Site survey. The blaster in charge must conduct or assign a
12	desigr	nated appointee to conduct an accurate survey of the entire blast
13	area,	to determine:
14	-1	(a) The clearance points where roads or right of ways enter and
15	exit t	che required elearance zone;
16	-	(b) If the one thousand-foot clearance zone needs adjusting to
17	mainta	ain the permissible clearance zone at all times, if the blast
18	area m	moves as the job progresses.
19	-	(5) Clearance zones.

Required clearance zones for:

Construction operations

Number of feet 1000 feet

Required clearance zones for:	Number of feet
Demolition operations	1000 feet
General industry operations, not	
subject to construction requirements	350 feet

1 (6) RF-transmitter warning signs.

RF-TRANSMITTER WARNING SIGNS BLASTING **TURN OFF CB END ZONE MOBILE PHONE BLAST** 1000 FT **ZONE** 2-WAY RADIO W22-3 W22-1 42" X 36"

3 warning-sign specifications.

48" X 48"

- Signs must:
- "construction" orange background;
- (iii) Have black letters and borders;
- 8
- 9 above.

10

2

- Larger signs may be required where the highway speed limit is more than fifty five miles per hour.
- 11 (b) Posting warning signs must:
- 12
- 13 (A) All transmitter users against the use of:
- 14 (I) Radio frequency transmitters;

42" X 36"

1	(II) CBs;
2	(III) Mobile phones;
3	(IV) Two-way radios.
4	(B) All users of routes into the electric detonator clearance
5	zone.
6	(ii) Be prominently displayed when an electric detonator
7	initiation system is being used during blasting operations and when
8	the electric detonators have been removed from the original U.S. DOT
9	approved shipping container;
10	(iii) Be posted at the beginning of the blast zone minimum
11	clearance point saying:
12	"TURN OFF CB, MOBILE PHONE, 2-WAY RADIO"
13	(c) Blast zone signs.
14	(i) The "BLAST ZONE 1,000 FEET" sign must be posted one thousand feet
15	before the "TURN OFF CB, MOBILE PHONE, 2-WAY RADIO" Sign;
16	(ii) The one thousand-foot separation distance limit may be
17	reduced (not less than three hundred feet) in very slow vehicle travel
18	zones (such as off-road construction right of ways, rock pits, or
19	quarries).
20	(d) An "END BLAST ZONE" sign must be posted outside the blasting zone
21	clearance limits.
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2	not being conducted.
3	(7) Voltage identification. Electrical transmission and
4	distribution line voltage must be accurately identified.
5	(8) System clearance identification. The required clearance for
6	each system must be accurately identified.
7	(9) RF transmitters. Mobile RF transmitters must be deenergized
8	or disconnected when they are less than one hundred feet from electric
9	detonators that are not fully contained in their original U.S. DOT
10	shipping containers.
11	Note: Fixed location RF transmitters represent a higher level of hazard to both storage and blasting operations involving electric detonators because the transmitters are more powerful and transmit dangerous levels of RF exposure over much greater distances.
12	(10) Prevention of radio frequency hazards:
12	(10) Prevention of radio frequency hazards: (a) Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must
13	(a) Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must
13 14	(a) Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must meet the appropriate distance table requirements published in the IME
13 14 15	(a) Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must meet the appropriate distance table requirements published in the IME Publication Number 20, 1988, "Safety Guide for the Prevention of Radio
13 14 15 16	(a) Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must meet the appropriate distance table requirements published in the IME Publication Number 20, 1988, "Safety Cuide for the Prevention of Radio Frequency Hazards in the Use of Commercial Electric Detonators
13 14 15 16	(a) Electric detonators in storage or at blasting operations must meet the appropriate distance table requirements published in the IME Publication Number 20, 1988, "Safety Guide for the Prevention of Radio Frequency Hazards in the Use of Commercial Electric Detonators (Blasting Caps)."

```
(ii) Only detonating cord, safety fuse, shock tube, or other
    approved nonelectric systems can be used.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 5
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67060, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, $296-52-67060, filed 1/23/02, effective
   3/1/02.1
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-06-073, filed 3/4/03, effective
10
    8/1/03)
11
         WAC 296-52-67065 ((Vibration and damage control.)) Reserved.
12
13
    ((<del>(1) Ground vibration - maximum limits.</del>
14
         Either Table 8-A or Table 8-B can be used to determine the
15
    maximum limits of ground vibration for any dwelling, public building,
16
    school church, commercial site, cofferdams, piers, underwater
17
    structures, or institutional building nearby the blasting site. The
18
    methods used for monitoring vibration and calculating frequency must
19
    be included in the blast plan.
```

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(i) Storage and use of electric detonators is prohibited on the

Table 8-A

PEAK PARTICLE VELOCITY LIMITS

Distance from blasting Maximum allowable peak site particle velocity¹

0 to 300 ft (91.4 m) 1.25 in/sec (31.75 mm/sec) 301 to 5000 ft (91.5 m to 1.00 in/sec (25.4 mm/sec)

1524 m)

5001 ft (1525 m) and

beyond

0.75 in/sec (19 mm/sec)

2 3 8-A, a blasting operation has the option to use the graphs shown in 5 frequency of the blast vibration. If either of the graphs in Figure 8a 6

blast plan.

8

9

10 Figure 8a

11 Alternative Blasting Level Criteria





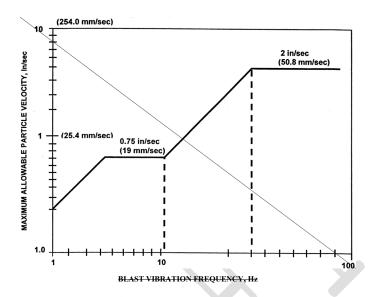
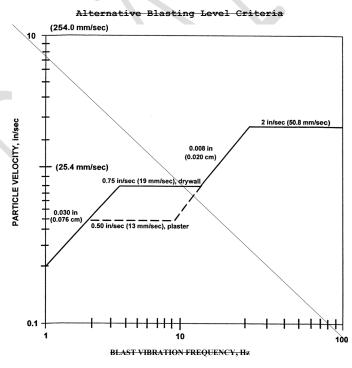


Figure 8b



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1	(b) Scaled distance equations. Unless a blasting operation uses a
2	seismograph to monitor a blast to assure compliance with Table 8-A or
3	Figures 9a or 8b, the operation must comply with the scaled distance
4	equations shown in Table 8-B.
5	Table 8-B

7

8

9

SCALED-DISTANCE EQUATIONS

Distance from Blasting Site	Scaled Distance Equation
0 to 300 ft (91.4 m)	W (lbs) = (d (ft)/50)2 or W (kg) = (d (m)/22.6)2
301 to 5000 ft (92 m to 1524 m)	W (lbs) = (d (ft)/55)2 or W (kg) = (d (m)/24.9)2
5001 ft (1524 m) and beyond	$W ext{ (lbs)} = (d ext{ (ft)/65) or } W ext{ (kg)}$ = $(d ext{ (m)/29.4)2}$

W = The maximum weight of explosives in pounds (or kilograms) that can be detonated per delay interval of 8 milliseconds or greater.

d = The distance in feet (or meters) from the blast to the nearest dwelling, public building, school, church, commercial, or institutional building not owned, leased, or contracted by the blasting operation, or on property where the owner has not given a written waiver to the blasting operation.

To convert English Units of scaled distances (ft/lb²) to metric units (m/kg²) divide by a factor of 2.21.

10 11 12 13 on the property where the owner has not provided a written waiver 14

2 AIR-BLAST LIMITS Lower Frequency of **Measurement Level** in Decibels Measuring System in Hz (+ or -3 decibels) 0.1 Hz or Lower Flat Response 134 Peak Flat Response 2 Hz or Lower 133 Peak 6 Hz or Lower Flat Response 129 Peak C-Weighted Slow Response 105 Peak dBC 3 (3) Flyrock outside the blast area: (a) Uncontrolled flyrock. Flyrock traveling in the air or along 4 5 manner, which could result in personal injury or property damage. 6 8 9 area. 10 (b) Contract or written waiver. Flyrock cannot be propelled from 11 the blast area onto property where the blasting operation has not 12 13 (c) Use of protective material. When blasting in congested areas

Table 8-C

being thrown.))

1

14

15

16

17

that could be damaged, the blast must be covered, before firing, with

structure, railway, highway, or

a mat or other protective material that will prevent

```
[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
1
```

- 49.17.060. WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-67065, filed 3/4/03, effective
- 8/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 3
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67065, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 6
- 9/1/17) 7

- 8 WAC 296-52-67070 ((Storage at blast sites.)) Reserved. (($\frac{(1)}{}$
 - Packaging materials. Empty boxes, paper, and fiber packing materials
- 10
- 11 (a) Disposed of in a safe manner; or
- 12
- 13 regulations.
- 14 (2) Opening fiberboard cases. Nonsparking metallic slitters may
- 15 be used for opening fiberboard cases.
- 16 (3) Deteriorating explosives. Deteriorating explosives must be
- 17 carefully set aside and disposed of according to the manufacturer's
- 18 specifications.))

```
[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
1
```

- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67070, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 3
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67070, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective 6
- 3/1/02)
- 8 WAC 296-52-67075 (($\frac{\text{Blast area precautions.}}{}$)) Reserved.
- 9 Warning signs. Blast area warning signs must:
- 10 (a) Be set up at all entrances
- (b) Have lettering a minimum of four inches high and on a 11
- 12 contrasting background.
- 13 (2) Loaded stumps. All loaded stumps must be marked for
- 14 identification.
- 15 (3) Lock out. Cables close to the blast area must be deenergized
- 16 and locked out by the blaster in charge.))
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 17
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-67075, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.] 18

```
9/1/17)
 3
         WAC 296-52-67080 ((Drilling.)) Reserved. ((1) Unexploded
    <del>charges.</del>
 5
         (a) Drilling cannot begin:
 8
 9
    unexploded charges.
10
         (b) Unexploded charges must be refired before work proceeds.
11
         (2) Distance limits during drilling.
    explosives closer than:
12
13
14
         (b) Within fifty feet of drilling operations, whichever
15
16
         (3) Prior to loading drill holes.
17
18
    conditions.
19
         (b) Drill holes that have contained explosives or blasting agents
20
    cannot be deepened.
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

```
(4) Enlarging or springing a drill hole.
          (a) A drill hole cannot be sprung when it is near a loaded hole.
          (b) A minimum of two hours must pass after a charge has exploded
    in a drill hole that was enlarged or "sprung," before loading another
     charge of explosives into the hole.
           You do not have to wait two hours if the sprung hole is thoroughly wet down with water before it is loaded.
 9
10
    springing holes.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
11
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67080, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-67080, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
13
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67080, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
16
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
17
18
          WAC 296-52-67085 ((Loading blast holes.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{2} Power
19
    lines and portable electric cables. Power lines and portable electric
```

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(c) Drill holes must be large enough to allow unobstructed or

1

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2	agents being loaded into drill holes.
3	(2) Equipment, machinery, and tools.
4	(a) Any machine or tool not being used to load holes must be
5	removed from the immediate loading area.
6	(b) Equipment cannot be operated within fifty feet of loaded
7	holes except when:
8	(i) It is needed to add burden or mats;
9	(ii) Tracking drills out of the loading area.
10	(3) Holes that may be loaded. Only holes that will be fired in
11	the next blasting round may be loaded.
12	(4) Tamping.
13	(a) A primer must never be tamped.
14	(b) Tamping must be done with wood rods or approved plastic
15	tamping poles that do not have exposed metal parts.
16	(c) Nonsparking metal connectors may be used for jointed poles.
17	(d) Violent tamping must be avoided.
18	(5) Pneumatic loading. When loading blasting agents pneumatically
19	over primed boosters:
20	(a) A semiconductive delivery hose must be used;
21	(b) Equipment must be bonded and grounded.

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1 cables must be kept at a safe distance from explosives or blasting

```
(b) A point, which will confine the charge.
         (7) Attendance of holes. Loaded holes must
    protected.
         (8) Unused explosives. After loading, all remaining explosives
 6
    or day box.))
8
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67085, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
11
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67085, filed 1/23/02, effective
13 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
15
16
         WAC 296-52-67090 ((\frac{1}{1}) Reserved. ((\frac{1}{1})
17
    General initiation rules.
18
         (a) Training and supervision.
```

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(6) Stemming. All blast holes in open work must be stemmed to:

```
3
         (ii) All members of the blasting crew must be instructed, by the
    blaster in charge, in the safe use of the initiation system to be used
    and its system components.
         (b) Manufacturer recommendations. All initiation systems and
 6
    system components must be used in accordance with manufacturer
8
    recommendations and instructions.
9
         (c) Vehicle use precautions.
10
         (i) Explosives bulk trucks or other vehicles operated on a blast
11
    site cannot tread on:
12
        (A) Tubing;
13
        (B) Connectors; or
14
15
         (ii) If a vehicle must pass over loaded blast holes. Precautions
16
    must be made to consolidate tubing, connectors, or any surface delay
    component at the collar of the hole to prevent vehicle contact.
17
         (d) Connecting the firing line. Firing lines cannot be connected
18
    to the blast initiating device until all personnel are:
19
20
       (i) Accounted for;
         (ii) Removed from the blast danger area; or
21
```

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(i) The blaster in charge must provide adequate on-the-job

1	(iii) In a blast shelter or other location that provides
2	equivalent protection.
3	(e) Visual inspection. The blaster in charge must visually
4	inspect the initiation system to make sure it is assembled according
5	to the manufacturer's recommendations, before firing the shot.
6	(f) Explosives not used:
7	(i) Unused detonators or short capped fuses cannot be placed in
8	holes that may be used for blasting.
9	(ii) Unused detonators must be removed from the work area and
10	disposed of or stored in a licensed magazine.
11	(iii) Loose cartridges of explosives, detonators, primers, and
12	capped fuses that are not used by the end of the work shift must be
13	returned to and locked in their magazines.
14	(2) Nonelectric initiation systems.
15	(a) Shock tube lines. When a nonelectric shock tube initiation
16	system is used:
17	(i) Spools of shock tube lines cannot be spooled from trucks or
18	equipment.
19	(ii) The shock tube line must:
20	(A) Be free of knots and tight kinks;

```
1
        (B) Be free of cuts or abrasions that could expose the core to
       (C) Not be stretched;
         (D) Be neat and orderly.
        (iii) Tie ins must be kept neat and clean.
         (iv) Unused lead line must be sealed to prevent moisture and dirt
    from entering the tube.
8
         (v) Care must be taken to avoid hitting the tube with a shovel
    when the shock tube is being covered.
10
         (vi) The end of the detonator must be pointed toward the front of
11
    the shot to minimize the chance of shrapnel flying to the rear of the
12
    blast where the shock tube will be lit.
        (b) Surface connector blocks. Nonelectrical tubes must:
13
         (i) Be secured properly in surface connector blocks.
14
15
        (ii) Never exceed the rated capacity of tubes in surface
16
   connector blocks.
17
         (c) Splicing line. A knot must be tied in the tubes to take the
18 strain off of the splice.
19
         (d) Detonator cord. If a detonator cord is used for surface tie
20 <del>in:</del>
        (i) All lines must be kept taut.
21
```

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```
3
         (e) Equipment and personnel.
         (i) Equipment cannot roll over shock tubes.
         (ii) All unnecessary equipment and personnel must be removed from
    the blast area during loading.
 6
         (3) Electric initiating systems.
7
8
         (a) Survey of extraneous currents. A survey to evaluate
    extraneous currents must be conducted:
10
         (i) By the blaster in charge before adopting any system of
11
    electrical firing.
12
         (ii) To eliminate all currents before holes are loaded.
13
         (b) Detonator compatibility, style, function, and manufacture. In
    any single blast using electric detonators, all detonators must be:
14
         (i) Compatible with each other.
15
16
         (ii) Of the same style or function.
17
         (iii) From the same manufacturer.
18
         (c) Wire capacity and gauge.
         (i) Connecting wires and lead wires must:
19
20
         (A) Be insulated single solid wires with sufficient current
21
    carrying capacity.
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```

(ii) Connections to nonelectrical units must be at ninety degree

1	(B) Not be less than twenty gauge (American wire gauge) solid
2	core insulated wire.
3	(ii) Firing line or lead wires must:
4	(A) Be made of solid single wires with sufficient current
5	carrying capacity.
6	(B) Not be less than fourteen gauge (American wire gauge) solid
7	core insulated wire.
8	Note: Bus wires, depends on the size of the blast, fourteen gauge (American wire gauge) copper is recommended.
9	(d) Lead wires.
10	(i) Shunting. You must shunt the ends of lead wires that will be
11	connected to a firing device by twisting them together before they are
12	connected to leg or connecting wires.
13	(ii) Control. The blaster in charge must keep control of shunted
14	lead wires until loading is completed and the leg wires are attached.
15	(iii) Attachment. Lead wires must be attached by the blaster in
16	charge when it is time to fire the shot.
17	(e) Detonator leg wires. Electric detonator leg wires must:
18	(i) Be kept shunted (short circuited) until they are connected
19	into the circuit for firing.

```
(ii) Not be separated (except for testing) until all holes are
 3
    connecting or lead wires.
        (f) Circuits.
 5
         (i) Blasting circuits or power circuits must be used in electric
    blasting and according to the electric detonator manufacturer's
    recommendations.
8
         (ii) Care must be taken to make sure an adequate quantity of
    delivered current is available according to the manufacturer's
10 recommendations, when firing a circuit of electric detonators.
11
         (iii) A power circuit used for firing electric detonators cannot
    be grounded.
12
13
         (iv) The firing switch must be designed so the firing lines to
14 the detonator circuit automatically short circuit when the switch is
15
    in the "off" position.
         (v) The firing switch must be locked in the "open" or "off"
16
17 position at all times, except when firing from a power circuit.
18
         (g) Firing line insulation. The insulation on all firing lines
19 must be adequate and in good condition when firing electrically.
20
     (h) Testing.
```

1	(i) The firing line must be checked at the terminals with an
2	approved testing device before being connected to the blasting machine
3	or other power sources.
4	(ii) The circuit, including all detonators, must be tested with
5	an approved testing device before being connected to the firing line.
6	(i) Switch keys. The blaster in charge is the only person who is
7	allowed to have firing switch keys in their possession.
8	(j) Blasting machines. A nonelectric system must be used if these
9	requirements cannot be satisfied:
10	(i) Blasting machines must be in good condition.
11	(ii) The efficiency of the blasting machine must be tested
12	periodically to make sure it delivers power at its rated capacity.
13	(iii) Responsible person.
14	(A) The blaster in charge must be in charge of blasting machines.
15	(B) The blaster in charge must connect the lead wires to the
16	blasting machine and must fire the shot.
17	(iv) Connections.
18	(A) When firing with blasting machines, connections must be made
19	according to the manufacturer of the electric detonator's
20	recommendations.

_	(2) 1111 00111100010110 1111100 20 111110110 111110 11110 11110 11110 11110 11110 11110 11110 11110 11110 11110
2	source of the firing current.
3	(C) Lead wires must remain shunted and not connected to the
4	blasting machine or other source of current until the charge is ready
5	to fire.
6	(D) The number of electric detonators connected to a blasting
7	machine cannot exceed the blasting machine's rated capacity.
8	(v) Series circuit. In primary blasting, a series circuit cannot
9	contain more detonators than the manufacturer's recommended limits for
LO	electric detonators.
L1	(vi) Circuit testing. A blaster in charge must use blasting
L2	testers specifically designed to test circuits to charged holes.
L3	(vii) Blasting near power lines. Whenever lead or blasting wires
L 4	could be thrown over live overhead powerlines, communication lines,
L5	utility services, or other services or structures by the force of an
L6	explosion, care must be taken to make sure:
L7	(A) The total length of wires are short enough so they will not
L8	hit the lines.
L9	(B) The wires are securely anchored to the ground.
20	(C) The owners or operators of the utilities in the blast area
21	are notified.

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```
1
        (viii) Disconnecting lead wires. After firing an electric blast
```

- from the machine and short-circuited.))
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67090, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-67090, filed 9/19/06, effective
- 12/1/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67090, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.1
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective 10
- 11 3/1/02)
- WAC 296-52-67095 ((Use of safety fuse with detonators.)) 12
- 13 Reserved. ((1) Restricted or prohibited use.
- 14 (a) Safety fuse and detonators, used for conventional blasting,
- must be in the following:
- 16 (i) When extraneous electricity or radio frequency transmissions
- 17

```
deenergized and there is danger that blasting wires may
    the overhead lines during a blast.
 3
         (iii) For avalanche control hand charges.
         (iv) For specialized applications when detonators and fuses are
 5
    more suitable than electric or other nonelectric initiation systems.
         (b) Mudcap charges. A detonator and fuse cannot be used for
 7
    firing mudcap charges, unless the charges are separated to prevent one
8
9
    charge from dislodging other charges in the blast.
10
         (c) Drop fuse method. Dropping or pushing a primer or any
    explosive with a lighted fuse attached is prohibited.
11
12
         (d) Damaged fuses.
         (i) Deteriorated or damaged fuses cannot be used.
13
         (ii) It is prohibited to hang fuses on nails or other objects,
14
    which causes sharp bends in the fuse.
15
16
         (2) Fuse length. Fuses:
17
         (a) Must be cut long enough to reach beyond the collar of the
18
    drill hole.
19
         (b) Must be three feet or longer.
20
         (3) Fuse burning rate.
         (a) Safety fuse burning rates must be:
21
```

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(ii) When overhead electric transmission lines cannot be

2	(ii) Posted in conspicuous locations.
3	(iii) Brought to the attention of all workers.
4	(b) A fuse must burn between forty and fifty five seconds per
5	foot or it cannot be used.
6	(4) Blaster safety. When blasting with safety fuses, the length
7	and burning rate of the fuse must allow sufficient time for the
8	blaster to reach a place of safety.
9	(5) Fuse capping.
LO	(a) Capping location. Fuses:
L1	(i) Must not be capped in any magazine or near any possible
L2	source of ignition.
L3	(ii) Must be capped in a place designated for this purpose.
L 4	(iii) Must be capped at least one hundred feet from any storage
L5	magazine.
L6	(b) Fuse ends. Before capping a safety fuse, a short length must
L7	be cut from the end of the supply reel to guarantee a freshly cut end
L8	in each detonator.
L9	(6) Crimpers.
20	(a) Design. The design of detonator crimpers used for attaching
21	detonators to safety fuses must be approved.

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1 (i) Measured.

```
(c) Accessibility. Crimpers must be accessible
         (7) Waterproofing. The joint between the detonator and fuse must
 3
    be waterproofed with a compound for use in wet locations.
 5
        (8) Primers.
        (a) Site selection. Primers must:
         (i) Not be made in magazines
    ignition.
9
         (ii) Be made in a place designated for
         (iii) Be made a minimum of one hundred feet from any storage
10
11
    magazine.
12
         (b) Making primers. When making primers:
         (i) Make only enough for one day's use.
13
         (ii) Only nonsparking skewers must be used for punching the hole
14
    in the cartridge to insert the capped fuse.
15
16
         (iii) A detonator cannot be inserted in explosives without first
    making a hole in the cartridge of proper size or using a standard
17
18
    detonator crimper.
19
         (c) Storage. Primers must:
```

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(i) Be stored in a box type magazine.

(b) Condition. Crimpers must be in good repair.

1

```
(9) Hand lighting.
         (a) No one may light more than twelve fuses at
    lighting devices are used.
         (b) Two fuses may be considered one fuse when two or more grouped
 6
         (i) An igniter cord
         <del>OR</del>
10
         (ii) Other similar fuse lighting devices.
11
         (c) When multiple detonators and blasting is
12
    lighting methods, at least two people must be present.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
13
14 02-03-125, § 296-52-67095, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
16 9/1/17)
17
         WAC 296-52-67100 ((Use of detonating cord.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{}
18 Cord selection. Care must be taken to select a detonating cord
19
    consistent with the:
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```

(ii) Not be stored in magazines where other explosives are

_	(a, lipe and phieleal condition of one dill note,
2	(b) Stemming;
3	(c) Type of explosives used.
4	(2) Handling. A detonating cord must be handled and used with:
5	(a) The same respect and care given to other explosives;
6	(b) Care to avoid damaging or severing the cord during and after
7	loading and hooking up.
8	(3) Calculating quantity and distance.
9	(a) For quantity and distance purposes, a detonating fuse (up to
10	sixty grains per foot) should be calculated as equivalent to nine
11	pounds of high explosives per one thousand feet;
12	(b) Heavier cord loads should be rated proportionally.
13	(4) Trunk lines.
14	(a) Detonators for firing the trunk line cannot be brought to the
15	loading area or attached to the detonating cord until everything else
16	is ready for the blast;
17	(b) All detonating cord trunk lines and branch lines must be free
18	of loops, sharp kinks, or angles that direct the cord back toward the
1 0	annamian line of Nationalism.

```
(c) Trunk lines in multiple row blasts must make one or more
    two hundred feet.
         (5) Connections.
         (a) Detonating cord. All detonating cords must be:
         (i) Competent and positive in accordance with the manufacturer's
 6
    recommended specifications.
8
         (ii) Kept at right angles to the trunk lines.
         (iii) Inspected before firing the blas
10
         (b) Knots.
11
         (i) Knot or other cord to
12
    detonating cord where the explosive core is dry.
         (ii) All detonator cord knots must be tight.
13
         (c) Connecting detonators.
14
         (i) A detonator or electric detonator must be taped or securely
15
16
    attached along the side or end of the detonating cord. The detonator
17
    end containing the explosive charge must be pointed in the direction
18
    of the detonation.
         (ii) Manufacturer's recommendations must be followed when
19
20
    interval delay electric detonators are used with a detonating cord.
```

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```
cord millisecond delay connectors
    detonating cord.
         (iv) The line of detonating cord extending from a drill hole
    charge must be cut from the supply spool before loading the remainder
 5
    of the drill hole or placing additional charges.))
 6
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
7
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67100, filed 8/1/17, effective
8
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
 9
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67100, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
11
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
    3/1/02)
13
         WAC 296-52-67105 ((Firing the blast.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{A} code
14
15
    of blasting signals, equivalent to Table T-1, must be posted in one or
16
    more conspicuous places at the blast area and all employees must
17
    familiarize themselves with the code of blasting signals and use it.
18
    Warning signs must be placed at suitable locations, see WAC 296-52-
19
    67075(1), Warning signs.
```

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(iii) Manufacturer's recommendations must be followed when

1

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```
damage by flying rock or debris.
 5
    loud warning signal after they have verified all surplus explosives
          (4) Flaggers must be safely stationed on highways that pass
 8
10
     highways that pass.
11
12
     conduct all blasting operations so no shots
13
     their approval.
                                         TABLE T-1
                           WARNING SIGNAL
                                          A 1 minute series of long blasts 5
                                          minutes prior to blast signal.
                                         A series of short blasts 1 minute
                           BLAST SIGNAL
                                          prior to the shot.
                                         A prolonged blast following the
                           ALL CLEAR SIGNAL
                                         inspection of the blast.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
     02-03-125, § 296-52-67105, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
16
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
17
    9/1/17)
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```

(2) All charges must be covered with blasting mats

```
1
         WAC 296-52-67110 ((\frac{Precautions\ after\ firing.}{})) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{}
    Immediately after firing. Immediately after firing, the blaster
    charge must:
 3
         (a) Disconnect the firing line from the blasting machine.
         (b) Lock the power switches in the "open" or "off" position.
         (c) Carefully trace all wires and search for unexploded charges.
         (2) Post blast inspection. The blaster in charge must perform an
    inspection of the area and surrounding rubble to determine if all
 8
    charges have been exploded before employees are
 9
10
    the operation.
11
         (3) Misfires.
12
         (a) Misfire found. Misfires must be:
13
         (i) Immediately reported to their supervisor.
         (ii) Recorded on the blast record.
14
15
         (iii) Reported to the department within twenty-four hours if not
16
    <del>cleared.</del>
         (b) Responsible person. A blaster in charge must be present and
17
18
    direct the handling of all misfires.
19
         (c) Termination of work.
20
         (i) All work must stop, except activities needed to remove the
21 misfire hazard.
```

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```
(ii) Drilling, digging, or picking is not permitted until:
         (A) All misfired holes have been detonated;
         (B) The blaster in charge determines work can proceed.
         (d) Evacuation precautions. The following evacuation precautions
    must be taken in the event of a misfire:
         (i) If a misfire is found, the blaster in charge must make sure
 6
    safeguards are in place to keep all employees or other personnel from
8
    the danger zone, except those needed to remove the misfire hazard.
9
         (ii) Workers cannot return to misfired holes for at least:
10
         (A) Thirty minutes when electric blasting caps are used;
11
         (B) One hour when detonators and fuses are used.
12
         (e) Charged or misfired holes.
13
         (i) Attempts cannot be made to remove explosives from any charged
    or misfired hole.
14
         (ii) A new primer must be connected and the hole refired.
15
16
         (f) Refiring hazard. If refiring a misfired hole presents a
17
    hazard, explosives may be:
18
         (ii) Removed with air, if the misfire is under water.
19
20
        (4) Burning holes.
```

```
(b) No one, under any circumstances, may return to the hole:
         (i) Until the danger has passed; or
         (ii) For at least one hour after the hole has been found.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, $296-52-67110, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67110, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
12 9/1/17)
13
         WAC 296-52-67115 ((Excavation work in pressurized air locks.))
    Reserved. ((1) Receiving, handling, storing, and transportation.
14
15
         (a) The blaster in charge or powder person is responsible for the
16
    receipt, unloading, storage, and on-site transportation of explosives
17
    and detonators.
18
         (b) Explosives in transit cannot be left unattended.
```

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(a) Everyone in the endangered area must move to a safe location

```
<del>loaded.</del>
         (2) Wet holes. Explosives appropriate for
 5
    be:
         (a) Water resistant; and
       (b) Fume Class 1 or other approved exp
        (3) Bonding. All metal pipes, rails, air locks, and steel tunnel
    linings must be:
10
         (a) Electrically bonded together and grounded at or near the
11
    portal or shaft.
12
         (b) Cross bonded together at not less than one thousand foot
13 intervals throughout the length of the tunnel.
         (4) Air locks.
14
        (a) No one is allowed to enter the air lock when detonators or
15
16
    explosives are brought in, except:
17
         (i) The blaster in charge.
18
         (ii) The powder person.
         (iii) The lock tender.
19
20
       (iv) Employees needed to carry explosive materials.
```

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(c) Detonators and explosives for each round must be taken

```
3
         (c) Material, supplies, or equipment cannot be brought into air
    locks with explosive materials.
         (d) Detonators and explosives not used after loading a round must
 5
    be removed from the working chamber before connecting the connecting
    wires.
         (5) Grounding. Each air supply pipe must be grounded at its
    delivery end.
10
         (6) Mixed face.
11
12
    when tunnel excavation in rock face is approaching or is in mixed
13
    face.
14
15
    face approaches mixed face to determine the:
16
         (i) General nature and extent of rock cover; and
17
         (ii) Distance to soft ground as excavation advances.))
18
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67115, filed 8/1/17, effective
19
20 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
```

(b) Primers, detonators, and explosives must be taken separately

```
2 3/1/02.]
 3
                                       ((<del>BLASTING ACENTS</del>))
     AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
           {\tt WAC 296-52-67125} \quad (\,({\tt Transportation},\,\,{\tt storage},\,\,{\tt and}\,\,\,{\tt use.})\,)\,\,\,{\tt Reserved}.
 6
     ((Unless otherwise specified in this part, blasting agents must be
     transported, stored, and used in the same manner as explosives.
 9
               Water gels are covered in WAC 296-52-67150, Water gel and emulsion explosives and blasting agents, through WAC 296-52-67170,
       Note:
               Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles.)
10
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
   02-03-125, § 296-52-67125, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
11
     AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
13 9/1/17)
14
           WAC 296-52-67130 ((Fixed location mixing.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{}
15
     Building location. Buildings or other facilities used for
16
     manufacturing blasting agents must meet the separation distance
```

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[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67115, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
1 requirements of Table H-21 for inhabited buildings, passenger
    railroads, and public highways.
 3
         (2) Building construction. Buildings used for mixing blasting
    agents must be constructed of noncombustible material or sheet metal
 4
    on wood studs and be well ventilated.
         (3) Determining distance. When determining the distances
 6
    separating highways, railroads, and inhabited buildings from potential
 7
    explosions (Table H-20), the sum of all masses that may propagate
8
    (i.e., lie at distances less than specified in Table H-22) from either
10
    individual or combined donor masses are included in the sum. However,
    when the ammonium nitrate is included, only fifty percent of its
11
12
    weight must be used because of its reduced blast effects.
13
        (4) Heat sources.
         (a) Internal heating units. Properly designed and located heating
14
15
    units that do not depend on combustion processes may be used in the
16
    building.
         (b) External heating units. All direct sources of heat must be
17
18
    located outside the mixing building.
         (5) Mixing plant floors must be made of nonabsorbent materials
19
20 such as concrete.
         (6) Electrical equipment.
21
```

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```
1
         (a) Electrical switches, controls, motors, and lights located in
        mixing room must:
         (i) Comply with the requirements of WAC 296-800-280.
3
         (ii) Be located outside the mixing room.
         (b) The frame of the mixer and all other equipment must be:
        (i) Electrically bonded.
         (ii) Provided with a continuous path
         (7) Internal combustion engines.
9
         (a) Location. All internal combustion
10
    power generation must be:
11
         (i) Located outside the mixing plant
12
         (ii) Properly ventilated and isolated by a firewall.
13
         (b) Exhaust systems. Engine exhaust systems must be positioned so
14
15 to the plant.
16
         (8) Mixing equipment. Equipment used for mixing blasting agents
17
    must comply with the following:
18
         (a) Design. The design of the mixer must:
         (i) Minimize the possibility of frictional heating,
19
20 and confinement;
```

Τ	(11) Have the bearings and drive assemblies mounted outside the
2	mixer and protected against the accumulation of dust;
3	(iii) Have the surfaces accessible for cleaning.
4	(b) Construction. Mixing and packaging equipment must be
5	constructed of materials compatible with the fuel ammonium nitrate
6	composition.
7	(c) Fire precautions. The following fire precautions must be
8	followed:
9	(i) Mixer fuel oil flow. In case of fire:
10	(A) Appropriate means to prevent the flow of fuel oil to the
11	mixer must be provided.
12	(B) An automatic spring-loaded shutoff valve with fusible link
13	must be installed in gravity flow systems.
14	(ii) Flame/spark producing devices. Smoking, matches, open
15	flames, spark-producing devices, and firearms (except firearms carried
16	by law enforcement bomb squad members or qualified guards), are not
17	allowed inside or within fifty feet of any facility used for mixing
18	blasting agents.
19	(9) Blasting agent compositions. The following are requirements
20	for determining blasting agent compositions:

```
regular intervals and after every change in formulation.
         (b) Handling precautions. Precautions must be taken when
    handling:
         (i) Small particle oxidizers, such as crushed ammonium nitrate
 6
    be handled with greater care;
 9
10
    explosion hazards;
11
         (iii) Metal powders,
12
         (A) Kept dry; or
13
         (B) Stored in moisture resistant or weather tight containers or
14
         (c) Use restrictions. The following cannot be used:
15
         (i) Crude and crankcase oil;
16
17
         (ii) Hydrocarbon liquid fuel with a flash point lower than the
18
    125°F minimum for Number 2 diesel fuel oil; or
         (iii) Peroxides and chlorates.
19
20
         (10) Fuel oil storage.
         (a) Facilities. Fuel oil storage facilities must be:
21
```

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(a) Determining sensitivity. The sensitivity of the blasting

1	(i) Independent structures; or
2	(ii) Located at a site away from the manufacturing building.
3	(b) Surrounding area. In order to prevent oil from draining
4	toward a manufacturing building in the event of a tank rupture, the
5	surrounding grounds must slope away from the building.
6	(11) Safety precautions. Safety precautions at mixing plants must
7	include these requirements:
8	(a) Floor construction. Floors must be constructed to eliminate
9	floor drains and piping where molten materials could flow and be
10	confined, in case of fire.
11	(b) Mixing/packaging room. The floors and equipment of the mixing
12	and packaging room must be cleaned regularly and thoroughly to prevent
13	accumulation of oxidizers, fuels, and other sanitizers.
14	(c) Housekeeping. The following housekeeping requirements must be
15	followed:
16	(i) Mixing plant. The mixing and packaging plant must:
17	(A) Be cleaned regularly and thoroughly to prevent excessive
18	accumulation of dust.
19	(B) Safely dispose of empty ammonium nitrate bags daily.

```
1
         (ii) Surrounding area. The land surrounding the mixing plant must
3
    minimum of twenty-five feet.
         (d) Welding.
 5
         (i) Welding or open flames are not permitted in or around the
    mixing or storage area of the plant unless:
         (A) The equipment or area has been completely
         (B) All oxidizer material has been removed.
         (ii) Before welding or repairing hollow shafts:
10
         (A) Oxidizer materials must be removed from the inside and
11
    outside of the shaft; and
12
         (B) The shaft must be
                               vented with a minimum 1/2-inch diameter
13
    opening.
14
         (e) Explosives. Explosives are not permitted inside or within
    fifty feet of any facility used for mixing blasting agents.
15
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
16
17
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67130, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
18
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67130, filed 1/23/02, effective
19
20 3/1/02.]
```

```
1 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 2 9/1/17)
 3
         WAC 296-52-67135 ((Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles.)) Reserved.
      ( (Note: This section applies to both off highway operations and public highway transportation.
 5
         (1) Vehicles. These vehicle requirements must be followed:
         (a) Strength. A bulk delivery vehicle must be
 6
    carry a load without difficulty.
8
          (b) Mechanical condition. A bulk delivery
 9
10
         (c) Body. A bulk vehicle body for delivering and mixing blasting
11
    agents must:
12
          (i) Be constructed of noncombustible materials.
13
    premixed blasting agents.
14
         (d) Mixing system parts.
15
16
17
    prevent heat buildup.
18
          (ii) Shafts or axles which contact the product must have
19
    bearings with a minimum of one-inch clearance between the bearings and
```

```
the clearances on all moving parts.
 3
         (e) Welding.
         (i) Welding or open flames are not permitted in or around the
    mixing or storage area of the plant unless the equipment or area has
 5
    been completely washed and all oxidizer material removed.
 6
         (ii) Before welding or repairing hollow shafts:
 7
8
         (A) All oxidizer material must be removed from the inside and
    outside of the shaft; and
10
         (B) The shaft must be vented with a minimum 1/2 inch diameter
    opening.
11
12
         (2) Vehicle operation. Operation of bulk delivery and mixing
    vehicles must comply with WAC 296-52-680, Transportation of explosive
13
    material, U.S. DOT placard requirements, and these requirements:
14
15
         (a) Driver training. The vehicle driver must be:
16
         (i) Trained in the safe operation of the vehicle, mixing,
17
    conveying, and related equipment.
         (ii) Familiar with the load being delivered and general
18
    procedures for handling emergencies.
19
```

the outside of the product container. Special attention must be given

20

(b) Cargo and containers. Cargo and containers must:

```
is permitted on bulk trucks provided a special wood or nonferrous-
    lined container is installed for explosives.
         (ii) Be U.S. DOT specified shipping containers, according to 49
    C.F.R. Chapter 1.
 6
         (c) Moving a vehicle in the blast area. When moving a vehicle in
    the blast area:
8
         (i) The driver must exercise caution to avoid driving the vehicle
    onto or dragging hoses over firing lines, cap wires, or explosive
    materials; and
11
         (ii) A second person must help
12
    movements.
         (3) Pneumatic loading. Pneumatic loading from bulk delivery
13
   vehicles into blast holes primed with electric detonators or other
14
    static sensitive systems must comply with these requirements:
15
16
         (a) A positive grounding device must be used to prevent
17 accumulation of static electricity.
18
         (b) A discharge hose must:
         (i) Have a resistance range that will prevent conducting stray
19
20 <del>currents; or</del>
         (ii) Be conductive, to bleed off static buildup.
21
```

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(i) Haul either detonators or other explosives, but not both, it

```
1
         (c) A qualified person must evaluate all static sensitive systems
    field conditions.
         (4) Repairs. Bulk delivery vehicle repair must comply with the
    requirements of this section.
         (5) Prohibited activities. The following are prohibited:
         (a) In-transit mixing of materials.
         (b) While in or about bulk vehicles in the process of the mixing,
10
    blasting site:
11
         (i) Smoking; and
12
         (ii) Carrying flame producing devices including matches and
    firearms near bulk vehicles in the process of mixing, transferring, or
13
    down-the-hole loading of water-gels, at or near the blast site.
14
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67135, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67135, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19 3/1/02.]
```

```
1 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 2 9/1/17)
 3
         WAC 296-52-67140 ((\frac{\text{Bulk storage bins.}}{\text{MAC}})) Reserved.
    Construction. A bin, including supports, must
 5
         (a) Waterproof.
         (b) Constructed of compatible materials.
 7
         (c) Adequately supported and braced to withstand the combined
 9
    bin and accidental vehicle contact with the support legs.
10
         (2) Discharge gates. A bin discharge gate must be designed to
11
    <del>lock.</del>
12
13
          (3) Loading manways. Bin
14
    be hinged or attached to the bin and designed to lock.
15
         (4) Electric conveyors. An electrically driven conveyor
16
    loading or unloading bins must:
         (a) Comply with the requirements of WAC 296-800-280, Basic
17
18
    electrical rules.
```

(b) Be designed to minimize corrosion damage.

```
1
         (5) Separation distances. The following separation distances must
         (a) Blasting agent bins. Bins containing blasting agents must
 3
    meet the distance requirements of:
         (i) Table H-20, in reference to separation from inhabited
 5
    buildings, passenger railroads, and public highways; or
 7
         (ii) Table H-22, in reference to separation
    and blasting agent storage facilities.
9
         (b) Ammonium nitrate bins. Bins containing ammonium nitrate must
10
    meet the distance requirements of Table H 22 in reference to
    separation of blasting agent and explosives storage.))
11
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
12
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67140, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
14
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67140, filed 1/23/02, effective
15
16 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
17
```

3/1/02)

```
WAC 296-52-67145 ((Transportation of blasting agents.))
    Reserved. (((1) Public highways. The following must comply with the
 2
 3
    United States Department of Transportation's (U.S. DOT) requirements:
 4
         (a) Packaging, marking, and labeling containers of blasting
    agents that are being transported on public highways.
 5
         (b) Vehicles must follow placard regulations for transporting
 6
    blasting agents on public highways.
8
         (2) Transporting blasting agents and explosives together.
    Transportation of blasting agents with explosives in the same vehicle
 9
10
    must meet the requirements of WAC 296-52-68060, Operation of vehicles
    transporting explosives.
11
12
         (3) Vehicles. Vehicles transporting blasting agents must be in
13
    safe operating condition at all times.
         (4) Prohibited activities. The following activities are
14
    prohibited:
15
16
         (a) Carrying matches, firearms, acids, or other corrosive
17
    liquids, in the bed or body of any vehicle containing blasting agents.
18
         (b) Allowing anyone who is smoking or under the influence of
    intoxicants, narcotics, or other dangerous drugs to ride, drive, load,
19
    or unload a vehicle, containing blasting agents.
20
```

```
(c) Transporting or carrying blasting agents on any public
      vehicle that has paying customers.))
      [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
 3
      02-03-125, § 296-52-67145, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
 5
                    ((WATER-GEL AND EMULSION EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS
                                                   CENERAL
           Note:
                    Water gels and emulsions must be transported, stored, and used in the same way as explosives or blasting agents according to product classification unless stated otherwise in WAC 296-52-67150, Water gel and emulsion explosives and blasting
                    agents, through WAC 296-52-67170, Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles.))
     AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-06-073, filed 3/4/03, effective
     8/1/03)
            WAC 296-52-67160 ((Types and classifications.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{(1)}
10
11
      Contains explosive substance. Water gel and emulsion explosive
12
                                        substance classified as an explosive must be
13
      classified as an explosive.
14
            (2) Contains no explosive substance. Water-gel
15
     explosive or as cap-sensitive (as defined under "blasting agent" in
16
17
18
              Water-gel formulas, which are tested and classified as a U.S. DOT Division 1.2 or 1.3 explosives do not require bullet resistant magazines.
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explosive and are not cap-sensitive (as defined under "blasting agent"
    in WAC 296-52-60130, Definitions) must be classified as blasting
    agents.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 03-06-073, $296-52-67160, filed 3/4/03, effective
    8/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67160, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
12 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-67165 ((Fixed location mixing.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{}
13
    Buildings.
14
15
         (a) Locations.
16
         (i) Separation distance tables. Buildings or other facilities
17
    used for manufacturing emulsions and water-gels must meet the
18
    separation distance requirements of Table H-21 for:
19
         (A) Inhabited buildings;
```

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(3) Contains blasting agent substance. Water-gel and emulsion

_	(2, 140001901 141110440,
2	(C) Public highways.
3	(ii) Determining distance. When determining the distances
4	separating highways, railroads, and inhabited buildings from potential
5	explosions (Table H-20), the sum of all masses that may propagate
6	(i.e., lie at distances less than specified in Table H-22) from either
7	individual or combined donor masses are included in the sum. However,
8	when ammonium nitrate must be included, only fifty percent of its
9	weight must be used because of its reduced blast effects.
10	(b) Construction. Buildings used for the manufacture of water-
11	gels or emulsions must:
12	(i) Be constructed of noncombustible material or sheet metal on
13	wood studs.
14	(ii) Have mixing plant floors made of nonabsorbent materials,
15	such as concrete.
16	(iii) Be well ventilated.
17	(c) Heat sources. Heating units that are designed to be
18	independent of the combustion process within the heating unit, may be
19	used within processing buildings or compartments if they:
20	(i) Have temperature and cafety controls, and

```
3
         (d) Internal combustion engines.
         (i) Location. All internal combustion engines used for electric
    power generation must be:
         (A) Located outside the mixing plant building; or
         (B) Properly ventilated and isolated by a
         (ii) Exhaust systems. Engine exhaust systems must be located to
    prevent spark emissions from becoming a hazard to
10
    near the plant.
11
         (e) Fuel oil storage.
12
        (i) Facilities. Fuel oil storage facilities must be:
13
        (A) Independent structures;
         (B) Located away from the manufacturing building.
14
         (ii) Surrounding area. In order to prevent oil from draining
15
16
    toward a manufacturing building in the event of a tank rupture, the
    surrounding grounds must slope away from the building.
17
18
         (2) Storage of water-gel and emulsion ingredients.
         (a) Explosive ingredients. Ingredients must be stored with
19
20 compatible materials.
21
         (b) Nitrate water solutions.
```

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(ii) Are located away from combustible materials and the finished

_	(2, 1101400 11401 001401010 0411 20 000104 111 04111 0410, 04111
2	trucks, or fixed tanks without quantity or distance limitations.
3	(ii) Spills or leaks which may contaminate combustible materials
4	must be cleaned up immediately.
5	(c) Metal powders. Metal powders, for example, aluminum, must be:
6	(i) Kept dry; and
7	(ii) Stored in containers or bins that are moisture resistant or
8	weather tight.
9	(d) Solid fuels. Solid fuels must be used in a way that minimizes
LO	dust explosion hazards.
L1	(e) Peroxides and chlorates. Peroxides and chlorates cannot be
L2	used.
L3	(3) Mixing equipment. Mixing equipment must comply with these
L 4	requirements:
L5	(a) Design. The design of processing equipment, including mixers,
L6	pumps, valves, conveying, and other related equipment, must:
L7	(i) Be compatible with the relative sensitivity of other
L8	materials being handled.
L9	(ii) Minimize the possibility of frictional heating, compaction,
20	overloading, and confinement.
21	(iii) Prevent the introduction of foreign objects or materials.
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```
cleaning, dismantling, and inspection.
 3
         (b) Handling procedures. Equipment handling procedures must be
    designed to prevent the introduction of foreign objects or materials.
 5
        (c) Housekeeping.
         (i) A cleaning and collection system for dangerous residues must
 6
    be provided.
 8
         (ii) The mixing, loading, and ingredient transfer areas, where
    residues or spilled materials may accumulate,
10
   <del>periodically.</del>
         (d) Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment must:
11
12
         (i) Comply with the requirements of WAC 296-800-280, Basic
13
    electrical rules, including wiring, switches, controls, motors, and
14 <del>lights.</del>
         (ii) Have appropriate overload protection devices for all
15
16
    electric motors and generators.
17
         (iii) Be electrically bonded with electrical generators, motors,
18
    proportioning devices, and all other electrical enclosures.
19
         (iv) Have grounding conductors effectively bonded to:
20
        (A) The service entrance ground connection; or
```

(iv) Be designed to permit regular and periodic flushing,

```
1
         (B) All equipment ground connections in a manner to provide a
 3
         (4) Mixing facility fire prevention. Mixing facilities must
    comply with these fire prevention requirements:
         (a) All direct sources of heat must only come from units located
 5
    outside of the mixing building.
         (b) A daily visual inspection must be made
7
    conveying, and electrical equipment to make sure they are in good
9
    operating condition.
         (c) A systematic maintenance program must be conducted on a
10
11
    regular schedule.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
12
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67165, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-67165, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
14
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
15
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67165, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
16
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
17
```

9/1/17)

```
WAC 296-52-67170 ((Bulk delivery/mixing vehicles.)) Reserved.
    ((1) Vehicle design. The design of bulk delivery/mixing vehicles must
    comply with these requirements:
 3
         (a) Public highways. Vehicles used for the bulk transportation of
    emulsion, water-gels, or ingredients classified as dangerous
 5
    commodities on public highways, must meet:
 6
         (i) U.S. DOT regulations, including placard requirements; and
 8
         (ii) WAC 296-52-680, Transportation of explosive materials.
         (b) Power supply. When electric power is supplied by a self-
10
    contained motor generator located on the vehicle, the generator must
    be separate from where the water-gel is discharged.
11
12
         (c) Parking brakes and chocks. The following are requirements for
13
    parking breaks and chocks:
         (i) A positive action parking brake, which will engage the wheel
14
15
    brakes on at least one axle, must be:
16
         (A) Provided on vehicles equipped with air brakes;
17
         (B) Used during bulk delivery operations.
18
         (ii) Wheel chocks must supplement parking brakes whenever
19
    conditions require.
         (2) Vehicle operation. Operation of bulk delivery and mixing
20
    vehicles must comply with these requirements:
21
```

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2	(i) Trained in the safe operation of the vehicle and mixing,
3	conveying, and related equipment.
4	(ii) Familiar with the supplies being delivered and emergency
5	procedures.
6	Pneumatic loading.
7	(b) Cargo and containers.
8	(i) Hauling either detonators or other explosives is permitted on
9	bulk trucks provided a special wood or nonferrous lined container is
LO	installed for explosives.
L1	(ii) Detonators and explosives must be in U.S. DOT specified
L2	shipping containers, according to 49 C.F.R. Chapter 1.
L3	(c) Moving a vehicle in the blast area. When moving a vehicle in
L 4	the blasting area:
L5	(i) The driver must exercise caution to avoid driving the vehicle
L6	onto or dragging hoses over firing lines, cap wires, or explosive
L7	materials; and
L8	(ii) A second person must help guide the vehicle driver's
L9	movements.
20	(d) Transfer locations. The location chosen to transfer water-gel
21	or other ingredients from a support vehicle to the drill hole loading

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1 (a) Driver training. The vehicle driver must be:

```
(e) Prohibited activities. The following are prohibited:
         (i) In-transit mixing of materials;
         (ii) Smoking; and
         (iii) Carrying flame-producing devices including matches and
    firearms near bulk vehicles in the process of mixing,
8
    down-the-hole loading of water-gels, at or near the blast site.
9
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67170, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
11
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67170, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
    3/1/02.]
13
14
15
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
16
17
         WAC 296-52-67180 ((Separation distance from vessels and
    people.)) Reserved. (((1) A blast cannot be fired while any moving
18
        sel is within one thousand five hundred feet of the blasting area.
19
```

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vehicle, must be removed from the blast hole site if the drill holes

```
fired.))
 3
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
   02-03-125, § 296-52-67180, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
7 3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-67185 ((Swimming and diving activities.)) Reserved.
8
    (((1) A blast cannot be fired while any swimmers or divers are in the
9
10
11
         (2) If swimming and diving activities are in progress, a
12
    signaling arrangement must be agreed upon to communicate blast
13
    warnings prior to blasting.
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67185, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
16 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
17 3/1/02)
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(2) People on board vessels or crafts moored or anchored within

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
 3
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67190, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
 5
    3/1/02)
7
          WAC 296-52-67195 ((\frac{\text{Loading tubes and casings.}}{\text{Loading tubes and casings.}})) Reserved.
 8
 9
    loading tube.
10
    prevent electric transient currents from occurring as a result of a
11
    galvanic reaction of the metals and water.
12
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
13
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67195, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
14
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
15
16
   3/1/02)
17
          WAC 296-52-67200 ((Multiple charges.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{} When
    more than one charge is placed underwater, a float device must be
```

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WAC 296-52-67190 (($\frac{\text{Initiation systems.}}{\text{NAC}}$)) Reserved. (($\frac{\text{Water}}{\text{NAC}}$)

1

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```
(2) Blasting flags must be displayed.
         (3) Misfires must be handled according to the requirements of WAC
    <del>296-52-67110(3), Misfires.</del>))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67200, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
 8
                          ((UNDERGROUND BLASTING OPERATIONS))
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
   3/1/02)
11
         WAC 296-52-67210 ((\frac{\text{Storage.}}{\text{MAC}})) Reserved. ((\frac{\text{(1)}}{\text{Permanent}}
12
    storage. The following are requirements for permanent storage:
13
          (a) Explosives or blasting agents cannot be permanently stored in
14
15
         (b) Permanent underground storage magazines:
16
                        minimum of three hundred feet from any shaft, adit,
17
    or active underground working area.
18
         (ii) Containing detonators must be a minimum of fifty feet away
19
    from any magazine containing other explosives or blasting agents.
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attached to an element of each charge to make sure it will be released

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
3
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67210, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
5
   3/1/02)
7
         WAC 296-52-67215 ((Separation distance: Electrical storms.))
8
    Reserved. ((When an electrical storm is approaching, explosives at
    the adit, or the top of any shaft leading to where people are working,
9
10
   inhabited buildings (Table H-20), unless this would create a greater
11
12 hazard.))
13
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67215, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
14
15 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
16 3/1/02)
```

(2) Tunnels, shafts, or caissons. Detonators and explosives

```
Fume Class 1. Fume Class 1 explosives must be used for
    operations, as specified by the IME.
         (2) Fume Classes 2 and 3. Explosives complying with the
    requirements of fume Class 2 and 3 may be used if adequate ventilation
    is provided.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67220, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
9
10
   3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-67225 ((Combustible gases or dusts.)) Reserved.
11
    ((Explosives cannot be loaded or used underground where combustible
12
13
    gases or combustible dusts exist unless approved by the Mine Safety
    and Health Administration (MSHA).))
14
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
15
16
   02-03-125, § 296-52-67225, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
17 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
   9/1/17)
```

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WAC 296-52-67220 ((Proper fume class use.)) Reserved. (($\frac{(1)}{}$

```
1
         WAC 296-52-67230 ((\frac{1}{1} ((\frac{1}{1})) Reserved. ((\frac{1}{1}))
 3
         (1) Safety switch. A safety switch must be:
         (a) Placed at intervals in the permanent
    from a power circuit.
         (b) Made:
         (i) So it can only be locked
         (ii) With a short-circuiting arrangement of the firing lines to
    the detonator circuit.
         (2) Lighting gap. A lighting gap must be:
10
11
         (a) At least five feet ahead
12
    firing switch, between the switch and power source.
13
         (b) Bridged by a flexible jumper cord just before firing the
    blast.))
14
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67230, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
17 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67230, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19 3/1/02.]
```

```
3/1/02)
3
          WAC 296-52-67235 ((Firing the blast.)) Reserved. (((1) Employee
 5
     blast area before firing a blast.
 6
          (2) Guarding entrances. All entrances:
 7
                        into the blasting area must
 8
 9
     is about to hole through must be carefully guarded.
10
           (3) Warning signals. A warning must be given before firing an
11
                                          TABLE T-1
                           WARNING SIGNAL
                                           A 1 minute series of long blasts 5
                                          minutes prior to blast signal.
                           BLAST SIGNAL
                                          A series of short blasts 1 minute
                                          prior to the shot.
                           ALL CLEAR SIGNAL
                                          A prolonged blast following the
                                          inspection of the blast.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
12
     02-03-125, § 296-52-67235, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
13
     AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
14
    3/1/02)
15
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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

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minutes to allow smoke and fumes to clear before returning to the
         (2) Muck pile. Workers cannot return to work until the muck pile
    has been watered down.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-67240, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
   9/1/17)
          WAC 296-52-67245 ((High speed tunneling: Central primer house.))
11
    Reserved.
12
13
    ( (Note: The following requirements apply when primers are made up at a central primer house for use in high speed tunneling:
14
         (1) Primers.
15
16
          (b) Primers must be placed in separate containers and bins,
17
18
         (2) Separation of explosives in magazines. Explosives transported
19
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WAC 296-52-67240 ((Returning to the blast.)) Reserved. (($\frac{(1)}{}$

```
3
    equivalent protection.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-67245, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-67245, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
9
                                       ((PART D
10
11
12
                                        SCOPE))
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
    9/1/17)
14
15
         WAC 296-52-68010 ((Public highways.)) Reserved.
16
    ((Transportation of explosives on public highways
17
         (1) Regulated by:
         (a) United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) (49
18
19
    C.F.R., Parts 100 - 199);
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(a) One-quarter inch steel; and

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(2) Administered and enforced by the Washington state patrol.))
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 3
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68010, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68010, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
10
          WAC 296-52-68015
                            ((<del>Job sites and off-highway roads.</del>)) Reserved.
11
     ((The transportation rules in this chapter apply to:
12
13
          (2) Privately financed, constructed, or maintained roads.
14
           These rules do not apply to state or interstate highway systems.)
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68015, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68015, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
    3/1/02.]
19
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(b) The Washington utilities and transportation commission.

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
9/1/17)
```

- 3 WAC 296-52-68020 ((Safety precautions.)) Reserved. ((No one
- (1) Smoke or carry matches, or any other flame producing device, 5
- while in or near a vehicle transporting explosives.
- 7 (2) Carry firearms or ammunition while in or near a vehicle
- 9 officers.
- 10 (3) Drive, load, or unload a vehicle transporting explosives in a
- 11
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 12
- 13 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68020, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 14
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68020, filed 1/23/02, effective 15
- 16 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-19-074, filed 9/19/06, effective 17
- 12/1/06) 18

```
explosives will be allowed in vehicles transporting explosives,
    provided seat belts are available for all occupants.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
    WSR 06-19-074, $296-52-68025, filed 9/19/06, effective 12/1/06.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-68025, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
9
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
    9/1/17)
          WAC 296-52-68030 ((Cargo.)) Reserved. ((Materials and supplies
11
12
13
    containing:
14
          (1) Explosives;
15
          (2) Detonating cord; or
16
          (3) Detonators.
17
           It is okay to transport safety fuses and properly secured nonsparking equipment in cargo spaces. ) \, )
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68030, filed 8/1/17, effective
19
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
                                    [ 397 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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WAC 296-52-68025 ((Transportation of workers.)) Reserved.

```
[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68030, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
 4
                             ((TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES))
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-68040 ((Vehicle strength and condition.)) Reserved.
7
8
    ((All vehicles used for transporting explosives must:
9
         (1) Be strong enough to carry the load without difficulty;
10
         (2) Be in good mechanical condition;
11
         (3) Have a tight floor in
12
         (4) Not have any exposed spark producing metal inside the
13
    vehicle, which could come in contact with explosives.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
14
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68040, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
16
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68040, filed 1/23/02, effective
17
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9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and

3/1/02.]

```
2 9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-68045 ((Open top vehicles.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{}
    Locations of use. While loaded with explosives,
 5
    only be used on:
 6
         (a) The job site; or
 7
         (b) Roads that are closed to public travel.
 8
         (2) Containers. Explosives being transpor
    or trailers must be transported in:
10
         (a) The original U.S. DOT approved shipping container or box; or
11
12
    requirements of this chapter.
13
         (3) Securing containers.
14
    or portable magazines must be fastened to the bed of the vehicle or
    trailer.
15
16
         (4) Loading. Packages of explosives cannot be loaded above the
17
    sides on open top vehicles.
18
         (5) Tarpaulins (tarps).
19
         (a) If an explosives transportation vehicle or trailer does not
20
    have a fully enclosed cargo area with nonsparking interior, the cargo
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

```
(b) Whenever tarps are used for covering explosives, both the
 3
    tarp and the explosives container must be fastened to the body of the
    truck bed with rope, wire, or other equally efficient tie downs.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 6
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68045, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68045, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
12
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-68050 ((Vehicle placards.)) Reserved. ((All vehicles
13
    transporting explosives material must have placards. They must:
14
15
         (1) Be displayed as specified by U.S. DOT;
16
         (2) Remain on the vehicle until all explosives have been
    removed.))
17
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
19
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68050, filed 8/1/17, effective
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bed and all explosive cargo must be covered with a flame and moisture

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9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68050, filed 1/23/02, effective
```

- 3 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 5 9/1/17)
- WAC 296-52-68055 (($\frac{\text{Vehicle fire protection.}}{\text{VAC}}$)) Reserved. 6
- Fire extinguishers.
- 8 (a) Driver training. The driver must be
- extinguishers on the vehicle; 9
- 10 (b) Equipment specifications. Vehicles used for transporting
- 11 explosive materials must be equipped with fire extinguishers according
- to the gross vehicle weight: 12
- 13 (i) Less than 14,000 pounds: A minimum of two multipurpose dry-
- 14 chemical extinguishers having a combined capacity of at least 4-A:20-
- 15 B:C;
- 16 (ii) 14,000 pounds or greater: A minimum of two multipurpose
- 17 drychemical extinguishers having a combined capacity of at least 4-
- 18 A:70-B:C.

```
1
         (c) Laboratory approval. Only fire extinguishers approved by a
    nationally recognized testing laboratory can be used on vehicles
    carrying explosives;
 3
         (d) Condition and location. Fire extinguishers must be filled,
 4
    ready for immediate use, and easily reached;
 5
         (c) Inspection. A competent person must inspect fire
 6
    extinguishers periodically. You must comply with the requirements of
    WAC 296-800-30020, Inspect and test all portable fire extinguishers.
8
9
         (2) Vehicle inspection. Any motor vehicle used for transporting
10
    explosives must have a safety inspection. The inspection must verify
11
    that:
12
         (a) Fire extinguishers are filled and in working order;
         (b) All electrical wiring is protected and securely fastened to
13
    prevent short circuiting;
14
         (c) Chassis, motor, pan, and underside of body are reasonably
15
16
    clean and free of excess oil and grease;
17
         (d) Fuel tank and feedline are secure and have no leaks;
18
         (e) Tires are checked for proper inflation and defects;
         (f) Brakes, lights, horn, windshield wipers, and steering
19
```

apparatus are functioning properly;

```
for handling explosives.
 3
         (3) Vehicle repair/servicing. Motor vehicles or conveyances
    carrying explosives, blasting agents, or blasting supplies cannot be
    repaired or serviced inside a garage or shop when carrying explosive
    material.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68055, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68055, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
   3/1/02.]
11
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
12
    9/1/17)
13
         WAC 296-52-68060 ((Operation of vehicles transporting
14
15
    explosives.)) Reserved. (((1) Authorized explosives transportation.
16
    Explosives may only be transported by a:
17
         (a) Licensed manufacturer;
         (b) Blaster;
18
19
         (c) Purchaser, seller, or their designated representative;
```

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(g) The vehicle is in proper condition in every other respect and

1

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```
(2) Driver qualifications.
         (a) Vehicles transporting explosives must be
    responsible licensed driver who is:
         (i) At least twenty-one years old;
 6
         (ii) Physically fit;
         (iii) Careful;
         (iv) Capable;
10
         (v) Reliable;
11
12
         (vii) Not addicted to or under the influence of intoxicants,
13
    narcotics, or other dangerous drugs. (This does not apply to people
    taking prescription drugs and/or narcotics as directed by a physician,
14
    as long as use of the prescription drug does not endanger the worker
16
    or others.)
17
         (b) The driver must be:
18
         (i) Familiar with all:
19
         (A) Traffic regulations;
20
         (B) Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) and other state laws
    in the transportation of explosives and hazardous material laws.
21
```

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(d) Contract carrier for hire who complies with all requirements

1	(ii) Aware of:
2	(A) What they are carrying;
3	(B) Safety precautions for the explosives being transported.
4	(3) Parking - Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives. A vehicle that
5	contains Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives cannot be parked:
6	(a) On or within five feet of the traveled portion of a public
7	street or highway;
8	(b) On private property, including fueling or eating facilities,
9	without the knowledge and consent of the person. The person in charge
10	must be aware of the hazardous materials in the vehicle; or
11	(c) Within three hundred feet of a bridge, tunnel, dwelling,
12	building, or place where people work, congregate, or assemble.
13	Exemption: These restrictions do not apply when:
	 Routine operations require the vehicle be parked for a brief period of time. It is impractical to park the vehicle any other place.
14	(4) Vehicle attendance. A vehicle transporting any quantity of
15	Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives must be attended at all times by a
16	driver or other representative of the vehicle carrier, exceptions are:
17	(a) A vehicle containing explosive materials may be left
18	
	unattended for a period not to exceed forty-eight hours provided the
19	vehicle is parked in a designated parking let, which complies with

```
1 NFPA Std. 498 and the appropriate distance table for the type and
    quantity of explosives.
 3
         (b) The parking lot must:
         (i) Be correctly bermed, walled, or fenced, and gated to prevent
    unauthorized entry;
         (ii) Be inspected and approved by the department;
 6
         (iii) Provide a full-time,
8
    explosives are present.
9
         (c) An explosives delivery truck does not need to be
10
    when it only contains Division 1.5 and no high explosives, provided
11
    the:
12
       (i) Vehicle is locked so it cannot be moved;
13
        (ii) Cargo compartments are locked to prevent theft;
         (iii) Vehicle is parked according to all applicable storage
14
15
    distance requirements;
         (iv) Vehicle is located in a secured area that restricts entry of
16
17 unauthorized personnel.
18
         (5) Attendant.
19
         (a) An authorized attendant must be physically present and able
20 to see the explosives at all times.
```

```
explosives without interference.
 3
         (c) The attendant must:
         (i) Be awake;
        (ii) Be alert;
        (iii) Not be engaged in activities, which could divert their
    attention;
8
         (iv) Be aware of the division of the explosive material and its
    dangers;
10
         (v) Be instructed in the methods and procedures used to protect
    the public;
11
12
        (vi) Be familiar with the particular vehicle being driven;
13
         (vii) Be trained in the use of the vehicle;
14
15 required.
16
         (6) Loading precautions. A vehicle must comply with U.S. DOT
17
    loading regulations in order to transport explosives in the same
18
    vehicle body with the following items:
19
         (a) Spark producing metal;
20
        (b) Spark producing tools;
        (c) Oils;
21
```

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(b) In an emergency, the attendant must be able to quickly get to

2	(e) Firearms;
3	(f) Electric storage batteries;
4	(g) Flammable substances;
5	(h) Acids;
6	(i) Oxidizing materials; or
7	(j) Corrosive compound.
8	(7) Congested areas. Vehicles transporting explosives must avoid
9	congested areas and heavy traffic.
10	(8) Disabled vehicles.
11	(a) A qualified person must be present before explosives can be
12	transferred from a disabled vehicle to another vehicle;
13	(b) If a vehicle becomes disabled in a congested area, you must
14	promptly notify local fire and police authorities. In a remote area
15	they may be notified if necessary.
16	(9) Explosives delivery and issue. Delivery and issue of
17	explosives must be made:
18	(a) Only by and to authorized people;
19	(b) Into authorized magazines or authorized temporary storage or
20	handling areas.))

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1 (d) Matches;

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
1
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- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68060, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17; WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-68060, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03. 3
- Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-68060, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 6
- 9/1/17) 7

- WAC 296-52-68065 ((Transporting detonators and explosives in the 8
 - same vehicle.)) Reserved. ((-(1) Fuse type detonators, detonators with
- 10
- cannot be transported in the same vehicle or trailer with other 11
- 12
- 13 regulations for:
- 14 (a) Packaging;
- 15 (b) Separation;
- 16 (c) Transportation.
- 17 (2) Detonators rated as nonmass detonating by U.S. DOT may be
- 18 transported in the same vehicle or trailer with other explosives when
- 19 the:

```
1
         (a) Detonators are carried in U.S. DOT approved shipping
         (b) Truck or trailer complies with the requirements of IME Safety
    Library Publication Number 22, May 1993.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68065, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68065, filed 1/23/02, effective
   3/1/02.1
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
11 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-68075 ((Powder cars, vehicles, and conveyances.))
12
13
    Reserved. ((In underground blasting operations, explosives and
14
    blasting agents must be hoisted, lowered, or transported in a powder
15
    <del>car.</del>
16
         (1) State approval. A state-approved powder car or conveyance
17
    must be used underground.
```

```
3
    physically separated by a:
         (a) Distance of twenty-four inches; or
         (b) Solid partition a minimum of six inches thick.
         (3) Auxiliary lights prohibited. Auxiliary lights that are
 6
    powered by an electrical system on a truck bed are prohibited.
8
         (4) Daily inspection. The powder car or conveyance must be
9
    inspected daily for:
10
         (a) Properly working lights;
11
         (b) Properly working brakes;
12
         (c) External damage to electrical circuitry.
13
         (5) Weekly inspections must:
14
15
    hazards;
16
                       written inspection certification record that:
17
         (i) Contains the date of inspection, the serial number, or other
18
    positive identification of the unit being inspected, and the signature
    of the person performing the inspection;
19
20
         (ii) Is kept on file for the duration of the job.
```

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(2) Two-unit compartments. Compartments for transporting

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each side of the car that:
         (a) State "EXPLOSIVES";
         (b) Use letters a minimum of four inches high;
         (c) Have a background color that sharply contrasts with the
    letters.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
8
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68075, filed 8/1/17, effective
9
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
10
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68075, filed 1/23/02, effective
11
12 3/1/02.]
13
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
14
    3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-68080 ((Notification-Hoist operator.)) Reserved.
15
16
    ((Hoist operators must be notified before explosives or blasting
17
    agents are transported in a shaft conveyance.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
18
19
    02-03-125, § 296-52-68080, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
                                 [ 412 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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(6) Explosives warning sign. Powder cars or conveyance built for

```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
2 9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-68085 ((Underground transportation.)) Reserved.
    (((1) Explosives and blasting agents. These requirements must be
    followed when transporting explosives and blasting agents underground:
 5
 6
         (a) Companion items.
7
         (i) Explosives or blasting agents cannot be transported in the
    same shaft conveyance with other materials, supplies,
 8
 9
         (ii) Detonators and other explosives cannot be transported in the
10
    same shaft conveyance;
11
         (b) Manual transportation. Expl
12
    not in their original containers must be placed in a suitable
13
    container when transported manually;
         (c) Car or conveyance. The car or conveyance containing
14
15
    explosives or blasting agents must be pulled and not pushed;
16
         (d) Locomotives. Explosives or blasting agents must:
17
         (i) Not be transported on any locomotive;
18
         (ii) Be separated by a minimum of two car lengths from the
```

19 locomotive.

1	(c) Riding on a conveyance. When transporting explosives or
2	blasting agents, no one can ride on:
3	(i) A shaft conveyance; or
4	(ii) Any other conveyance, except the operator, helper, or powder
5	person.
6	(f) Crew haul trips. Explosives or blasting agents cannot be
7	transported on a crew haul trip;
8	(g) Disposition at arrival. All explosives or blasting agents
9	that are transported underground must immediately be taken to the
10	place of use or storage.
11	(2) Quantity limit. The quantity of explosives or blasting agents
12	taken to an underground loading area cannot exceed the amount
13	estimated to be necessary for the blast.
14	(3) Unloading primers at the blast site. Primers must be:
15	(a) Unloaded after drilling has been completed and the holes in
16	the round are ready for loading;
17	(b) Unloaded from the powder car at the face or heading;
18	(c) Removed from the powder car for only the exact number being
19	used for the round;
20	(d) The powder car must be removed from the tunnel after the
21	charge has been loaded.

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shunted until wired to the bus wires.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
3
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-68085, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-68085, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
8
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
10
11
    3/1/02)
12
         WAC 296-52-69005 ((Detonators.)) Reserved. ((Detonators must
    not be stored in magazines where other explosives are stored.))
13
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
15
    02-03-125, § 296-52-69005, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
17
   9/1/17)
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(4) Electric detonators. Wires on electric detonators must be

1

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newly developed unclassified explosives, must be
    the explosives are:
         (1) In the manufacturing process;
         (3) Being used at the blast site; or
         (4) Being transported to a place
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69010, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
    9/1/17; WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-69010, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03.
12
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
13
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-69010, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-06-073, filed 3/4/03, effective
15
    8/1/03)
16
         WAC 296-52-69015 ((Exempt explosives.)) Reserved. ((Explosives
17
18
    exempt from these storage requirements are:
                                               Exempted
                        Type of Explosive
                                               Amount
                          Stocks of:
```

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WAC 296-52-69010 ((Explosives.)) Reserved. ((All Division 1.1,

1

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Type of Explosive	Exempted Amount
 Small arms ammunition, Propellant actuated power cartridges, and Small arms ammunition primers 	Quantities less than 750,000
Smokeless powder	Quantities less than 150 pounds
Black powder (as used in muzzleloading firearms)	Quantities less than 5 pounds
Explosive actuated power devices	Quantities less than 50 pounds net weight of explosives
Fuse lighters and igniters	(not applicable)
Safety fuses (except cordeau detonant fuses)	(not applicable)))

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 1
- 49.17.060. WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-69015, filed 3/4/03, effective
- 8/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69015, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
- 6/1/05)

12

- 8 WAC 296-52-69020 ((Storage facilities.)) Reserved.
- ((Explosives, except as specified in WAC 296-52-69015,
- 10 in quantities of more than one thousand must be stored in permanent
- 11 Type 1 magazines or approved and licensed magazines.

Note 1: Components storage.

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Each component of two component explosives when unmixed must be stored in separate locked containers.
 1
      Note 2:
                Electro magnetic radiation precautions.
                Blasting operations or storage of electrical detonators are prohibited in the area of operation radio frequency (RF) transmitter stations except where the clearances (WAC 296-52-67060, Extraneous electricity and radio frequency (RF) transmitters) can be observed.
 2
      Note 3:
                Detonators, electric detonators, detonating primers, and primed cartridges.
                Detonators, electric detonators, detonating primers, and primed cartridges cannot be stored together or in the same magazine with other
                Ammonium perchlorate rocket motors.
      Note 4:
                Ammonium perchlorate rocket motors in 62.5 grams amounts or greater, but not to exceed fifty pounds in total weight of explosives, may be
                stored in an attached garage of a single family residence if the living area is separated by a fire wall with one hour minimum fire
      [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
      WSR 05-08-110, $296-52-69020, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
      Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
      02-03-125, § 296-52-69020, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
      AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
      9/1/17)
10
             WAC 296-52-69025 ((Quantity and distance tables.)) Reserved.
11
      ((All explosive manufacturing buildings and magazines that store
12
      explosives or blasting agents (except small arms ammunition and
      smokeless powder), must meet the requirements as specified in:
13
14
             (1) Table H-20, Distances for Storage of Explosives;
             (2) Table H-21, Distance Table for Separation between Magazines;
15
             (3) Table H-22, Separation Distance of Ammonium Nitrate and
16
      Blasting Agent from Explosives or Blasting Agents.))
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                                     [ 418 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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Any two components which when mixed and become capable of detonation by a #8 detonator must be stored in a licensed approved magazine.

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
1
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- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69025, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 3
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69025, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17)
- 8 WAC 296-52-69030 ((Storage within magazines.)) Reserved. ((1)
 - Storage materials. Magazines cannot be used for storage of metal tools
- 10 or any commodity other
- 11 (a) Explosives;
- 12
- 13 (c) Blasting supplies.
- 14 (2) Black powder.
- 15 (a) Black powder must be stored separately from other explosives
- 16 in a magazine.
- 17 (b) Kegs must be stored on end, bungs down, on

1	(3) Age/or date mark. Explosives that are not already age/or date
2	marked by the manufacturer, must be marked with the manufacturing date
3	before being stored in the magazine.
4	Note: Unidentified explosives confiscated by law enforcement may be marked with the confiscation date, if the manufacturer's date is unknown.
5	(4) Grades and brands.
6	(a) Identical grades and brands of explosives must be stored
7	together, with the brands and grade marks showing.
8	(b) Explosive materials must be stored so they can be easily
9	checked and counted.
10	(5) Package placement. Explosive packages must be:
11	(a) Placed right side up;
12	(b) Stacked so they are stable.
13	(6) Ventilation. Explosive material cannot be:
14	(a) Stored where they could interfere with ventilation; or
15	(b) Placed less than two inches from the interior walls.
16	Note: Nonsparking lattice or other nonsparking material may be used to prevent contact of stored explosive material with interior walls.
	Nonsparking name of other nonsparking material may be used to prevent contact of stored explosive material with interior wans.
17	(7) Housekeeping.
18	(a) Magazine floors must be:
19	(i) Regularly swept and the sweepings properly disposed of;
20	(ii) Kept clean and dry;
21	(iii) Free of grit, paper, and used packages or rubbish.

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```
(c) Floors stained with nitroglycerin must be cleaned according
       the manufacturer's instructions.
         (8) Unpacking or repacking explosives.
         (a) Containers of explosives (except for fiberboard or other
    nonmetal containers) cannot be
8
         (i) In a magazine;
         (ii) Within fifty feet of
10
         (iii) Near other explosives.
11
         (b) Opened packages of explosives
12
    returning them to a magazine.
         (c) Tools used for opening packages of explosives must be
13
    constructed of nonsparking materials.
14
         (d) A wood wedge and a fiber, rubber, or wood mallet must be used
15
16
    for opening or closing wooden crates of explosives.))
17
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69030, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
19
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69030, filed 1/23/02, effective
20
21 3/1/02.]
```

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(b) Brooms and other cleaning tools cannot have any spark

```
2 3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-69035 ((Storage limits.)) Reserved. ((More than
    300,000 pounds of explosive materials or 20,000,000 of detonators
    cannot be stored in the same storage magazine.))
 5
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-69035, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
8
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69040 ((Notification of fire safety authority.))
10
    Reserved. ((Any person who stores explosive material must notify the
    local fire safety authority, who has jurisdiction over the area where
12
    the explosive material is stored.
13
14
         (1) The local fire safety authority must be notified:
15
         (a) Orally, on the first day explosive materials are stored;
16
         (b) In writing, within forty-eight hours, from the time the
17
    explosive material was stored;
18
         (c) In writing when an explosive storage license is renewed.
```

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
(a) Type of explosives;
         (b) Magazine capacity;
         (c) Location.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69040, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050,
    49.17.060, and chapter 49.17 RCW. WSR 11-01-124, § 296-52-69040, filed
    12/20/10, effective 2/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010,
10
   [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69040, filed
11
12
    1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
14
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69045 ((Magazine repairs.)) Reserved. ((Before
15
16
    beginning repair activities that could cause sparks or fire:
17
         (1) All explosives must be removed from the magazine under repair
18
    and placed in another magazine or a safe distance away;
```

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(2) The notification must include the following for each site

```
(3) The floor must be cleaned before beginning repairs inside a
    magazine.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69045, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69045, filed 1/23/02, effective
   3/1/02.1
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
11
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69050 ((\frac{1}{1} Reserved. ((\frac{1}{1} A qualified
12
13
    person must be:
14
15
         (b) At least twenty-one years old;
16
         (c) Held responsible for the enforcement of all safety
17
    requirements.
18
         (2) Explosives must:
19
         (a) Be accounted for at all times;
```

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(2) Explosives must be properly guarded until they are returned

```
1
         (b) Be kept in a locked magazine when not in use;
         (3) Inventory and use records must be kept up to date for all
    explosives.
         (4) Any person responsible for explosives who discovers a theft
 5
 6
    or loss of explosives must report the incident to local law
    enforcement within twenty-four hours.
8
         (5) Law enforcement agencies must report a theft or loss of
9
    explosives to the department immediately.
10
         (6) Other people who know of attempted or actual unauthorized
11
    magazine entry must report this information
12
    enforcement.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
13
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69050, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
15
```

16

18

19

17 3/1/02.]

9/1/17)

[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69050, filed 1/23/02, effective

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

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inspection.
         (a) The person or company responsible for the contents of the
 3
    magazine must inspect the magazine at least every seven days
    determine whether there has been an unauthorized:
         (i) Attempted entry into the magazine; or
         (ii) Removal of explosives from the magaz
          (b) The person doing the inspection must be familiar with the
    magazine and its contents.
10
           This inspection does not need to be an inventory.
11
         (2) Inspection documentation.
12
         (a) The person doing the inspection must sign one of the
13
14
          (i) A weekly inspection log;
15
         (ii) An inventory sheet; or
16
17
          (b) Weekly inspection records must be kept for at least one
18
    <del>year.</del>))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
19
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69055, filed 8/1/17, effective
20
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
21
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WAC 296-52-69055 ((Inspection.)) Reserved. (((1) Weekly))

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2 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 4 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69060 ((Precautions for areas surrounding magazine.))
 6
    Reserved. (((1) Firearms. Only qualified guards and qualified law
    enforcement officers are allowed to carry firearms
    fifty feet of a magazine.
8
9
         (2) Area maintenance. The area surrounding magazines must:
10
         (a) Be kept clear of rubbish, brush, dry grass, or trees, except
    live trees more than ten feet tall, for a minimum of twenty-five feet
11
    in all directions;
12
13
         (b) Be free of volatile materials for a minimum of fifty feet
14
    from outdoor magazine;
15
         (c) Have the ground around storage facilities slope away for
16
    drainage; living foliage does not need to be removed.
17
         (3) Fire sources. Smoking, matches, open flames, and spark
18
    producing devices are not permitted:
19
         (a) In any magazine;
```

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[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69055, filed 1/23/02, effective

2	(c) In any room containing an indoor magazine.
3	(4) Warning sign.
4	(a) Access routes. All normal access routes to explosive material
5	storage facilities, except Class 3 (1.4) magazines, must be posted
6	with warning signs that read:
7	DANGER
8	NEVER FIGHT EXPLOSIVE FIRES
Ü	
9	EXPLOSIVES ARE STORED ON THIS SITE
LO	CALL
L1	(b) Sign specifications and placement. Signs must:
L2	(i) Be contrasting in color;
L3	(ii) Have the pin stroke of the letters a minimum of three inches
L 4	(75 mm) high and one half inch (12.5 mm) wide;
L5	(iii) Be placed so a bullet passing through the sign will not
L6	strike a magazine;
L7	(iv) Not be attached to magazines.
L8	(c) Transportation placards. Placards required by the U.S.
L9	Department of Transportation (DOT) (49 C.F.R.) for transporting
20	blasting agents must be displayed on all Class 5 magazines where
21	blasting agents are stored.))
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1 (b) Within fifty feet of an outdoor magazine; or

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
1
```

- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69060, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 3
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69060, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 6
- 9/1/17)
- 8 WAC 296-52-69065 (($\frac{\text{Deteriorated explosives.}}{\text{Particles}}$)) Reserved.
- Explosives must be immediately destroyed, according to the
- 10
- 11 deteriorating to the point
- 12 Unstable;
- 13 (b) Dangerous;
- 14 (c) Leaking nitroglycerin
- 15 (2) Only a licensed blaster may destroy explosives.))
- 16 [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69065, filed 8/1/17, effective 17
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 18

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[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69065, filed 1/23/02, effective
2 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69070 ((Explosives recovered from misfires.))
 6
    Reserved. ((1) Storage. Explosives recovered from misfires must be
    placed in a separate licensed magazine until they
8
    according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
         (2) Detonator use. Detonators suspected of being defective cannot
9
10
    be reused.
11
         (3) Disposal. The blaster in charge must dispose of explosives
    and detonators according to the manufacturer's recommendations.))
12
```

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and

9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and

49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69070, filed 8/1/17, effective

[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69070, filed 1/23/02, effective

13

14

15

16

17 3/1/02.]

```
9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-69080 ((\frac{\text{Blast site storage.}}{})) Reserved.
 5
    located away from:
 6
         (a) Inhabited building
 7
         (b) Railways;
         (c) Highways;
 9
         (d) Other magazines.
10
         (2) Separation distance. A distance must be maintained between
11
         (a) One hundred fifty feet when the quantity of explosives is
12
13
14
         (b) Fifty feet when the quantity of explosives is twenty-
15
    pounds or less.))
16
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69080, filed 8/1/17, effective
17
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
18
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69080, filed 1/23/02, effective
19
20
   3/1/02.]
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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
2 9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-69085 ((Multiple magazines.)) Reserved. ((1)
    Separation distance. When two or more storage magazines are located on
    the same property, each magazine must comply with the minimum quantity
 5
    of explosives and separation distance requirements for:
 6
7
         (a) Magazines (Table H-21);
8
         (b) Inhabited buildings, railways, and highways
9
         (2) Distances that do not meet requirements. If the separation
10
    distance between two or more magazines is less than the distance
    required (Table H-21), the maga
11
12
         (a) Be considered one magazine; and
13
14
    buildings, railways, and highways (Table H-20).
15
         (3) Distance of grouped magazines to other magazines. Each
16
    magazine in a group must comply with minimum magazine distance
17
    requirements (Table H-21) in relation to other magazines not
```

considered part of the group.

(4) Quantity of explosives.

18

```
1
         (a) Magazine group. The total quantity of explosives stored in a
    magazine group (two or more) must:
         (i) Be considered one magazine;
         (ii) Not exceed the requirements of Table H-21 for one magazine.
         (b) Detonator magazine. The quantity of explosives contained in a
    detonator magazine takes precedence over the minimum magazine distance
 6
    requirements (Table H-21) when determining the separation distance
7
    required between a detonator magazine and magazines that contain other
8
9
    types of explosives.
10
         (c) Detonator strength. Strengths of blasting and electric
11
    detonators:
12
         (i) Up to #8 detonators must be rated as one and one half pounds
13
    of explosives per one thousand detonators;
14
         (ii) Detonators greater than #8 must be computed on the combined
15
    weight of explosives.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
16
17
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69085, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69085, filed 1/23/02, effective
19
20 3/1/02.]
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AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 2 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69090 ((Blasting agents and supplies.)) Reserved.
3
 4
    ((<del>(1) Storage.</del>
 5
          You may store blasting agents with nonexplosive blasting supplies.
 6
         (a) When stored with explosives, blasting
7
    nitrate must be stored as required in magazine construction.
8
          (b) When computing the total quantity of
    blasting agents and one-half the mass of ammonium nitrate must be
10
    included when determining the distance requirements.
11
         (c) When stored separately from explosives, blasting agents and
12
    ammonium nitrate must be stored as required in this chapter; or
13
14
         (i) One story without basements;
15
         (ii) Noncombustible or fire resistant;
16
         (iii) Constructed so there are no open floor drains and piping
    where molten materials could flow and be trapped in case of fire;
17
18
         (iv) Weather resistant;
```

(v) Well ventilated;

```
1
         (vi) Equipped with a strong door which is securely locked except
    when open for business.
 3
         (d) Semi-trailer or full trailer vans used for highway or on-site
    transportation of blasting agents. They must:
         (i) Comply with location requirements for inhabited buildings,
 5
    passenger railways, and public highways in Table H-20;
 7
         (ii) Be in accordance with the distance
8
    22;
9
         (iii) Have substantial means for locking and the trailer doors
10
    must be kept locked except during the time of placement or removal of
    blasting agents.
11
12
         (e) Storage warehouses for blasting agents:
13
         (i) Must comply with the location requirements for inhabited
    buildings, passenger railways, and public highways in Table H-20;
14
15
        (ii) Must be in accordance with the distance requirements in
    Table H-22.
16
         (f) Combustible materials, flammable liquids, corrosive acids,
17
18
    chlorates, or nitrates cannot be stored in warehouses used for
    blasting agents unless they are separated by a fire resistant wall
19
```

with a minimum of one-hour fire resistance.

```
1
         (g) A competent person, at least twenty-one years old, must
 3
         (2) Combustible materials. These activities and items
    prohibited within fifty feet (15.2 m) of any
    storing blasting agents:
         (a) Smoking;
         (b) Matches;
         (c) Open flames;
10
         (e) Firearms.
11
         (3) Housekeeping. The
12
    blasting agents must be:
13
         (a) Kept clean, and free from debris and empty containers;
14
         (b) All spilled materials must be promptly cleaned.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69090, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69090, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
```

19 3/1/02.]

```
1 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 2 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-69095 ((Ammonium nitrate.)) Reserved. (((1) Storage.
3
         (a) Ammonium nitrate storage requirements do not apply to:
         (i) The transportation of ammonium nitrates while under the
 5
    jurisdiction of and in compliance with U.S.
    C.F.R., Part 173);
8
         (ii) The storage of ammonium nitrates
    jurisdiction of and in compliance with U.S. Coast
10
   C.F.R., Parts 146-149);
11
    mixtures, which are more sensitive than allowed by the bulletin:
12
13
    from the Fertilizer Institute, 501 2nd Street N.E., Washington, D.C.
14
    <del>20006.</del>
15
16
         This definition limits the contents of organic materials, metals,
```

fertilizer.

17

18

sulfur, etc., in products that may be classified ammonium nitrate

_	(1), The production of ammentant histories of the coordage of
2	ammonium nitrate on the premises of the producing plant, if no hazards
3	are created to the employees or public;
4	(v) The standards for ammonium nitrate (nitrous oxide grade) that
5	are found in the:
6	"Specifications, properties and recommendations for packaging,
7	transportation, storage and use of ammonium nitrate," from the
8	Compressed Cas Association, Inc., 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite
9	1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4100.
10	(b) Ammonium nitrate storage requirements apply to:
11	(i) Anyone, in addition to the owner or lessee of any building,
12	premises, or structure having or storing ammonium nitrate in
13	quantities of one thousand pounds (425 kg) or more;
14	(ii) Ammonium nitrate in the form of crystals, flakes, grains, or
15	prills including fertilizer grade, dynamite grade, nitrous oxide
16	grade, technical grade, and other mixtures containing sixty percent or
17	more ammonium nitrate by weight.
18	Note: The approval of large quantity storage is based on the fire and explosion hazards, including exposure to toxic vapors from burning or decomposing ammonium nitrate.
19	(c) Storage buildings housing ammonium nitrate must:
20	(i) Have adequate ventilation or be self-ventilating in the event
21	of a fire;
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1	(ii) Have fire resistant walls when the exposed side of a storage
2	building is within fifty feet (15.2 m) of a combustible building,
3	forest, piles of combustible materials, and similar exposure hazards.
4	Other suitable means of exposure protection such as a freestanding
5	wall may be used instead of a fire resistant wall;
6	(iii) Have roof coverings that are Division 1.4 or better as
7	defined in Roof Coverings, NFPA 203M-1970;
8	(iv) Have flooring of noncombustible material or be protected
9	against saturation by ammonium nitrate. In case of fire, the floor
10	must not have open drains, traps, tunnels, pits, or pockets into which
11	molten ammonium nitrate could flow and be confined;
12	(v) Be dry and free from water seepage through the roof, walls,
13	and floors;
14	(vi) Not have basements, unless the basements are open on at
15	least one side;
16	(vii) Not be over one story in height.
17	
	Note: The continued use of an existing storage building or structure may be approved in cases where continued use will not constitute a hazard to life or adjoining property.
18	Bags, drums, and other containers of ammonium nitrate must:
19	(d) Comply with specifications and standards required for use in
20	interstate commerce (see 49 C.F.R., Chapter 1). Containers used on the

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```
(i) Not be used for storage when the temperature of the ammonium
 3
    nitrate exceeds 130°F (54.4°C);
         (ii) Not be stored within thirty inches (76 cm) of the storage
 5
    building walls and partitions;
         (iii) Not be stacked higher than twenty feet (6.1 m) in height,
7
    twenty feet (6.1 m) in width, and fifty feet (15.2 m) in length. When
    buildings are constructed of noncombustible materials or protected by
10
   automatic sprinklers, there are no stacking height restrictions;
11
         (iv) Never be stacked closer than thirty-six inches (.09 m) below
12
    the roof or overhead supporting and spreader beams;
13
         (v) Be separated by aisles a minimum of three feet wide. There
14
15
    m) wide.
16
         (e) Bulk ammonium nitrate must be stored:
17
         (i) In warehouses with adequate ventilation or be capable of
18
    adequate ventilation in case of fire;
         (ii) In structures that are not more than forty feet (12.2 m)
19
20 high, unless:
         (A) They are constructed of noncombustible material; or
21
```

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1 premises in the actual manufacturing or processing do not need to

_	(2) maio audiance raceres for regioning a root reco
2	(iii) In clean bins that are free of materials that could cause
3	contamination;
4	(iv) In bins or piles that are clearly identified by signs
5	reading "AMMONIUM NITRATE" in letters a minimum of two inches (5 cm) high;
6	(v) In bins or piles sized and arranged so all material is moved
7	periodically to minimize the possibility of caking;
8	(vi) Adequately separated from easily combustible fuels. Bins
9	cannot be made of galvanized iron, copper, lead, and zinc because of
LO	the:
L1	(A) Corrosive and reactive properties of ammonium nitrate; and
L2	(B) To avoid contamination.
L3	(vii) In tightly constructed wooden and aluminum bins that are
L 4	protected against saturation from ammonium nitrate;
L5	(viii) In tightly constructed partitions that divide the ammonium
L 6	nitrate from other products to avoid contamination;
L7	(ix) Where the temperature of the product does not exceed 130°F
L8	(54.4°C);
L9	(x) No higher than thirty-six inches (0.9 m) below the roof or
20	everbeed supporting and enreader beams if stacked in piles. Stack

```
limits (height and depth), should be determined by the pressure
1
    setting tendency of the product.
 3
         (f) Bulk ammonium nitrate when caked, cannot be broken up or
 4
    loosed by the use of dynamite, other explosives or blasting agents.
         (g) Bulk ammonium nitrate cannot be stored with:
 5
         (i) LP Cas on the premises except when such storage complies with
 6
    WAC 296-24-475, Storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases;
8
         (ii) Sulfur and finely divided metals in the same building except
    when such storage complies with this chapter and NFPA standard 495,
 9
    Explosives Materials Code;
10
         (iii) Explosives and blasting agents in the
11
12
    on the premises of manufacturers, distributors, and user of explosives
13
    or blasting agents;
         (iv) When explosives or blasting agents are stored in separate
14
    buildings, other than on the approval of manufacturers, distributors,
15
16
    and user, they must be separated from the ammonium nitrate by the
    distances and/or barricades specified in Table H-22 or a minimum of
17
18
   fifty feet (15.2 m);
         (v) With flammable liquids, such as gasoline, kerosene, solvents,
19
```

20

and light fuel oils on the premises except when such storage conforms

- to WAC 296-24-330, Flammable liquids, and when walls, sills or curbs provided in accordance with WAC 296-52-69095, Ammonium nitrate 3 (2) Contaminants must be stored in a separate building from 4 ammonium nitrate or be separated by an approved firewall of not less 5 that one-hour fire resistance rating which should extend to the underside of the roof. Alternatively, the contaminants may be 6 separated by a minimum of thirty 8 These contaminants are: 9 (a) Organic chemicals; 10 (b) Acids; 11 12 (d) Materials may require blasting during processing or 13 handling;
 - Baled scrap Baled rags paper Bleaching Burlap or cotton bags powder Coal Coke Charcoal Camphor Fibers of any Fish meal Lubricating oil Foam rubber Hay Linseed oil Other oxidizable or Oiled clothing drying oils Naphthalene Oakum Oiled textiles Paint Straw Oiled paper Wood Sawdust shavings Vegetable oil

including:

(f) Flammable and combustible materials;

(g) Other substances

14

15

```
(a) Electrical installations, which meet
 2
    chapter 296-24 WAC, Part L, Electrical, and WAC 296-800-280, Basic
 3
    electrical rules, for ordinary locations and be designed to minimize
 5
    damage from corrosion;
         (b) Adequate lightning protections in areas where lightning
 6
    storms are prevalent (see NFPA 78-1992, Lightning Protection Code);
8
         (c) Procedures to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering
 9
    the ammonium nitrate storage area.
10
         (4) Fire protection must provide:
11
         (a) Water supplies and fire hydrants;
12
         (b) Suitable fire control devices, such as a small hose or
    portable fire extinguishers, throughout the warehouse and in the
13
    loading/unloading areas. These devices must comply with the
14
    requirements of WAC 296-800-300, Portable fire extinguishers, and WAC
15
16
    296-24-602, Standpipe and hose systems;
17
         (c) Approved sprinkler systems installed according to WAC 296-24-
18
    607, Automatic sprinkler systems;
         (d) Two thousand five hundred tons (two thousand two hundred
19
    seventy metric) or less of bagged ammonium nitrate may be stored in a
20
21 structure that does not have an automatic sprinkler system.))
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(3) Housekeeping requirements must have:

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 1
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69095, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050,
- 49.17.060 and 29 C.F.R. 1910 Subpart Z. WSR 14-07-086, § 296-52-69095,
- filed 3/18/14, effective 5/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010,
- 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-69095,
- filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010,
- [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69095, filed
- 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- 10 ((QUANTITY AND DISTANCE TABLES))
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective 11
- 12 3/1/02)

15

- 13 WAC 296-52-69105 ((Table H-20-Table of distances for storage of
- 14 explosives.)) Reserved. ((Table H-20

Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives

Quantity	of Explosive			Distanc	es (in Feet)		
(In Pounds)		Inhabite	d Buildings		with Traffic Volume Vehicles Per Day	Highways: With	ilways and Public a Traffic Volume of O Vehicles Per Day
Over	Not Over	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded
0	5	70	140	30	60	51	102
5	10	90	180	35	70	64	128
10	20	110	220	45	90	81	162
20	30	125	250	50	100	93	186
30	40	140	280	55	110	103	206
40	50	150	300	60	120	110	220

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Quantity (of Explosive			Distance	es (in Feet)		
(In Pounds)		Inhabited	Buildings	Public Highways with Traffic Volume 3,000 or Less Vehicles Per Day		Passenger Raily Highways: With More Than 3,000	Fraffic Volume of
Over	Not Over	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricade
50	75	170	340	70	140	127	25
75	100	190	380	75	150	139	27
100	125	200	400	80	160	150	30
125	150	215	430	85	170	159	3
150	200	235	470	95	190	175	3:
200	250	255	510	105	210	189	3′
250	300	270	540	110	220	201	4(
300	400	295	599	120	240	221	4
400	500	320	640	130	260	238	4
500	600	340	680	135	270	253	5(
600	700	355	710	145	290	266	53
700	800	375	750	150	300	278	55
800	900	390	780	155	310	289	5
900	1,000	400	800	160	320	300	61
1.000	1,200	425	850	165	330	318	6
1,200	1,400	450	900	170	340	336	6
1.400	1,600	470	940	175	350	351	70
1,600	1,800	490	980	180	360	366	7:
1,800	2,000	505	1,010	185	370	378	7:
2.000	2,500	545	1,090	190	380	408	8
2,500	3,000	580	1,160	195	390	432	84
3,000	4.000	635	1,270	210	420	474	9.
4,000	5,000	685	1,370	225	450	513	1,02
5,000	6,000	730	1,460	235	470	546	1,0
6,000	7,000	770	1,540	245	490	573	1,0
7,000	8,000	800	1,600	250	500	600	1,2
8,000	9,000	835	1,670	255	510	624	1,2
9,000	10,000	865	1,730	260	520	645	1,2
10,000	12.000	875	1,750	270	540	687	1,3
12,000	14.000	885	1,770	275	550	723	1,3 1,4
14,000	16,000	900	1,800	280	560	756	1,5
16.000	18.000	940	1,880	285	570	736 786	1.5
,	-7						
18,000	20,000	975	1,950	290	580	813	1,6
25,000	25,000 20,000	1,055	2,000	315	630	876	1,7:
25,000	30,000	1,130	2,000	340	680 730	933	1,8
30,000 35,000	35,000 40,000	1,205	2,000	360 380	720 760	931	1,9
,	-,	1,275	2,000			1,026	2,0
40,000	45,000	1,340	2,000	400	800	1,068	2,00
45,000	50,000	1,400	2,000	420	840	1,104	2,00
50,000	55,000	1,460	2,000	440	880	1,140	2,0
55,000	60,000	1,515	2,000	455	910	1,173	2,0
60,000	65,000	1,565	2,000	470	940	1,206	2,0
65,000	70,000	1,610	2,000	485	970	1,236	2,0
70,000	75,000	1,655	2,000	500	1,000	1,263	2,0
75,000	80,000	1,695	2,000	510	1,020	1,293	2,0
80,000	85,000	1,730	2,000	520	1,040	1,317	2,0
85,000	90,000	1,760	2,000	530	1,060	1,344	2,0

Quantity of Explosive		Quantity of Explosive Distances (in Feet)						
(In Pounds)		Inhabited	l Buildings	Public Highways with Traffic Volume 3,000 or Less Vehicles Per Day		Passenger Railways and Public Highways: With Traffic Volume of More Than 3,000 Vehicles Per Day		
Over	Not Over	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	
90,000	95,000	1,790	2,000	540	1,080	1,368	2,000	
95,000	100,000	1,815	2,000	545	1,090	1,392	2,000	
100,000	110,000	1,835	2,000	550	1,100	1,437	2,000	
110,000	120,000	1,855	2,000	555	1,110	1,479	2,000	
120,000	130,000	1,875	2,000	560	1,120	1,521	2,000	
130,000	140,000	1,890	2,000	565	1,130	1,557	2,000	
140,000	150,000	1,900	2,000	570	1,140	1,593	2,000	
150,000	160,000	1,935	2,000	580	1,160	1,629	2,000	
160,000	170,000	1,965	2,000	590	1,180	1,662	2,000	
170,000	180,000	1,990	2,000	600	1,200	1,695	2,000	
180,000	190,000	2,010	2,010	605	1,210	1,725	2,000	
190,000	200,000	2,030	2,030	610	1,220	1,755	2,000	
200,000	210,000	2,055	2,055	620	1,240	1,782	2,000	
210,000	230,000	2,100	2,100	635	1,270	1,836	2,000	
230,000	250,000	2,155	2,155	650	1,300	1,890	2,000	
250,000	275,000	2,215	2,215	670	1,340	1,950	2,000	
275,000	300,000	2,275	2,275	690	1,380	2,000	2,000	

Note 1: Terms used in Table H-20 are found in WAC 296-52-60130, Definitions

Source of table data is BATF (6/90) 55.218.)

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-69105, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17)

8

- WAC 296-52-69110 ((Table H-21-Quantity and distance table for
 - separation between magazines.))

((Note: This table applies to the permanent storage of commercial explosives only. It does not apply to:

- 1. Explosives handling;
- 2. Explosives transportation;
- 3. Temporary storage of explosives;
- 4. Bombs, projectiles, or other heavily encased explosives.

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- Magazines containing detonators and electric detonators must be

1

- (1) Other magazines with similar contents; or
 - (2) Magazines containing explosives.

Definitions of barricade including artificial and natural barricade can be found in WAC 296-52-60130, Definitions.

Table H-21

TABLE FOR BETWEEN	ND DISTANCE SEPARATION MAGAZINES SEXPLOSIVES	Separation in Feet I Maga	Between
Pounds	Pounds Not	Not	
Over	Over	Barricaded	Barricaded
2	5	12	6
5	10	16	8
10	20	20	10
20	30	22	41
30	40	24	12
40	50	28	14
50	75	30	15
75	100	32	16
100	125	36	18
125	150	38	19
150	200	4 2	21
200	250	46	23
250	300	48	24
300	400	54	27
400	500	58	29
500	600	62	31
600	700	64	32
700	800	66	33
800	900	70	35
900	1,000	72	36
1,000	1,200	78	39
1,200	1,400	82	41
1,400	1,600	86	43
1,600	1,800	88	44

TABLE FOR BETWEEN	ND DISTANCE SEPARATION MAGAZINES GEXPLOSIVES	in Feet l	n Distance Between uzines
Pounds	Pounds Not	Not	
Over	Over	Barricaded	Barricaded
1,800	2,000	90	45
2,000	2,500	98	49
2,500	3,000	104	52
3,000	4,000	116	58
4,000	5,000	122	61
5,000	6,000	130	65
6,000	7,000	136	68
7,000	8,000	144	72
8,000	9,000	150	75
9,000	10,000	156	78
10,000	12,000	164	82
12,000	14,000	174	87
14,000	16,000	180	90
16,000	18,000	188	94
18,000	20,000	196	98
20,000	25,000	210	105
25,000	30,000	224	112
30,000	35,000	238	119
35,000	40,000	248	124
40,000	45,000	258	129
45,000	50,000	270	135
50,000	55,000	280	140
55,000	60,000	290	145
60,000	65,000	300	150
65,000	70,000	310	155
70,000	75,000	320	160
75,000	80,000	330	165
80,000	85,000	340	170
85,000	90,000	350	175
90,000	95,000	360	180
95,000	100,000	370	185
100,000	110,000	380	195
110,000	120,000	410	205
120,000	130,000	430	215
130,000	140,000	450	225

TABLE FOR BETWEEN	ND DISTANCE SEPARATION MAGAZINES EXPLOSIVES	in Feet l	n Distance Between nzines
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Not Barricaded	Barricaded
140,000	150,000	470	235
150,000	160,000	490	245
160,000	170,000	510	255
170,000	180,000	530	265
180,000	190,000	550	275
190,000	200,000	570	285
200,000	210,000	590	295
210,000	230,000	630	315
230,000	250,000	670	335
250,000	275,000	720	360
275,000	300,000	770	385

With site-specific department approval, a stand of mature timber may qualify as a natural area requiring protection cannot be seen from the magazine when the trees are bare of leaves.)) $\,$

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69110, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-69110, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]

1

- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02)
- WAC 296-52-69115 ((Table H-22-Separation distances of ammonium 9
- 10 nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents.))
- 11 Reserved. ((Table H-22

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [450] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

FROM EXPLOSIVES OR BLASTING AGENTS1

	Minimum separation distance of receptor when barricaded ² (ft.)		Donor weight		
Minimum thickness o artificial barricades ⁵ (in	Blasting agent ⁴	Ammonium nitrate ³	Pounds over Pounds not over		
	11	3	100		
	14	4	300	100	
	18	5	600	300	
	22	6	1,000	600	
	25	7	1,600	1,000	
	29	8	2,000	1,600	
	32	9	3,000	2,000	
	36	10	4,000	3,000	
	40	11	6,000	4,000	
	43	12	8,000	6,000	
	47	13	10,000	8,000	
	50	14	12,000	10,000	
	54	15	16,000	12,000	
	58	16	20,000	16,000	
	65	18	25,000	20,000	
	68	19	30,000	25,000	
	72	20	35,000	30,000	
	76	21	40,000	35,000	
	79	22	45,000	40,000	
	83	23	50,000	45,000	
	86	24	55,000	50,000	
	90	25	60,000	55,000	
	94	26	70,000	60,000	
	101	28	80,000	70,000	
	108	30	90,000	80,000	
	115	32	100,000	90,000	
	122	34	120,000	100,000	
	133	37	140,000	120,000	
	144	40	160,000	140,000	
	158	44	180,000	160,000	
	173	48	200,000	180,000	
	187	52	220,000	200,000	
	202	56	250,000	220,000	
	216	60	275,000	250,000	
	230	64	300,000	275,000	

	Note 1:	These distances apply to the separation of storage. Table H-20 must be used in determining separation distances from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways.
1		passenger runways, and public nightways.
	Note 2:	When the ammonium nitrate and/or blasting agent is not barricaded, the distances shown in the table must be multiplied by six. These distance allow for the possibility of high velocity metal fragments from mixers, hoppers, truck bodies, sheet metal structures, metal containers, and the like which may enclose the "donor." When ammonium nitrate is stored in a bullet resistant magazine it is recommended explosives or where the storage is protected by a bullet resistant wall, distances, and barricade thickness in excess of those prescribed in Table H-20 are not required.
2	N 2	
	Note 3:	The distances in the table apply to ammonium nitrate that passes the insensitivity test prescribed in the definition of ammonium nitrate fortilizer promulgated by the Fertilizer Institute, and ammonium nitrate failing to pass a test must be stored at separation distances determined by competent persons. (Definition and Test Procedures for Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer, the Fertilizer Institute, formerly the National Plant Food Institute, November 1964.)
3		
4	Note 4:	These distances apply to nitro-earbo-nitrates and blasting agents, which pass the insensitivity test prescribed in the U.S. DOT regulations.
5	Note 5:	Acceptable-barricades include either natural or artificial barricades as defined in WAC 296-52-60130, Definitions.
_	Note 6:	When the ammonium nitrate must be counted in determining the distances to be maintained from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways, it may be counted at one half its actual weight because its blast effect is lower.
6	Note 7:	Cuide to the office of the commended asserting distances of Commenting states and blooking a control from which the control of
	Note /:	Guide to use of table of recommended separation distances of ammonium nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents. (a) Sketch the location of all potential donors and acceptor materials together with the maximum amount of material to be allowed in the area. (Potential donors are high explosives, blasting agents, and combination of masses of detonating materials. Potential acceptors are high explosives, blasting agents, and ammonium nitrate.)
		(b) Consider each donor mass in combination with each acceptor mass. If the masses are closer than table allowance, distances measured between nearest edges, the combination of masses becomes a new potential donor of weight equal to the total mass. When individual masses are considered as donors, distances to potential acceptors must be measured between edges. When combined masses within propagating distance of each other are considered as a donor, the appropriate distance to the edge of potential acceptors must be computed as a weighted distance from the combined masses:
		(i) Calculation of weighted distance from combined masses:
7		Let M ₂ , M ₃ Mn be donor masses to be combined.
8		M ₂ is a potential acceptor mass.
9		$D_{4,2}$ is distance from M. to M. (edge to edge).
LO		D_{LS} is distance from M_L to M_{S^-} (edge to edge), etc.
L1		
		To find weighted distance D _{1(2,3,6)} from combined masses to M ₁ , add the products of the individual masses and distances and divide the total by the sum of the masses:
		$D_{1(2,2,\dots,m)} = M_2 \times D_{1,2} + M_2 \times D_{1,2} + M_{n} \times D_{m}$
L2		$M_2 + M_3 + M_n$
		Propagation is possible if either an individual donor mass is less than the tabulated distance from an acceptor or a combined mass is less than the weighted distance from an acceptor.
		(c) When determining the distances separating highways, railroads, and inhabited buildings from potential explosions (as prescribed in Table H-20), the sum of all masses which may propagate (i.e., lie at distances less than prescribed in the table) from either individual or combined
		donor masses are included. However, the ammonium nitrate must be included, only 50 percent of its weight must be used because of its reduced blast effects. In applying Table H-21, distances from highways, railroads, and inhabited buildings, distances are measured from the nearest edge of potentially explodable material.
		(d) When all or part of a potential acceptor comprises explosives Class A as defined in U.S. DOT regulations, storage in bullet resistant magazines is required. Safe distances to stores in bullet resistant magazines may be obtained from the intermagazine distances described in Table H 21.

(e) Barricades cannot have line of sight openings between potential donors and acceptors, which permit blast or missiles to move directly

(f) Good housekeeping practices must be maintained around any bin containing ammonium nitrate or blasting agent. This includes keeping weeds and other combustible materials cleared within twenty-five feet of the bin. Accumulation of spilled product on the ground must be prevented.))

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 1
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-69115, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02)

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11

- WAC 296-52-69120 ((Table H-23 Quantity and distance tables for 5
 - manufacturing buildings.)) Reserved. ((Explosives manufacturing
 - plants that have buildings and magazines, where workers are regularly
 - employed, must meet the quantity and separation distance requirements
 - of Table H-23, intraexplosives plant quantity and distance table.
- 10 (1) Explosives manufacturing buildings. Explosives manufacturing
 - buildings must be located away from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing
- buildings as required by Table H-23. 12
- 13 (2) Magazines. Magazines must be located away from manufacturing
- 14 and nonmanufacturing buildings as required by Table H-23.

Table H-23

	EXP	LOSIVES	Distance Feet
1 7	ounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Separate Building or Within Substantial Dividing Walls
-		10	

EXPLOSIVES		Distance Feet	
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Separate Building or Within Substantial Dividing Walls	
10	25	40	
25	50	60	
50	100	80	
100	200	100	
200	300	120	
300	400	130	
400	500	140	
500	750	160	
750	1,000	180	
1,000	1,500	210	
1,500	2,000	230	
2,000	3,000	260	
3,000	4,000	280	
4,000	5,000	300	
5,000	6,000	320	
6,000	7,000	340	
7,000	8,000	360	
8,000	9,000	380	
9,000	10,000	400	
10,000	12,500	420	
12,500	15,000	450	
15,000	17,500	470	
17,500	20,000	490	
20,000	25,000	530	
25,000	30,000	560	
30,000	35,000	590	
35,000	40,000	620	
40,000	45,000	640	
45,000	50,000	660	
50,000	55,000	680	
55,000	60,000	700	
60,000	65,000	720	
65,000	70,000	740	
70,000	75,000	770	
75,000	80,000	780	

EXPLOSIVES		Distance Feet
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Separate Building or Within Substantial Dividing Walls
80,000	85,000	790
85,000	90,000	800
90,000	95,000	820
95,000	100,000	830
100,000	125,000	900
125,000	150,000	950
150,000	175,000	1,000
175,000	200,000	1,050
200,000	225,000	1,100
225,000	250,000	1,150
250,000	275,000	1,200
275,000	300,000	1,250))

- 1 [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 2 02-03-125, § 296-52-69120, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- 3 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 4 9/1/17)
- 5 WAC 296-52-69125 ((Table H-24 Low explosives.)) <u>Reserved.</u> (((1)
- 6 Use Table H-24 for magazines that are restricted to:
- 7 (a) Division 1.2 or 1.3;
- 8 (b) Division 1.4, low explosives;
- 9 (c) Low explosives classified by BATF.
- 10 (2) Detonators cannot be stored with low explosives.

11 Table H-24

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [455] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

TABLE OF DISTANCES FOR STORAGE OF LOW EXPLOSIVES

				,
Pounds		-	From	
		From	public	From
		inhabited	railroad and	above
		building	highway	ground
_		distance	distance	magazine
Over	Not Over	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)
0	1,000	75	75	50
1,000	5,000	115	115	75
5,000	10,000	150	150	100
10,000	20,000	190	190	125
20,000	30,000	215	215	145
30,000	40,000	235	235	155
40,000	50,000	250	250	165
50,000	60,000	260	260	175
60,000	70,000	270	270	185
70,000	80,000	280	280	190
80,000	90,000	295	295	195
90,000	100,000	300	300	200
100,000	200,000	375	375	250
200,000	300,000	450	450	300))

- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-69125, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17; WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-69125, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03.
- Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-69125, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-06-073, filed 3/4/03, effective
- 8/1/03)
- WAC 296-52-69130 ((Table of distances for the storage of display 9
- 10 fireworks (except bulk salutes).)) Reserved.

((Net weight of fireworks (pounds)	Distance between magazine and inhabited building, passenger railway, or public highway (feet)	Distance between magazine (feet)
0-1,000	150	100

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Distance between magazine and inhabited building, passenger railway, or public highway (feet)	Distance between magazine (feet)
230	150
300	200
Use Table H-20	
	inhabited building, passenger railway, or public highway (feet) 230 300

Note 1: The net weight is the weight of all pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive materials and fuse only.

For the purposes of applying this table, the term magazine also includes fireworks shipping buildings for display fireworks. Note 2:

For fireworks storage magazines in use prior to (2000) the distances in this table may be halved if properly barricaded between the magazine and potential receptor sites.

Note 4: This table does not apply to the storage of bulk salutes. Use Table H-20 for storage of bulk salutes.)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and

49.17.060. WSR 03-06-073, \$ 296-52-69130, filed 3/4/03, effective

8/1/03.]

```
1
                                         ((<del>PART F</del>
                                    CAZINE CONSTRUCTION))
                                          PART G
                                   COMMERCIAL CONSUMER
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
 5
    3/1/02)
7
          WAC 296-52-700 ((Magazine construction.)) Reserved.
 8
     ((Construction of explosive storage magazines must
    requirements of this part and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and
10
11
            Construction requirements for blasting agent bulk storage bins are located in WAC 296-52-67140, Bulk storage bins.)
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
12
    02-03-125, § 296-52-700, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
13
14
    NEW SECTION
15
          WAC 296-52-7000 General. These rules are intended to allow
    reasonable personal use of the consumer propellants, primers and
16
    binary exploding mixtures consistent with sporting purposes.
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
                                    [ 458 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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```
subject to the restrictions listed below.
         (2) The process safety management for storage, intraplant
 3
    transportation and use during the manufacture of small arms
    ammunition, small arms primers, and smokeless powder will be evaluated
 5
    for each manufacturer as required by WAC 296-52-24010.
 6
         (3) Items listed here will be treated as the following for
    calculation of storage according to Part E:
         (a) Powders will be stored as low explosives.
 9
         (b) Primers will be stored and treated in the same manner as
10
11
    detonators.
12
    []
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
13
    9/1/17)
14
         WAC 296-52-70005 ((Type 1 magazines: Permanent storage
15
16
    facilities.)) Reserved. ((A Type 1 storage facility must be:
17
         (1) A permanent structure such as:
18
         (a) A building;
19
         (b) An igloo;
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [459] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(1) All persons and entities not exempted in WAC 296-52-099 are

```
(e) A dugout.
    resistant, and well ventilated.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 6
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70005, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70005, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-70005, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
10
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
    9/1/17)
12
         WAC 296-52-70010 ((Building construction for Type 1 magazines.))
13
14
    Reserved. (((1) All building-type storage facilities must:
15
         (a) Be constructed of masonry, wood, metal, or a combination of
16
    these materials;
17
         (b) Have no openings except for entrances and ventilation;
18
         (c) Have the ground around the facility slope away for drainage.
19
         (2) Wall construction.
```

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1

(c) An army-type structure;

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```
3
    block;
         (ii) Be at least eight inches thick.
         (b) Hollow masonry construction. Hollow masonry construction
 6
    must:
8
    sand; or
9
10
    parts sand with enough water to dampen the mixture) while tamping in
11
    place; and
12
         (iii) Have interior walls covered with a nonsparking material.
         (c) Fabricated metal wall construction.
13
         (i) Metal wall construction must be securely fastened to a metal
14
    framework and consist of one of the following types of metal:
15
16
         (A) Sectional sheets of steel (at least number 14 gauge); or
17
         (B) Aluminum (at least number 14 gauge).
18
         (ii) Metal wall construction must:
         (A) Be lined with brick, solid cement blocks, and hardwood at
19
20
    least four inches thick or material of equivalent strength;
```

(a) Masonry wall construction. Masonry wall construction must:

2	exterior walls;
3	(C) Have interior walls constructed of or covered with a
4	nonsparking material.
5	(d) Wood frame wall construction.
6	(i) Exterior wood walls must be covered with iron or aluminum at
7	least number 26 gauge;
8	(ii) Inner walls, made of nonsparking materials must be
9	constructed with a space:
10	(A) A minimum of six inches between the outer and inner walls;
11	and
12	(B) Filled with coarse dry sand or weak concrete.
13	(3) Floors. Floors must be:
14	(a) Constructed of a nonsparking material.
15	(b) Strong enough to hold the weight of the maximum quantity to
16	be stored.
17	(4) Foundation.
18	(a) Foundations must be constructed of brick, concrete, cement
19	block, stone, or wood posts.
20	(b) If piers or posts are used instead of a continuous
21	foundation, the space under the building must be enclosed with metal.

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1 (B) Have a minimum of six-inch sand fill between interior and

```
1
        (5) Roof.
    or aluminum fastened to a 7/8-inch sheathing, except for buildings
 3
   with fabricated metal roofs.
 5
        (b) If it is possible for a bullet to be fired directly through
    the roof at such an angle that it would strike a point below the top
 6
    of the inner walls, storage facilities must be protected by one of the
8
    following two methods:
9
         (i) A sand tray must be:
10
         (A) Located at the top of the inner wall covering the entire
11
    ceiling area, except the area necessary for ventilation;
12
         (B) Lined with a layer of building paper;
         (C) Filled with at least four inches of coarse dry sand.
13
         (ii) A fabricated metal roof must be constructed of 3/16-inch
14
    plate steel lined with four inches of hardwood or material of
15
    equivalent strength. For each additional 1/16-inch of plate steel, the
17 hardwood or material of equivalent strength lining may be decreased
18 one inch.
```

19

(6) Doors and hinges.

```
strength.
         (b) Hinges and hasps must be installed so they
    when the doors are closed and locked by:
 6
         (i) Welding;
         (ii) Riveting; or
        (iii) Bolting nuts on the inside of the door.
         (7) Locks.
         (a) Each door must be equipped with:
10
         (i) Two mortise locks;
11
12
        (ii) Two padlocks fastened in separate hasps and staples;
         (iii) A combination of a mortise lock and a padlock;
13
14
         (v) A three-point lock.
15
16
         (b) Padlocks must:
17
         (i) Have a minimum of five tumblers;
18
```

(a) All doors must be constructed of 1/4-inch plate steel and

19

```
3
5
         (8) Ventilation.
 6
8
         (b) Foundation ventilators must be at
10
             Vents in the foundation,
11
12
         (9) Exposed metal.
13
15
         (b) All nails must be blind nailed, countersunk, or
16
    nonsparking.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
17
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70010, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-70010, filed 9/19/06, effective
19
   12/1/06; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70010, filed 4/5/05, effective
20
21 6/1/05; WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-70010, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03.
                                 [ 465 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
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(iii) Be protected with a minimum of 1/4-inch steel hoods,

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02-03-125, § 296-52-70010, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 3
    9/1/17)
 5
         WAC 296-52-70015 ((Igloos, army-type structures, tunnels, and
 6
    dugouts.)) Reserved. ((These storage facilities
 7
                constructed of reinforced
 8
    combination of these materials.
9
         (2) Have an earth mound covering of at least twenty-four inches
10
    of WAC 296-52-70010 (4) (b), Building construction for roofs.
11
12
13
    material.
14
15
    70005, Type 1 magazines: Permanent storage facilities, through WAC
16
    <del>296-52-70060 construction.</del>))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
17
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70015, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
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9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70015, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.

[466] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

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19

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02-03-125, § 296-52-70015, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
3
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-70020 ((Type 2 magazines: Portable field storage.))
 5
    Reserved. ((A Type 2 storage facility must:
 6
7
8
    When an unattended vehicular magazine is used, the wheels must be
    removed or it must be effectively immobilized by kingpin locking
9
10
               other methods approved by the
11
         (2) Be bullet resistant, fire resistant, weather resistant, theft
    resistant, and well ventilated.
12
         (3) Be a minimum of one cubic yard.
13
14
         (4) Be supported to prevent direct contact with the ground.
15
         (5) Have the ground around the magazine slope away for drainage
16
    or provide for other adequate drainage.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
17
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70020, filed 8/1/17, effective
18
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70020, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
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[467] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

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02-03-125, § 296-52-70020, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
3
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-70025 ((Construction for Type 2 magazines.))
 6
    Reserved. ((1) Exterior, doors, and top openings.
7
         (a) The exterior and doors must
    inch steel and lined with a minimum of three-inch hardwood.
8
9
         (b) Magazines with top openings must have lids with water
10
11
    inch when closed.
12
         (2) Hinges and hasps. Hinges and
13
    cannot be removed when the doors are closed and locked by:
14
         (a) Welding;
15
         (b) Riveting; or
16
         (c) Bolting nuts on the inside of the door.
17
         (3) Locks.
18
         (a) Each door must be equipped with:
19
         (i) Two mortise locks;
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [468] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

2	(iii) A combination of mortise lock and a padlock;
3	(iv) A mortise lock that requires two keys to open; or
4	(v) A three-point lock.
5	(b) Padlocks must have:
6	(i) A minimum of five tumblers and a case hardened shackle with a
7	minimum of 3/8-inch diameter;
8	(ii) A minimum of 1/4-inch steel hoods constructed to prevent
9 10	sawing or lever action on the locks, hasps, and staples.
10	Note: These requirements do not apply to magazine doors that are adequately secured on the inside by means of a bolt, lock, or bar that cannot be operated from the outside.
11	(4) Ventilation.
12	(a) A two-inch air space must be left around ceilings and the
13	perimeter of floors, except at doorways;
14	(b) Foundation ventilators must be at least four inches by six
15	inches;
16	(c) Vents in the foundation, roof, or gables must be screened and
17	offset.
18	(5) Exposed metal.
19	(a) Sparking metal cannot be exposed below the top of walls in
20	the storage facilities;
21	(b) All nails must be blind nailed, countersunk, or nonsparking.

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1 (ii) Two padlocks fastened in separate hasps and staples;

```
1
     Note:
              The following are nonmandatory construction alternatives for magazine exteriors:
              1. All steel and wood dimensions shown are actual thickness:
               2. The manufacturer's represented thickness may be used to meet the concrete block and brick dimensio
            3/16
 2
            (d) 3/16-inch steel lined with:
            (ii) 6 3/4 inches of plywood.
            (e) 3/16-inch steel lined with:
 8
 9
            (ii) An interior lining of 3/4-inch plywood.
            <del>1/8</del>
10
11
12
13
            (h) 1/8-inch steel lined with:
14
15
            (ii) An interior lining of 3/4-inch plywood.
16
            (i) Reserved.
            (j) 1/8-inch steel lined with:
17
```

18

(i) A first intermediate layer of 3/4-inch plywood;

```
1
        (ii) A second intermediate layer of 3 5/8 inches well-tamped dry
         (iii) Sand/cement mixture.
         (6) An interior lining of 3/4-inch plywood.
         (a) 5/8-inch steel lined with an interior of any type of
    nonsparking material.
   <del>plywood.</del>
9
         (d) 3/8-inch steel lined with an interior of:
10
      (i) 3 inches softwood; or
11
12
      (ii) 2 1/4 inches of plywood.
        (e) 1/4-inch steel lined with:
13
14
        (ii) 5 1/4 inches of plywood.
15
16
17 with:
18
19
20
         (iii) An interior lining of 1/2-inch plywood placed securely
21 against the masonry lining.
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [471] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

```
(h) Standard 8-inch solid brick.
         (i) Reserved.
         (j) Any type of structurally sound fire resistant material lined
    with an intermediate 6-inch space filled with:
         (i) Well tamped dry sand; or
         (ii) Well tamped sand/cement mixture.
         (i) A first intermediate layer of 3/4 inch plywood;
10
11
12
    sand; or
13
         (iii) Sand/cement mixture;
         (iv) A third intermediate layer of 3/4-inch plywood;
14
         (v) A fourth intermediate layer of 2-inch hardwood; or
15
16
         (vi) 14 gauge steel and an interior lining of 3/4 inch plywood;
17
         (vii) 8-inch thick solid concrete.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
18
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70025, filed 8/1/17, effective
19
20 9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70025, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
```

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(g) Standard 8-inch concrete block with voids filled with well

```
Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
```

- 02-03-125, § 296-52-70025, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 3
- 9/1/17)
- WAC 296-52-70030 ((Type 3 magazines: Indoor storage 5
- 6 facilities.)) Reserved. (((1) Detonators
- thousand or less;
- 8 (2) Ammonium perchlorate rocket motors in 62.5 gram amounts
- 9 greater, but not to exceed fifty pounds in total weight of explosives;
- 10
- 11 (3) Diversionary devices intended for law enforcement use only,
- but not to exceed fifty pounds in total weight of explosives.)) 12
- 13 [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, \$296-52-70030, filed 8/1/17, effective 14
- 9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70030, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05. 15
- 16 Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
- 02-03-125, § 296-52-70030, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.] 17

- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 2 9/1/17)
- 3 WAC 296-52-70035 ((Storage facilities for detonators.))
- Reserved. ((Storage facilities for
- 5 thousand or less:
- (1) Must be fire resistant and theft resistant
- (2) Must be locked in an uninhabited building;
- (3) May be less than one cubic yard;
- (4) Must be painted red and have an identification label in case
- 10 of fire.))
- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 11
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70035, filed 8/1/17, effective 12
- 13 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-70035, filed 1/23/02, effective 14
- 15 3/1/02.]
- 16 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
- 17 6/1/05)

```
Reserved. (((1) Sides, bottoms, and covers must
 3
    minimum of number 12 gauge metal and lined with a nonsparking
    material.
         (2) Hinges and hasps must be attached so they
    from the outside.
         (3) One steel padlock, which does not
    steel hood, having a minimum of five tumblers and a case hardened
    shackle of a minimum of 3/8-inch diameter is sufficient
10
    <del>purposes.</del>))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
11
    WSR 05-08-110, $296-52-70040, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
12
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
13
    02-03-125, § 296-52-70040, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
14
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
    9/1/17)
16
         WAC 296-52-70045 ((Type 4 magazines: Blasting agent, low
17
18
    explosive, or nonmass detonating detonator storage facilities.))
19
    Reserved. ((A Type 4 storage facility must:
```

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WAC 296-52-70040 ((Construction for Type 3 magazines.))

```
1
          (1) Be a building, an igloo, an army-type structure, a tunnel, a
          (2) Be fire resistant, weather resistant, and theft resistant;
          (3) Have the ground around the facility slope away for drainage;
          (4) Have the wheels removed or effectively immobilized by kingpin
     locking devices or other methods approved by the department, when an
     unattended vehicular magazine is used.
            Test results show that electric detonators are not affected by sympathetic detonation. Therefore, a Type 4 storage facility meets the necessary
            requirements for storage of electric detonators.)
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
9
     49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70045, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
     9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-70045, filed 9/19/06, effective
11
    12/1/06; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70045, filed 4/5/05, effective
12
13
   6/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-70045, filed 1/23/02, effective
14
    3/1/02.]
15
16 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
```

17 9/1/17)

```
1
         WAC 296-52-70050 ((Construction for Type 4 magazines.))
    Reserved. (((1) These magazines must be constructed
    covered wood, fabricated metal, or a combination of these materials.
 3
         (2) Foundations. Foundations must
         (a) Brick;
         (b) Concrete;
         (c) Cement block;
         (d) Stone;
10
         (f) Wood posts.
11
12
    resistant material, if piers or posts replace continuous foundation.
13
         (4) The walls and floors must be made or covered with a
    nonsparking material or lattice work.
14
15
         (5) Doors must be metal or solid wood covered with metal.
16
         (6) Hinges and hasps must be installed so they cannot be removed
17
    when the doors are closed and locked by:
18
         (a) Welding;
19
         (b) Riveting; or
20
         (c) Bolting nuts on the inside of the door.
21
        (7) Locks.
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [477] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

```
(ii) Two padlocks fastened in separate hasps and staples;
          (iii) A combination of a mortise lock and a padlock;
          (iv) A mortise lock that requires two keys
          (v) A three-point lock.
          (b) Padlocks must:
          (i) Have a minimum of five tumblers;
9
10
    diameter;
11
12
13
    staples.
14
                                     rs that are adequately secured on the inside by means of a bolt, lock, or bar that cannot be
15
     [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70050, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
17
   9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70050, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
18
```

(a) Each door must be equipped with:

19

1

02-03-125, § 296-52-70050, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]

```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
2 9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-70055 ((Type 5 magazines: Blasting agent storage
    facilities.)) Reserved. ((A Type 5 storage facility must:
 5
         (1) Be a building, an igloo, an army-type structure, a tunnel, a
    dugout, a box, or a trailer, semi-trailer, or other mobile facility;
7
         (2) Be weather resistant and theft resistant;
         (3) Have the ground around the facility slope away
9
         (4) Have the wheels removed or be effectively immobilized by
10
    kingpin locking devices or other methods approved by the department,
11
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
12
13
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70055, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70055, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
14
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
15
16
    02-03-125, § 296-52-70055, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
17
```

9/1/17)

```
WAC 296-52-70060 ((Construction for Type 5 magazines.))
     Reserved. (((1) Doors must be constructed of solid-
 2
            (2) Hinges and hasps must be installed so they cannot be removed
 3
      when the doors are closed and locked by:
 5
            (a) Welding;
            (b) Riveting; or
 6
            (3) Locks.
10
            (i) Two mortise locks;
11
            (ii) Two padlocks faster
12
            (iii) A combination of a mortise lock and a padlock;
            (iv) A mortise lock that requires two keys to open; or
13
            (v) A three-point
14
            (b) Padlocks must have:
15
16
            (i) A minimum of five tumblers;
17
            (ii) A case hardened shackle of a minimum of 3/8-inch diameter;
18
19
20
     hasps, and staples.
21
              Trailers, semi-trailers, and similar vehicular magazines. Each door may be locked with one 3/8 inch diameter steel padlock and does not need to be protected by a steel hood, if the door hinges and lock hasp are securely fastened to the magazine and to the doorframe. These
```

[480]

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1

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70060, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 05-08-110, § 296-52-70060, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
   02-03-125, § 296-52-70060, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-70065 ((Explosives day box.)) Reserved. (((1) A day
8
 9
    box for explosives must:
10
         (a) Be fire, weather,
                               and theft resistant;
11
12
    other explosives;
13
14
15
16
    masonite-type hardboard;
17
         (e) Have doors that overlap the sides by a minimum of one inch;
18
         (f) Have appropriate ground slope for drainage.
```

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requirements do not apply to magazine doors that are adequately secured on the inside by means of a bolt, lock, or bar that cannot be operated

from the outside.))

```
(a) Welding;
         (b) Riveting; or
         (c) Bolting nuts on the inside of the door.
         (3) One steel padlock, which does not need to be protected by a
    steel hood, having a minimum of five tumblers and a case hardened
    shackle of a minimum of 3/8-inch diameter
    purposes.))
8
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70065, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
11
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-70065, filed 1/23/02, effective
13 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
15 9/1/17)
16
         WAC 296-52-70070 ((Detonator day box.)) Reserved. ((A detonator
17
    day box is a temporary storage facility for detonators in quantities
18
    of one thousand or less.
19
         (1) Construction materials. Sides, bottoms, and covers must be:
```

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(2) Hinges and hasps must be attached by:

```
(2) Hinges and hasps must be attached by:
         (a) Welding;
        (b) Riveting; or
         (c) Bolting nuts on the inside
    day box.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
9
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70070, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
11
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-70070, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
13
   3/1/02.]
14
15
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
16
         WAC 296-52-70080 ((Magazine heating system requirements.))
17
18
    Reserved. ((Magazine heating system requirements and the following
19
    apply:
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```

(a) Constructed of number 12 gauge metal;

```
1
        (1) Heat sources. Magazines requiring heat must be heated by
 3
         (a) Hot water radiant heating; or
         (b) Air directed into the magazine building by hot water or low
    pressure steam (15 psig) coils located outside the magazine building.
 6
         (2) Heating systems. Magazine heating systems must meet the
    following requirements:
8
         (a) The radiant heating coils in the building must be installed
    where explosive materials or their containers cannot touch the coils
10
    and air is free to circulate between the coils and the explosive
    material containers.
11
12
         (b) The heating ducts must be installed where the hot air
13
    released from a duct is not directed toward the explosive material or
    containers.
14
         (c) The heating device used in connection with a magazine must
15
16
    have controls, to prevent the building temperature from exceeding
17 <del>130°F.</del>
18
    magazine must be:
19
20
       (i) Mounted outside;
         (ii) Separate from the wall of the magazine;
21
```

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```
(c) Electric motor, device controls, and electric switch gear.
         (i) The electric fan motor and the controls for electrical
    heating devices used in heating water or steam must have overloads and
    disconnects which comply with the National Electrical Code, (NFPA
    Number 70-1992).
         (ii) All electrical switch gear must
    distance of twenty-five feet from the magazine.
9
         (f) Water or steam heating source.
10
         (i) A heating source for water or steam must be separated from a
11
    magazine by a distance of at least:
12
         (A) Twenty five feet when the heating source is electrical;
13
         (B) Fifty feet when the heating source is fuel fired.
14
         (ii) The area between a heating unit and a magazine cannot
15
    contain combustible materials.
16
         (g) The storage of explosive material containers in the magazine
17
    must allow for uniform air circulation, so temperature uniformity can
18
    be maintained throughout the explosive materials.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
19
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70080, filed 8/1/17, effective
20
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
21
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1

(iii) Crounded.

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3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 3
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-70085 ((Lighting.)) Reserved.
 5
    activated safety lights or lanterns
    <del>magazines.</del>
 8
         (2) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards.
9
         (a) Electric lighting used in an explosive storage magazine must
10
11
    magazine conditions.
12
13
         (i) Be located outside the magazine;
14
         (ii) Meet NEC standards.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
16
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-70085, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-70085, filed 1/23/02, effective
18
19
   3/1/02.]
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[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-70080, filed 1/23/02, effective

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MISCELLANEOUS))
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 03-06-073, filed 3/4/03, effective
 3
    8/1/03)
 5
         WAC 296-52-710 ((Exemptions.)) Reserved.
    apply to in process storage and intraplant transportation
 8
    smokeless powder.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
9
    49.17.060. WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-710, filed 3/4/03, effective
10
    8/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
11
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-710, filed 1/23/02, effective
12
13
    3/1/02.]
14
                                    ((<del>AMMUNITION</del>))
15
    NEW SECTION
16
         WAC 296-52-7100 Small arms ammunition. Small arms ammunition is
17
    exempt from regulation by this chapter with the following sections.
                                  [ 487 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
    4/27/2022 09:16 AM
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((PART C

1 []

2 NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-71010 Storage. Quantity limits are not imposed in
- 4 residences, warehouses, retail stores, and other general occupancy
- 5 facilities, except those imposed by the limitations of the facility.
- 6 Small arms ammunition also:
- 7 (1) Cannot be stored with Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosives.
- 8 (2) Must be separated from flammable liquids, flammable solids
 - (as classified in 49 C.F.R. Part 172), and oxidizing materials by a:
- 10 (a) Fire resistant wall with a one-hour rating; or
- 11 (b) Distance of 25 feet.
- 12 []

- 13 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 14 3/1/02)
- 15 WAC 296-52-71015 ((Quantity limits.)) Reserved. ((Quantity
- 16 limitations are not imposed on the storage of small arms ammunition in
- 17 warehouses, retail stores, and other general occupancy facilities,
- 18 except those imposed by the limitations of the storage facility.))
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- [488]
- NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

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02-03-125, § 296-52-71015, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
3
    6/1/05)
         WAC 296-52-71020 ((Storage with Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3
 5
 6
    explosives.)) Transportation. ((Small arms ammunition cannot be
7
    stored with Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosives.)) Quantities
    weighing more than 50 pounds must be transported according to federal
8
    Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) regulations.
9
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
10
    WSR 05-08-110, $296-52-71020, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05; WSR 03-
11
    06-073, § 296-52-71020, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03. Statutory
12
    Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125,
13
    § 296-52-71020, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
14
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
15
16
    9/1/17)
17
         WAC 296-52-71025 ((Separation from flammable materials.))
```

Reserved. ((Small arms ammunition must be separated from flammable

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

1

18

```
(1) Fire resistant wall with a one-hour rating; or
         (2) Distance of twenty-five feet.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
 5
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71025, filed 8/1/17, effective
 6
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-71025, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.1
10
11
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-71030 Manufacture. (1) Handloading by individuals,
12
    groups or entities in quantities of less than 10,000 rounds per week
13
    or 500,000 rounds per year is exempt.
14
         (2) Assembly by individuals, groups or entities of 10,000 or more
15
    rounds per week or 500,000 rounds per year requires a manufacturer's
16
    license.
17
18
    []
```

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liquids, flammable solids (as classified in

```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-71035 ((Transportation.)) Reserved. ((Quantities of
    small arms ammunition weighing more than fifty pounds must be
    transported according to federal Department of Transportation (U.S.
    DOT) regulations.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-71035, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-71040 ((Shipping container.)) Reserved. (((1) Small
11
12
    arms smokeless powder (Division 1.2 or 1.3) must be packed, stored,
    and transported in U.S. DOT approved shipping containers.
13
14
         (2) All smokeless powder must be stored in shipping containers
    made for smokeless powder (as required by 49 C.F.R. 173.93).))
15
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
16
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71040, filed 8/1/17, effective
17
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9/1/17; WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-71040, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03.

[491] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

18

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02-03-125, § 296-52-71040, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
3
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-71045 ((Storage.)) Reserved.
    or car.
 8
    restrictions;
         (b) Twenty-five to fifty pounds of small arms smokeless powder,
9
10
    minimum of 3/4-inch plywood or equivalent material, on all sides, top,
11
    and bottom.
12
13
         (2) Commercial stocks.
14
         (a) Over twenty pounds but not more than one hundred pounds
15
    small arms smokeless powder must be stored in portable wooden boxes
16
    with a minimum of one-inch thick walls;
17
         (b) Small arms smokeless powder not exceeding one hundred fifty
18
    pounds, must be stored in a nonportable storage cabinet with a minimum
19
    of one-inch thick wood walls.
```

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Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR

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pounds of small arms smokeless powder;
         (b) Twenty to one hundred pounds of small arms smokeless powder
    must be stored in a minimum of one inch thick portable or fixed wooden
    boxes.
         (4) Dealer's display.
8
         (a) The dealer's display cannot exceed more then seventy-five
    pounds of small arms smokeless powder;
         (b) Small arms smokeless powder must be stored in one-pound
10
11
    containers.
12
         (5) Magazines. Small arms smokeless powder that exceed one
13
    hundred fifty pounds must be stored in approved licensed magazines.
    See Storage licensing, WAC 296-52-660, Storage of explosive materials,
14
    WAC 296-52-690, and Magazine construction, WAC 296-52-700.))
15
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
16
17
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71045, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 03-06-073, § 296-52-71045, filed 3/4/03, effective 8/1/03.
18
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
19
20
    02-03-125, § 296-52-71045, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
21
                          ((SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION PRIMERS))
```

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1

(3) Dealer's warehouse.

```
2 3/1/02)
3
         WAC 296-52-71055 ((Shipping containers.)) Reserved. ((Small
    arms ammunition primers must be packed, stored, and transported in
 5
    U.S. DOT approved shipping containers.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
   02-03-125, § 296-52-71055, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
8
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-71060 ((Separation from flammable materials.))
10
    Reserved. ((Primers must be separate from flammable liquids,
11
    flammable solids, and oxidizing materials by a:
12
         (1) Fire resistant wall with a one hour rating; or
13
14
         (2) Distance of twenty-five feet.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71060, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
```

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
3
   9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-71065 ((Storage.)) Reserved. (((1) Private
    residence. The maximum small arms ammunition primers permitted
    thousand primers. No restrictions apply.
         (2) Private car. The maximum small arms ammunition primers
8
    permitted is twenty-five thousand primers. No restrictions apply.
10
         (3) Dealer's display. The maximum small
    permitted is ten thousand primers. No restrictions apply.
11
         (4) Dealer's warehouse. The maximum small arms ammunition primers
12
13
    permitted is seven hundred fifty thousand primers.
14
         (a) No more than one hundred thousand small arms ammunition
15
    primers may be stored in one stack;
16
         (b) Stacks must be separated by at least fifteen feet.
17
         (5) Magazines. If there are more than seven hundred fifty
18
    thousand small arms ammunition primers, they must be stored in
19
    approved licensed magazines (see Storage licensing, WAC 296-52-660,
```

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[495] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

[49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-71060, filed 1/23/02, effective

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construction, WAC 296-52-700).))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
3
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71065, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
    [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-71065, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02.]
8
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective
    3/1/02)
10
         WAC 296-52-71075 ((Shipping containers.)) Reserved. ((Black
11
12
    powder, used in muzzleloading firearms must be packed, stored, and
    transported in U.S. DOT approved shipping containers.))
13
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
14
    02-03-125, § 296-52-71075, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
15
   AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
16
17
   6/1/05)
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Storage of explosive material, WAC 296-52-690, and Magazine

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restrictions apply.
         (2) Private car. No more than five pounds of black powder
    permitted. No restrictions apply.
 6
         (3) Dealer's warehouse. No more than twenty-five pounds of black
    powder is permitted. Black powder must be stored in an
    container or cabinet, which is securely locked.
 9
         (4) Magazine. Quantities of black powder,
10
    muzzleloading firearms, in excess of twenty five pounds must be stored
    in licensed magazines (see Storage licensing, WAC 296-52-660, Storage
11
    of explosive materials, WAC 296-52-690, and Magazine construction, WAC
13 \frac{296-52-700}{}.))
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
14
    WSR 05-08-110, $296-52-71080, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05.
15
    Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
16
    02-03-125, § 296-52-71080, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
17
18
             ((EXPLOSIVES AT PIERS, RAILWAY STATIONS, RAILWAY CARS, AND
19
               VESSELS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER))
```

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WAC 296-52-71080 ((Storage.)) Reserved. (($\frac{(1)}{}$ Private

```
2 3/1/02)
         WAC 296-52-71090 ((Delivery to carriers.)) Reserved.
3
    ((Explosives delivered to any carrier must comply with U.S. DOT
    regulations. Explosives cannot be delivered to any carrier unless the
    packaging is in compliance with U.S. DOT regulations.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR
    02-03-125, § 296-52-71090, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
10 9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-71095 ((Hours of transfer.)) Reserved. ((Explosives
11
12
    cannot be received between sunset and sunrise from any:
         (1) Railway station;
13
14
         (3) Pier;
15
         (4) Wharf;
16
17
         (5) Harbor facility; or
18
         (6) Airport terminal.))
```

4/27/2022 09:16 AM [498] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

1 AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-125, filed 1/23/02, effective

```
[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
1
```

- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71095, filed 8/1/17, effective
- 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and 3
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-71095, filed 1/23/02, effective
- 3/1/02.]
- AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective 6
- 9/1/17)
- 8 WAC 296-52-71100 ((Storage in route.)) Reserved. ((Explosives
- waiting for delivery or further transit at a railway facility, truck
- 10
- 11 (1) Stored in a safe place;
- 12
- 13 (3) In a manner that allows quick and easy removal.))
- 14 [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
- 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71100, filed 8/1/17, effective 15
- 16 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
- [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-71100, filed 1/23/02, effective 17
- 3/1/02.] 18

```
2 9/1/17)
3
         WAC 296-52-71105 ((Railway cars.)) Reserved. ((\frac{(1)}{} Use of
    railway cars.
 5
    Explosives cannot be kept in a railway car unless:
 6
         (a) An emergency exists;
 7
         (b) Permission has been granted by the local authority;
 8
 9
    compliance with U.S. DOT regulations (49 C.F.R. Chapter 1).
10
         (2) Warning signs for railway cars not in transit.
11
12
    attached to every side of the car when it is:
13
14
         (ii) At its designation; and
15
16
         (b) Warning signs must read "explosives-HANDLE CAREFULLY-KEEP FIRE AWAY."
         The letters must be:
17
18
         (i) Red;
19
         (ii) At least one and one-half inches high;
         (iii) On a white background.))
20
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4/27/2022 09:16 AM [500] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective

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49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-71105, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
3
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-71105, filed 1/23/02, effective
   3/1/02.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
 6
    9/1/17)
8
         WAC 296-52-720 ((Appendix A, sample explosives-blasting
    ordinance for local jurisdictions, nonmandatory.
)) Reserved.
10
    ((Explosives-blasting ordinance for local jurisdictions
         Be it ordained by the
11
         Section 1: Permit required.
12
13
         (1) A current and valid blasting permit issued by
14
    individuals who:
15
16
         (a) Possess explosive materials (as defined by chapter 296-52
17
    WAC, Safety standards for possessions and handling of explosives);
18
         (b) Conduct an operation or activity requiring the use of
    explosive materials; or
19
```

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and

```
(2) Anyone in _
 3
    not have a valid blasting permit cannot transport, sell, give,
    deliver, or transfer explosive materials.
         (3) A blasting permit is required for every individual project
 6
    requiring blasting explosives.
8
         (4) A permit issued to any person, company, or corporation under
10
    corporation.
11
         (5) All blasting permits
12
    (jurisdiction name) must follow all federal, state, county, and city
13
    laws and regulations that apply to these activities with explosive
    materials:
14
15
         (a) Obtaining;
16
         (b) Owning;
17
         (c) Transporting;
18
         (d) Storing;
         (e) Handling;
19
20
         (f) Using.
21
         Section 2: Application contents.
```

[502] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(c) Perform, order, or supervise the loading and firing of high

1

Τ	(1) The proper administrative authority (name) or their
2	designee, has the power and authority to issue blasting permits and
3	requires persons, companies, or corporations who are issued permits to
4	file an application that includes:
5	(a) A completed application form provided by
6	(jurisdiction name) specifying the name and address of the person,
7	company or corporation applying for the permit, and the name and
8	address of the blast site or the person who will actually supervise
9	the blasting.
10	(b) A current and valid explosives license issued by the state of
11	Washington department of labor and industries to one or more
12	individuals working on the specific blasting project.
13	(c) A transportation plan according to Section 8.
14	(d) A blasting plan according to Section 10(1).
15	(e) A traffic control plan according to Section 10(2).
16	(f) A preblast; notification, inspection, and monitoring plan
17	according to Section 10(3).
18	(g) Proof of insurance must be provided according to Section 4.
19	(2) (jurisdiction name) will issue a permit
20	within fourteen days of receiving an application that includes
21	acceptable documentation of the above items 1 a through g through 7.

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2	administering authority receipt and must include a list of reasons for
3	denial as well as instructions for reapplication.
4	Section 3: Fee.
5	A permit fee is required for each permit issued. It should be:
6	(1) Valid for twelve months;
7	(2) Follow the local fee schedule;
8	(3) Renewable.
9	Section 4: Liability insurance required.
10	(jurisdiction name) design
11	requires approval, then coverage of one million dollars or more is
12	required or other reasonable amount depending on the circumstances as
13	determined by (name of the proper
14	administrative authority).
15	(2) The certificate must also state that the insurance company
16	must give (jurisdiction name) a minimum of ten
17	days notice of cancellation of the liability insurance coverage.
18	(3) The (name of the proper administrative
19	authority) has the power and authority to limit the level of blasting.
20	After examining all pertinent circumstances surrounding the proposed
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1 If the permit is denied, it must be done within fourteen days of

Τ	plasting, they may refuse to issue a permit, or suspend, or revoke an
2	existing permit.
3	Section 5: Revocation.
4	The (name of the proper administrative
5	authority) has the power to revoke any permit if the permit holder
6	does not follow the requirements of this chapter. The permit holder
7	has twenty-four hours to remove all explosive materials after being
8	notified that their permit has been revoked.
9	Section 6: Denial or revocation appeal.
10	Any person, company, or corporation whose blasting permit
11	application is denied, suspended, or revoked by (name of
12	proper authority), may file a notice of appeal within ten days to
13	(name of the legislative body with jurisdiction
14	over the administrator).
15	- The legislative body must schedule an appeals hearing within
16	fourteen days.
17	Section 7: (jurisdiction name) not to assume
18	liability.

Τ	(Jurisalction name) is not responsible for
2	any damage caused by the person, company, or corporation blasting with
3	(jurisdiction name).
4	Section 8: Transportation of explosives (transportation plan).
5	(1) You must include a transportation plan that addresses the
6	transportation of explosive materials within
7	(jurisdiction name) with your application for a blasting permit.
8	(2) The transportation plan must include the following
9	information:
LO	(a) Route used for deliveries and returns
L1	(b) Hours of transportation
L2	(c) Maximum quantities of explosives being transported
L3	(d) Types of vehicles being used. Vehicles must be in compliance
L 4	with federal and state transportation regulations for transportation
L5	of explosive material.
L 6	Section 9: Storage of emplosives.
L7	(1) No overnight storage of explosive material is permitted
L8	within the limits of (jurisdiction area) without
L9	specific amendments to the permit allowing storage. Blast holes loaded
20	with explosives are to be shot on the day they are loaded.
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1	(2) The required method of handling explosives in
2	(jurisdiction area) is as follows:
3	(a) Same day delivery
4	(b) Stand by during loading
5	(c) Return of all unused explosive materials.
6	Section 10: Use of explosives.
7	(1) Blasting plan. A blasting plan for each project must be
8	submitted to and approved by the
9	(name of the proper administrative authority) or
10	their designee prior to issuing a blasting permit. The plan must
11	include additional documentation for the proposed blasting operation.
12	For example, maps, site plans, and excavation drawings. The plan must
13	include:
14	(a) The location where the blast will occur
15	(b) The approximate total amount of material to be blasted
16	(c) The incremental volumes, per blast, of material to be blasted
17	(d) The types and packaging of explosive materials to be used
18	(e) The drill hole diameters, depths, patterns, subdrilling
19	depths and drill hole orientation to be used
20	(f) The initiation system, the incremental delay times, and the
21	location of the primers in the explosive column
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Τ	(g) The stemming depths and stemming material for the various
2	estimated depths of drill holes to be blasted
3	(h) The approximate powder factors anticipated
4	(i) The flyrock control procedures and equipment to be used
5	(j) The maximum number of blasts that will be made in one day
6	(k) The blast warning sound system and equipment to be used
7	(1) The scheduled start date and finish date of blasting
8	operations
9	-(m) Additional requirements as needed.
LO	(2) Traffic control plan. A traffic control plan acceptable to
L1	(jurisdiction name) detailing signing, flagging,
L2	temporary road closures, and detour routes for blasting operations
L3	must be filed before the blasting permit is issued.
L 4	(3) Preblast notification plan. A plan outlining preblast public
L5	notifications, structural inspections, and blast effect monitoring
L6	within a specified distance of the blasting is required before the
L7	blasting permit is issued.
L8	(a) Separation distance. The distances from the blasting where
L9	the notification, problast structural inspection, and blast monitoring
20	is required must be determined by the scaled distance formulas

```
and inspection requirements are completed.
         (b) Scaled distance formulas.
 3
         (i) The distance from the blast within which:
         (A) Notification of all occupied structures is required: Da = 90
 6
    ₩;
         (B) Inspection of all occupied structures
                                                   is required: Db - 75 w;
         (C) Monitoring of selected structures is required: Dc = 60 w.
         (ii) In the above formulas:
10
         (A) Da, Db, and Dc are the actual distances in feet from the
    closest point in the blast.
11
12
         (B) w is the square root of the maximum weight of the explosives
13
    in pounds detonated with a minimum 8 millisecond from another
    detonation event.
14
         (c) Notification letter. The problast notification must consist
15
16
    of a letter advising all residents within the distance (specified in
    WAC 296-52-720 section 10 (3)(b)) of the blasts. The letter must
17
18
    include the intent of the blasting program, its anticipated impact on
    local residents, the proposed duration of blasting activities, and
19
20 provide telephone numbers for public contact. Distribution of this
21 notification must be made a minimum of seven days before the start of
```

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described below. Blasting will not be permitted until the notification

```
Department of Interior, 1980.
         (d) Preblast inspection. A preblast inspection of resident's
 3
    property must be offered to all residents within the distance
 4
    (specified in WAC 296-52-720 section 10 (3)(b) above) of the blasting
 5
    at no cost to the resident and will be preformed by a qualified third
 6
 7
    party who is not an employee of the contractor. A copy of the
    individual inspection reports and a log of all photos taken are to be
8
    provided to (jurisdiction name). Where
 9
10
    inspections are not allowed by the resident or are not possible for
    other reasons, a certified letter must be sent to the occupant/owner
11
12
    at the unsurveyed address advising them of their right to a preblast
13
    inspection and the possible consequences of denying an inspection. The
    preblast inspection program for residences within the specified
14
15
    distance must be complete two days prior to the start of blasting and
                    (name of the proper administrative authority)
16
17
    should be notified.
18
         (4) Blast-plan compliance inspections. Blast-plan compliance
    inspections may be required for every blast until the operator can
19
    demonstrate an ability to safely blast according to the blast plan and
20
    control the extraneous effects of blasting such as flyrock, noise/air
21
```

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blasting. The source of the chart is 121.8507, Bureau of Mines, U.S.

2	required, an additional fee of (insert dollar
3	amount) per blast inspection will be assessed.
4	(5) Monitoring. All blasts which require monitoring by section 10
5	(3) (b) are to be monitored using blast monitoring equipment designed
6	for the purpose and carrying a certificate of calibration dated within
7	the previous twelve months. The blast monitors must record peak
8	particle velocity and frequency in three orthogonal directions and air
9	over pressure. Monitored shots in which the pounds detonated per an 8-
10	millisecond time increment is less than ten pounds, one blast monitor
11	is required. When ten or more pounds is detonated per an 8-millisecond
12	time interval, two or more blast monitors are required. All blast-
13	monitoring records are to be signed and submitted to
14	(jurisdiction name) within twenty-four hours of
15	each blast.
16	(6) Maximum peak particle velocity. The maximum peak particle
17	velocity in any seismic trace at the dominant frequency allowed on any
18	residential, business or public structure designed for human occupancy
19	is to be determined by the chart in WAC 296-52-67065(1).
20	(7) Air blast. The maximum air blast over pressure permitted at
21	the closest residential, business or public structure designed for

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1 blast, and ground vibration. If more than two blasting inspections are

```
of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, 1980.
 3
         (8) Utilities. Whenever blasting is being conducted in close
 4
    proximity to existing utilities, the utility owner must be notified a
 5
    minimum of twenty-four hours in advance of blasting.
 7
        (9) Blast report. A signed blast report, on a form approved by
    the (name of the proper administrative authority)
8
    or their designee, needs to be filed with
10
    (jurisdiction name) within twenty four hours of the blast. The report
11
    must include the following blast information:
12
         (a) Date, time, and location of the blast
13
        (b) Number of drill holes
         (c) Maximum, minimum and average drill hole depth
14
        (d) Drill hole diameter
15
        (e) Subdrill depth
16
17
        (f) Total pounds of each type of explosive used
18
    typical hole
19
20
        (h) Amount and type of stemming material
         (i) Schematic showing the drill hole pattern
21
```

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1 human occupancy is not to exceed 133 dBL @ 2.0 Hz hi pass system per

```
3
    millisecond time interval
         (1) Type and size of any flyrock protection devices used, if any
         (m) Comment regarding the outcomes of the blast.
         (jurisdiction name) must be notified
 6
    immediately of any unplanned or unusual events that resulted from the
    blast. The permittee must also report any incident, damage claim, or
8
10
    twenty-four hours.
11
         Section 11:
12
         This ordinance will be in effect to preserve the health,
13
14
    name).))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-720, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
   9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and
17
18
   [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125, § 296-52-720, filed 1/23/02, effective
19 3/1/02.]
20
   NEW SECTION
```

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(j) Initiated delayed sequence

WAC 296-52-7200 Propellants, primers and binary exploding

- mixtures. These materials in bulk may create an explosion hazard. The
- restrictions in the following sections will be used.
- []

1

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-7205 Transportation. All materials listed below must 6
- be transported in U.S. DOT approved shipping containers. Additional
- restrictions are listed by type below: 8

Table G-1

	Limits by Transport Type		
Material	Private	Commercial	
Smokeless powder	25 lbs-no restrictions 25-50 lbs-wood box with 1" walls	DOT	
Black powder	5 lbs	DOT	
Small arms primers	25,000	DOT	
Binary exploding mixtures (unmixed)	65 lbs or less-no restrictions 66 lbs or more-DOT approved shipping containers and boxes	DOT	

10 []

NEW SECTION 11

- 12 WAC 296-52-7210 Storage. (1) Storage conditions must be
- 13 followed by all persons and entities as specified in WAC 296-52-72100

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[514] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

- through 296-52-72140 below. Local jurisdictions may impose more 1
- stringent requirements.
- (2) Storage of loose powders and primers is not allowed. All
- materials listed must be packed and stored, in U.S. DOT approved
- shipping containers.
- []

NEW SECTION

- 8 WAC 296-52-72110 Private residences. Storage of more than the
- maximum amounts listed below requires the use of a magazine as listed
- in WAC 296-52-72140. 10
- 11 (1) Small arms smokeless powder:
 - (a) Twenty-five pounds or less: No additional restrictions.
- 13 (b) Twenty-five to 50 pound must be stored in a strong box or
- 14 cabinet constructed of a minimum of 3/4-inch plywood or equivalent
- material, on all sides, top, and bottom. 15
- 16 (c) Fifty pounds or more is not allowed.
- (2) Black powder: No more than five pounds of black powder is 17
- permitted. No additional restrictions. 18

- (3) Small arms ammunition primers. The maximum permitted is 1
- 10,000 primers.
- (4) Binary exploding mixtures (unmixed):
- (a) Sixty-five pounds or less: No additional restrictions;
- (b) Sixty-six pounds or more must be in a ventilated fire
- preventive cabinet that is:
- (i) Not made of wood or combustible materials; and
- (ii) Covered with a noncombustible coating.
- []

10 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-72120 Commercial stocks. Commercial and retail 11
- establishments must store these materials as shown below. Storage of 12
- 13 more than these amounts requires the use of a magazine as listed in
- WAC 296-52-72140. 14
- (1) Small arms smokeless powder: 15
 - (a) Under 20 pounds; no restriction.
- (b) Over 20 pounds but not more than 100 pounds must be stored in 17
- portable wooden boxes with a minimum of one-inch thick walls. 18

- (c) Over 100 pounds but less than 150 pounds, must be stored in a 1
- nonportable storage cabinet with a minimum of one-inch thick wood
- walls.
- (2) Black powder:
- (a) No more than 25 pounds is permitted.
- (b) Must be stored in portable wooden boxes with a minimum of
- one-inch thick walls, which are securely locked.
- (3) Small arms ammunition primers:
- (a) No more than 100,000 small arms ammunition primers may be
- 10 stored in one stack.
- (b) Stacks must be separated by at least 15 feet. 11
- (c) No more than 750,000 total. 12
- (4) Binary exploding mixtures (unmixed): 13
- (a) Quantities exceeding 100 pounds but not exceeding 1,000 14
- pounds must be stored in: 15
- (i) Ventilated fire protective storage cabinets not made of wood; 16
- 17
- 18 (ii) U.S. DOT approved packaging and containers.
- (b) Not more than 1,000 pounds will be stored in any publicly 19
- 20 accessible commercial establishment.

```
disposed of immediately and not returned to storage.
    []
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-72130 Commercial displays. (1) Smokeless powder:
         (a) Cannot exceed 75 pounds.
         (b) Must be in one-pound containers.
         (2) Black powder:
         (a) Cannot exceed five pounds.
         (b) Must be in one-pound containers.
10
         (3) Small arms ammunition primers: Cannot exceed 10,000 primers.
11
         (4) Binary exploding powder mixtures:
12
13
         (a) Cannot exceed 100 pounds.
         (b) Must remain in DOT approved shipping containers.
14
15
    []
16
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-72140 Magazines. (1) Magazines are required for any
17
    of the following amounts:
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                           [ 518 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
```

(c) Damaged containers and the contents of the containers must be

(i) Cabinets (Type 4) must: (A) Not exceed 400 pounds; (B) Be separated by: (I) One hour fire wall; or (II) Twenty-five feet. (ii) Built-in magazines must: (A) Not exceed 1,000 pounds; (B) Be separated by 25 feet. (iii) Cannot exceed 5,000 pounds per building. 10 (b) Black powder that exceeds 25 pounds: 11 (i) Quantities of 25 to 50 pounds may be stored in an indoor 12 magazine; 13 (ii) Quantities greater than 50 pounds must be stored in outdoor 14 15 magazines; (iii) If smokeless powder and black powder are stored together, 16 17 the total quantity will not exceed that permitted for black powder. 18 (c) Small arms ammunition primers exceeding 750,000; (d) Binary exploding mixtures (unmixed) that exceed 1,000 pounds. 19

(2) All items listed may be stored in Type 4 magazines or better

[519] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(a) Small arms smokeless powder that exceed 150 pounds:

1

20

21

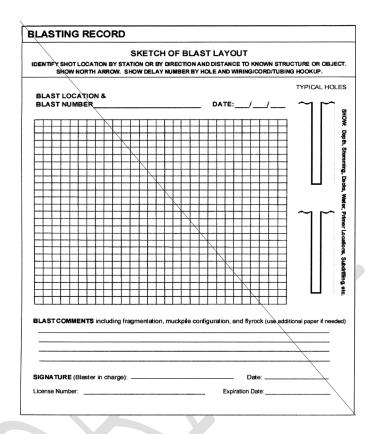
as listed in Part E.

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```
1 (3) Primers must be stored separately from powders and
2 explosives.
3 []
  AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-08-110, filed 4/5/05, effective
5 6/1/05)
6
        WAC 296-52-725 ((Appendix B, sample format for a blast record,
   nonmandatory.)) Reserved.
                                          ation shown in the sample is required per WAC 296-52-67010(8), Blast
```

1
1
_

\	SAMPLE FORM	AT FOR A BLA	AST RECO	RD	
(Minimum Record Requirements)					
Blast/Record Date	Blast #	<u>.</u>	Time of Blast		
Employer:					
Blast-Site Location:					
Blast Crew Members:					
General Weather Conditions (Clor	uds & Ceiling Humidity	Wind Speed/Direct	tion Temper	ature etc.):	
- Contrar Weather Containons (Con-	ado a coming, riamidity,				
	\				
Type & Condition of Rock Blaster	t:				
Number of Boreholes	Diameter	in.	Depth	ft.	Backfill
Borehole Water Depth	Burden	ft.			
Number of Rows	Stemming	ft.	Stemming	Material	
Non-Standard Pattern Details:					
	lblblblb.		Length Qelay Per	riods	None
Total Pounds in Blast =	ib.		□ cor	λ	
Maximum boreholes per delay		Maximum loaded			
Number of decks per borehole					
Distance, direction, and address of	closest structure from bla	ast site		ft.	
Distance:	ft. Direction	:	_	Address:	
Calculated scaled distance W = (0/(55/60/65)) ² =		Maximum	lb. Per delay all	owed in (USBM)
Distance, direction, and address of	seismographs from the b	plasts site.			
Distance:			_	Address:	
Calibration dates of seismographs u					
Number	Date		Number_		Date
Method used to measure distance		, GPS, Tape, Whe	eel, Map)?		



- [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
- WSR 05-08-110, \$296-52-725, filed 4/5/05, effective 6/1/05. Statutory
- Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-03-125,
- § 296-52-725, filed 1/23/02, effective 3/1/02.]
- 5 NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-7300 Use. All items listed in this part are: 6

```
this chapter; and
              (2) Not allowed to be used for blasting of any kind; and
 3
                     Primers used in initiation systems as specified in the operating instructions for the initiation system by the manufacturer.
 5
              (3) Binary exploding mixtures (personal sporting use):
              (a) Once mixed are explosives; and
              (b) May only be mixed:
              (i) For use; and
 9
              (ii) Per manufacturer's directions, including combining multiple
      charges or containers and repackaging into containers other than those
10
      provided by the manufacturer.
11
12
                Repackaging into any container that creates any fragmentation or increases the effect of the mixture, or placement to intentionally cause harm is considered manufacture of an improvised explosive device (IED) and potentially subject to law enforcement arrest and criminal prosecution as violations of chapter 70.74 RCW.
13
               (c) Can only be used at the location they are mixed. Movement
14
      away from the sites designated by the landowner for mixture and use
15
      requires licensing as a manufacturer;
16
              (d) Must only be used in areas approved for their use by the
17
      landowner; and
18
                All state and federal wildlife and forest areas are forbidden from the use of binary exploding mixtures unless specifically stated otherwise.
19
              (e) Cannot be stored mixed.
20
       []
```

[523] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

(1) Intended for personal sporting use unless otherwise noted in

1

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```
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
 3
                                      Part H
                                    Avalanche Control
 4
 5
         WAC 296-52-800 ((Avalanche control.)) Reserved. (((1) General.
 6
         (a) During periods of high avalanche danger,
 7
    paths must not be opened for use until trained personnel have
    evaluated conditions and determined whether avalanche control work is
 8
 9
    necessary.
10
         (b) When avalanche control work is deemed necessary, areas in the
11
    potential avalanche path must be closed until the risk of avalanches
12
    has been reduced to a level determined appropriate by trained
13
    \textcolor{red}{\texttt{personnel.}}
         (c) An avalanche must not be purposely released until the
14
15
16
    vehicles.
17
         (d) Avalanche guards, signs, and/or barricades must be positioned
18
    personnel and vehicles will enter the danger zone during intentional
19
20
    release activities.
```

```
1
         (e) During very unstable snow conditions, release of one
   avalanche may trigger sympathetic releases over a wide
    workers must consider such possibility and clear the appropriate areas
 3
    of personnel and vehicles.
 5
        (2) Personnel and equipment.
         (a) The avalanche control crew must be adequately trained and
 6
    physically capable for tasks which can be
    individual job assignments.
8
9
         (b) No person must accept or be given a job assignment which is
10
    beyond the individual's physical ability or training.
         (c) On-slope assignments which include potential exposure to
11
12
    avalanche hazards must only be conducted by fully qualified and fully
13
    equipped control crew members.
         (d) The control crew may be split up into smaller groups (teams)
14
    to work on multiple areas simultaneously provided that each team
15
    consists of at least two qualified members.
16
17
         (e) Each avalanche control crew or team must have one or more
18
19 communications. Compliance with this requirement may be achieved by
20 designating control crew teams to serve as each others' rescue
```

```
other and do in fact maintain frequent communications.
         (f) Each avalanche control crew member must be equipped for
 3
    continuous two-way communications to the avalanche crew coordinators.
         (g) The avalanche crew or teams must not be assigned to on-slope
 5
    areas where they cannot maintain communications with their designated
 6
    coordinator. This requirement may be met by the use of a relay person;
    however, if any team completely loses communications, they must return
8
    directly to base via the safest route available.
 9
10
         (h) Each person on an avalanche control team must be equipped
    with a shovel and an electronic transceiver before commencing on slope
11
12
    control work. The transceiver must be in the transmit position
    whenever personnel are performing on-slope job assignments.
13
         (3) Avalanche rescue plan. All employers with avalanche control
14
15
    personnel must have a written avalanche rescue plan. The plan must
16
    require:
17
         (a) All rescue personnel who will be assigned to on-slope
18
    activities must:
19
         (i) Be competent skiers;
         (ii) Have a current first-aid card;
20
         (iii) Be thoroughly trained in the rescue plan details;
21
```

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coordinator provided that the teams are reasonably proximate to each

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(i) Probes;
         (iii) Shovels;
         (iv) Two-way communication
         (c) A list of rescue equipment locations;
         (d) Specific rescue procedures to be
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-800, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-800, filed 9/19/06, effective
12
13
    12/1/06.]
14
    NEW SECTION
         WAC 296-52-8000 General. (1) Operations which are licensed for
15
16
    explosive avalanche control must have trained and designated personnel
    for the evaluation of avalanche hazards. An avalanche control plan
17
    must describe the methods and procedures for any such hazard
18
19
    evaluation and mitigation.
```

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(b) A specific list of required equipment for

- (2) The avalanche control plan must describe how potentially 1
- hazardous areas are managed to decrease risk to workers and the
- 3 general public. These techniques may include:
- (a) Closure; and
- (b) Hazard reduction; and
- (c) Warning signs; and
- (d) Monitoring.
- (3) Designated personnel must annually review and update plans,
- policies, and procedures. The plan will state the date last updated. 9
- 10 (4) Operational records must be kept which describe the
- personnel, techniques, and outcomes, of all explosive hazard reduction 11
- 12 activities. These records must be maintained for a minimum of three
- 13 years.

- 14 (5) Avalanche guards, signs, and/or barricades must be positioned
 - at normal access points to the avalanche path if there is any chance
- that personnel and vehicles will enter the danger zone during 16
- intentional release activities. 17
- 18 (6) During very unstable snow conditions, release of one
- 19 avalanche may trigger sympathetic releases over a wide area. Avalanche
- workers must consider such possibility and clear the appropriate areas 20
- of personnel and vehicles. 21

NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-80010 Personnel and equipment. (1) The avalanche
- control crew must be adequately trained and physically capable for
- tasks which can be anticipated in their individual job assignments.
- (2) No person may accept or be given a job assignment which is 6
- beyond their individual physical ability or training.
- (3) On-slope assignments which include potential exposure to 8
- avalanche hazards must only be conducted by fully qualified and fully 9
- 10 equipped control crew members; or, trainees under direct supervision
- 11 of fully qualified personnel.
- (4) The control crew may be split up into smaller groups (teams) 12
- 13 to work on multiple areas simultaneously provided that each team
- 14 consists of at least two qualified members.
- 15 (5) Each avalanche control crew or team must have one or more
 - designated rescue coordinators as is deemed necessary to maintain
- communications. Compliance with this requirement may be achieved by 17
- designating control crew teams to serve as each others' rescue 18
- 19 coordinator provided that the teams:

- (a) Are reasonably proximate to each other; and 1
- (b) Do in fact maintain frequent communications.
- (6) Each avalanche control crew member must be equipped for
- continuous two-way communications to the avalanche crew coordinators.
- (7) The avalanche crew or teams must not be assigned to on-slope 5
- areas where they cannot maintain communications with their designated 6
- coordinator. This requirement may be met by the use of a relay person; 7
- however, if any team completely loses communications, they must follow 8
- 9 the operation's safety plan for loss of communication.
- 10 (8) Each person on an avalanche control team must be equipped
- with a shovel, probe, and an electronic transceiver before commencing 11
- 12 on-slope control work. The transceiver must be in the transmit
- position whenever personnel are performing on-slope job assignments. 13
- 14 []

15 NEW SECTION

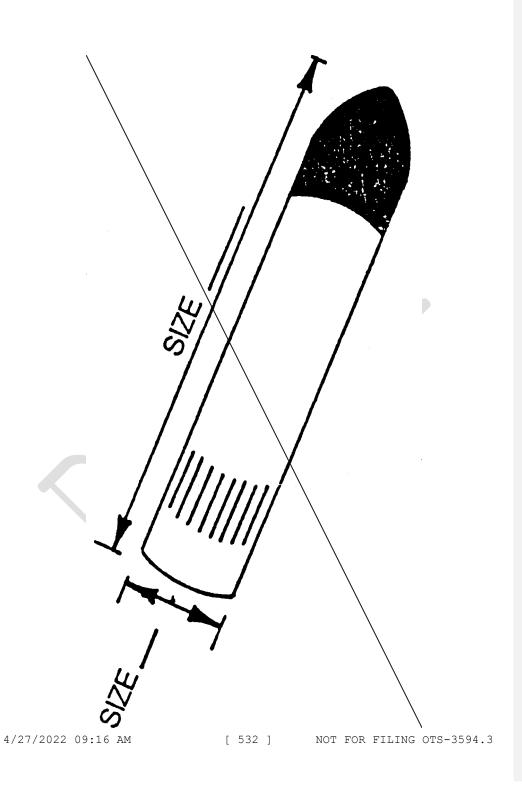
- 16 WAC 296-52-80020 Avalanche rescue plan. (1) All employers with
- 17 avalanche control personnel must have a written avalanche rescue plan.
- The plan must require: 18

personnel, and the date last updated. (b) Training guidelines for rescue personnel and operations. (c) Training, physical requirements, and required equipment for rescue responders. (d) Equipment cache locations and cache contents. (e) A portion of the plan must address integration with local emergency management systems and the potential emergency care and evacuation of victims. 10 [] AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-19-074, filed 9/19/06, effective 11 12/1/06) 12 13 WAC 296-52-802 ((Acceptable warning signs for typical avalanche control devices (duds).)) Reserved. ((DANGER 14 15 EXPLOSIVES ON THE MOUNTAIN 16 17 avalanche control may be found in target areas or in avalanche runout

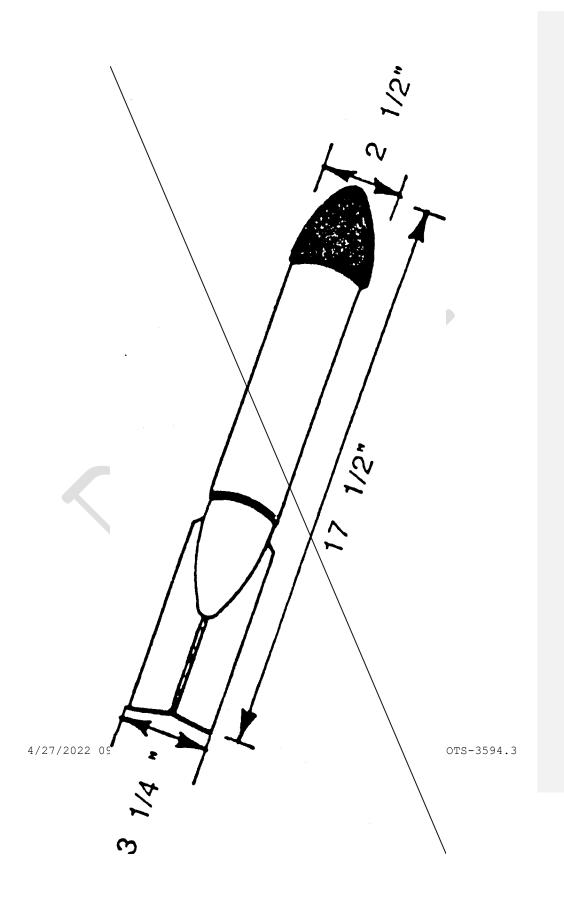
(a) Initial and at least annual review by all avalanche control

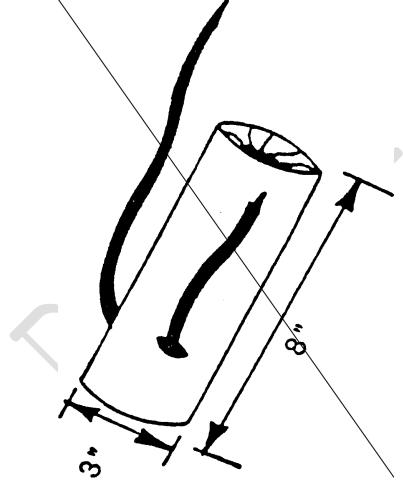
18

zones.









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If you find an unexploded (dud) charge, do the following:
         1. Do not disturb or touch!
         2. Mark the location within 5 to 10 feet.
         3. Immediately report the location.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060.
    WSR 06-19-074, $296-52-802, filed 9/19/06, effective 12/1/06.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17)
         WAC 296-52-803 ((Storage, makeup, and use of explosives for
10
    avalanche control blasting.)) Reserved. (((1) General.
11
         (a) The storage, handling, and use of explosives and blasting
12
13
    agents used in avalanche control practices must comply with this
    chapter and chapter 70.74 RCW.
14
15
         (b) The minimum requirements published in chapter 296-52 WAC,
16
    Part H, must be applicable to the storage, handling, and use of
    explosives and blasting agents in the endeavor of avalanche control.
17
         (2) Management responsibility.
18
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WILL USUALLY HAVE FUSE.

1	(a) Explosives and blasting agents must not be stored in any
2	regularly occupied areas or buildings except in compliance with this
3	chapter.
4	(b) Explosives and blasting agents must not be assembled or
5	combined to form armed charges in any regularly occupied area or
6	building except in compliance with this chapter.
7	(3) Personnel.
8	(a) Only fully qualified and licensed blasters must be permitted
9	to assemble or arm explosives components.
10	(b) Training must include avalanche blasting experience so that
11	the problems encountered in cold weather blasting are known factors.
12	(c) All training activities must be conducted under the attended
13	supervision of a fully qualified and licensed blaster.
14	(1) General requirements.
15	(a) Initiating systems for hand-placed or hand-thrown charges.
16	(i) The ignition system on single-unit hand-thrown charges must
17	consist of a nonelectric cap or shock tube and approved initiation
18	system.
19	(ii) Multiple units combined to form a single hand-placed charge
20	may use the above system, an approved detenating cord system or shock

```
1 tube system. No other ignition system must be permissible without
    specific approval by the department.
 3
         (iii) When using a shock tube system, after all charges are in
    place, connected to the shock tube trunk line and ready for
    initiation, the shock tube initiation tool must be attached for
   firing.
 6
         (b) Multiple charge blasts.
8
         (i) Detonating cord or shock tube system must be used in lieu of
    blasting wire to connect multiple charge blasts.
10
         (ii) When using detonating cord systems, after all charges are
    placed, connected to the detonating cord, and the charges are ready to
11
    be ignited, a safety fuse and cap must be attached to the detonating
13 cord. A fuse igniter may then be attached to ignite the safety fuse.
         (c) Blasting caps must be no larger than No. 8 except when
14
    recommended by the explosives manufacturer for a particular explosive
15
16
    used within a specific application.
17
         (d) Electric blasting caps are not permitted.
18
         (e) Safety fuse and shock tube.
```

20 resistance and flexibility must be used.

19

(i) Only the highest quality safety fuse with excellent water

1	(ii) Shock tube systems may be used in place of fuse cap and
2	safety fuse systems.
3	(f) Fuse length.
4	(i) Safety fuse length must be selected to permit the control
5	team adequate escapement time from the blast area under all reasonable
6	contingencies (falls, release of bindings, etc.)
7	(ii) In no instance must a fuse length with less than ninety
8	seconds burn time be permitted.
9	(iii) The burn time of each roll of safety fuse must be checked
10	prior to use.
11	(iv) Checked rolls must be marked with the tested burn time.
12	(v) It is recommended that all hand charges be prepared for
13	ignition with either one safety fuse and igniter or a double safety
14 15	fuse and igniters.
	Note: Standard safety fuse burns at a rate of forty to fifty five seconds at two thousand five hundred meters elevation. This rate equates to approximately twenty four inches fuse length for ninety second hand charge fuses at normal avalanche control elevations, but fuse burn rate should be checked before each use.
16	(5) Explosives.
17	(a) Explosives chosen must have a safe shelf life of at least one
18	operating season in the storage facilities in which it will be stored.
19	(b) Explosives chosen must have excellent water and freezing
20	resistance.

1	(c) industrial primers (or boosters) that consist mainly of TNT
2	or gelatin are the recommended explosives.
3	(6) Transporting explosives and hand charges.
4	(a) Hand charges or explosives components must be transported in
5	approved type avalanche control packs, in United States Department of
6	Transportation-approved shipping containers or in licensed magazines.
7	(b) Criteria for avalanche control packs.
8	(i) The pack must be constructed of water resistant material.
9	(ii) Packs must be constructed with sufficient individual
10	compartments to separate hand charges or explosives components from
11	tools or other equipment or supplies which may be carried in the pack.
12	(iii) Each compartment used for hand charges or explosives
13	components must have an independent closure means.
14	(iv) If fuse igniters will be permitted to be carried on the
15	avalanche control pack, a separate compartment with individual closure
16	means must be attached to the outside of the exterior of the pack.
17	(c) Use of avalanche control packs.
18	(i) Packs must be inspected daily, prior to loading, for holes or
19	faulty compartment closures. Defective packs must not be used until
20	adequately repaired.

Τ	(11) Tools or other materials must not be placed in any
2	compartment which contains hand charges or explosives components.
3	(iii) Fuse igniters must never be placed anywhere inside the pack
4	when the pack contains hand charges or other explosives components.
5	(iv) Fuse igniters may be carried in a separate compartment
6	attached to the outside of the pack exterior but preferably in a
7	compartment attached to the front of the carrying harness. Another
8	acceptable alternative is to carry the igniters in a jacket pocket
9	completely separate from the pack.
10	(v) Hand charges or explosives components must not be stored or
11	left unattended in avalanche control packs. Unused hand charges must
12	be promptly disassembled at the end of individual control routes and
13	all components returned to approved storage.
14	(vi) Individual control team members must not carry more than
15	thirty-five pounds of hand charges in avalanche control packs.
16	(vii) A hand charge or cap and fuse assembly which has a fuse
17	igniter attached must never be placed in an avalanche control pack for
18	any reason.
19	(d) Whenever explosives or explosives components are transported

20 in or on any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine,

```
provisions must be made to ensure that said explosives or containers
 3
         (e) Hand charges or explosives components must not be transported
    in spark-producing metal containers.
         (f) Hand charges must not be transported on public roads and
 5
    highways when such roads or highways are open to the public.
 6
    Explosives components must only be transported on public roads or
    highways in compliance with United States Department of Transportation
    regulations.))
9
   [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
   49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-803, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-803, filed 9/19/06, effective
12
13 12/1/06.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
14
15 9/1/17)
16
         WAC 296-52-805 ((Hand charge makeup methods.)) Reserved.
```

17

18

((General. The department must recognize two permissible methods

concerning hand charges for avalanche control blasting. The

2	section.
3	Note: A well-designed and constructed hand charge makeup room can enhance the correct assembly of explosive components and reduce the incidences of misfires from incorrect makeup or moisture.
4	(1) Method I. Makeup at the blast site.
5	(a) The ignition system must consist of a nonelectrical blasting
6	cap and highest quality water resistant safety fuse, or detonating
7	cord, assembled as recommended by the manufacturer.
8	(b) Detonating cord must be used to connect separated multiple-
9	charge blasts.
10	(c) No other ignition system must be permissible on hand-placed
11	or hand-thrown avalanche control charges unless variance is granted by
12	the department.
13	(d) Caps must be installed on correct length fuses prior to being
14	transported out onto control routes.
15	(e) Caps must only be crimped with a crimper tool approved for
16	that purpose.
17	(f) Assembling caps and fuses must be done in a warm, dry, well-
18	lighted environment. The location used for assembly must not have
19	flammable fuels, flammable gases, or explosives present where
20	accidental detonation of the caps could create a secondary ignition or
21	detonation hazard.

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1 descriptions and requirements for each method are contained in this

1	(g) Each cap must be protected by a styrofoam shield or the
2	equivalent before being placed in an avalanche control pack for
3	transportation.
4	(h) A fuse igniter must never be attached to a fuse until the
5	fuse and cap assembly is installed in the hand charge at the blast
6	site and the control crew is fully prepared to ignite the charge.
7	(i) All 1.1 explosives must be attended as defined in this
8	chapter at all times when the explosive is out of the Type 1 or 2
9	storage magazine.
10	(j) Disbursement of explosive charges from the Type 1 or 2
11	storage magazine into avalanche control packs must be done outside the
12	storage magazine. Records must be maintained for all explosives
13	disbursed.
14	(k) Caps, cap and fuse assemblies, armed hand charges, or fuse
15	igniters must not be carried into or stored in a Type 1 or 2 magazine
16	which contains 1.1 explosives.
17	(2) Method II. Hand charge makeup room. This method is different
18	from method I primarily in that the fuse and cap assembly is installed
19	in the explosive charge while inside a special makeup room. The
20	assembly procedure must be as follows:

1	(a) Install caps on correct length fuses with an approved crimper
2	tool before explosives are brought into the makeup room.
3	(b) The cap and fuse assemblies must not be combined with
4	explosives to form hand charges until just before the intended time of
5	distribution.
6	(c) Only nonsparking skewers must be used to punch holes in an
7	explosives cartridge.
8	(d) The fuse must be laced or taped in position after inserting
9	the cap in the charge.
10	(e) Each hand charge must be placed in an explosives box or
11	avalanche control pack immediately after assembly is completed.
12	(f) No spark-producing metal tools must be used to open
13	explosives containers.
14	(g) Fuse igniters must never be attached to a fuse or a hand
15	charge until the hand charge is at the blast site and the control crew
16	is fully prepared to ignite the charge.
17	(3) Makeup room requirements, procedures.
18	(a) Construction requirements.
19	(i) Makeup rooms located in accordance with the American Standard
20	Quantity and Distance Tables for storage must not require construction

```
requirements of this chapter must be applicable for
         (ii) Floors and walls. The floor and walls must be constructed of
 3
    reinforced concrete not less than eight inches thick. The rebar must
    not be less than one half inch diameter and must be spaced on twelve-
 5
    inch vertical and horizontal centers. The rebar must be bent at a
 6
    ninety degree angle and extend a minimum of twenty-four inches into
    the adjoining floor or wall to secure each floor and wall joint.
8
 9
         (iii) Roof. The roof is not limited to specific materials but
10
    must provide both weather protection and standard snow loading
    protection for the region.
11
12
         (iv) Access door(s).
13
         (A) If a hinged door mounting is utilized, the hinge must be
    mounted on the inside so that the door opens into the makeup room. In
14
15
    the fully closed position, in position to be locked, the door must be
    a minimum of two inches larger than the access opening on all sides.
16
17
         (B) If a flush door mounting is utilized, the door must be
      unted with a two-inch decreasing taper on all sides of both the door
18
    and the concrete access opening to form a wedge seal.
19
         (C) If a sliding door mounting is utilized, the mounting
20
    apparatus must be on the inside of the makeup room and the door must
21
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of reinforced concrete walls, floors, and doors. All other

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1 be a minimum of two inches larger than the access opening when the
    door is fully closed.
         (D) Makeup room door may be either:
 3
         (I) Constructed to the same structural integrity and mounting
    requirements of (A) through (C) of this subsection; or
         (II) Constructed of plywood not less than two inches thick and
 6
    overlaid on the outside with a steel plate
    inch thick.
8
9
         (III) If a door which complies with (II) of this subsection is
10
    used, a berm or barricade must be installed within six feet of the
    door. The berm or barricade must extend at least as high as the top of
11
    the door and must be a minimum of two feet wider than the door on both
13 sides of the door.
         (E) For security purposes, one steel padlock having at least five
14
15
    tumblers and a case hardened shackle of at least three-eighths inch
16
    diameter is sufficient for locking purposes. Hinges and hasps must be
17
    attached so that they cannot be removed from the outside when in the
18
    closed position and with the lock in place.
         (v) Interior finish. The inside of all makeup
19
```

20 finished and equipped to the following minimum requirements:

1	(A) Construction must be fire resistant and nonsparking up to the
2	top of the walls. Nails or screws must be countersunk, blind nailed,
3	or covered.
4	(B) Lighting must be by N.E.C. explosion-proof rated fixtures and
5	all wiring must be in sealed conduit.
6	(C) Control switches must be outside the makeup room.
7	(D) No electrical outlet boxes are permissible inside the room.
8	(b) Restrictions.
9	(i) Smoking, matches, open flames, or flame or spark-producing
10	devices must not be permitted inside the makeup room.
11	(ii) Flammable liquids or flammable compressed gases must not be
12	stored in the makeup room.
13	(iii) Signs limiting entry to authorized personnel must be posted
14	on the door(s).
15	(iv) A sign stating the occupancy rules must be posted inside the
16	makeup room where it is clearly legible upon entering the room. The
17	sign must post the following rules:
18	(A) Occupancy must be restricted to specifically authorized

19 personnel;

1	(B) Smoking, matches, flame- or spark-producing devices, tools or
2	equipment must not be permitted in the room at any time when
3	explosives or explosive components are present; and
4	(C) Flammable fuels or compressed gases must not be permitted
5	inside the room nor stored within fifty feet of the room.
6	(v) Heating units must be limited to:
7	(A) Forced air systems with the heating unit located outside the
8	YOOM.
9	(B) Steam systems of 15 psig or less.
10	(C) Hot water systems of 130°F or less.
11	(D) The radiant heating coils and piping for steam or hot water
12	systems must be protected so that explosives cannot come into contact
13	with them.
14	(E) Heating ducts must be installed so that the hot air does not
15	discharge directly on explosives.
16	(F) The heating system used in a makeup room must have controls
17	which prevent the ambient room temperature from exceeding 130°F.
18	(vi) The makeup room must be equipped with a portable fire
19	extinguisher of at least 2A-20BC rating.
20	Note: For additional requirements relating to portable fire extinguishers see WAC 296-800-300.
21	(vii) Ventilation.

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_	(ii) The maneap from mass as equipped with a veneralization squeen
2	capable of maintaining a minimum rate of three air exchanges per hour
3	during all times when explosives are present in the room.
4	(B) Fans and controls must be located outside the makeup room and
5	must be of a type approved for this service.
6	-(C) The lighting circuit control must also activate the
7	ventilation fan and the ventilation fan must be operated whenever
8	personnel are in the room.
9	(D) Exhaust ventilation must be arranged to discharge into
10	outside air, not into an enclosed structure.
11	(viii) The floor or exterior walls may be constructed with duet
12	openings for heating and ventilation purposes provided that:
13	(A) Each duct opening is not greater in volume than seventy-two
14	square inches;
15	(B) The combined number of duct openings must not exceed three;
16	(C) Duct openings must be located within twelve inches of the
17	floor or ceiling;
18	(D) The exhaust duct opening must not be located on the wall
19	above the makeup workbench.
20	(c) Practices and procedures.

```
1
        (i) When explosives are present in the makeup room, entry into
 3
    personnel.
         (ii) The access door(s) to the makeup room must be kept locked or
    bolted from the inside while employees are assembling explosives.
         (iii) The entire makeup room must be kept clean, orderly, and
 6
    free of burnable rubbish.
8
         (iv) Brooms and other cleaning utensils must not have any spark-
    producing metal parts if used when explosives are present.
10
         (v) Sweepings and empty explosives containers must be disposed of
11
    as recommended by the explosives supplier.
12
         (vi) Repair activities which utilize spark-producing tools must
13
    not be conducted on any part of the makeup room while explosives are
14 present.
15
        (d) Storage of explosives.
16
                           must not be used for the unattended storage of
17 <del>1.1 explosives.</del>
18
         (ii) A makeup room which meets all requirements of this chapter
19 may contain a Type 3 storage facility, for one thousand or less
20 blasting caps.
```

```
1
        (iii) A Type 3 storage facility must be constructed according to
    the requirements in WAC 296-52-70030 through 296-52-70040.
 3
         (A) A Type 3 storage facility must be fire resistant and theft
    resistant. It does not need to be bullet resistant and weather
   resistant if the locked makeup room provides protection from weather
 6 and bullet penetration.
      (B) Sides, bottoms, and covers must be constructed of not less
7
    than number twelve gauge metal and lined with a nonsparking material.
8
9
         (C) Hinges and hasps must be attached so that they cannot be
10
    removed from the outside.
         (D) One steel padlock having at least five tumblers and a case-
11
12
    hardened shackle of at least three eighths inch diameter is sufficient
13 for locking purposes. The lock and hasp is not required to be equipped
14 with a steel hood.
15
   (e) Location.
16
         (i) The makeup room must be located in accordance with the
17 American Quantity and Distance Separation Tables as adopted in chapter
18
   70.74 RCW, Washington State Explosives Act and this chapter except
```

19

under conditions as indicated in this section.

Τ	(11) Where locating the makeup room in accordance with the
2	quantity and distance separation table is impractical because of bad
3	weather accessibility, rough terrain, or space availability:
4	(A) Upon application the department will issue a variance
5	enabling location of the makeup room, by mutual agreement, at the
6	safest possible location within the limitation of the individual base
7	area.
8	(B) The safest possible location will be the location most
9	isolated from assembly areas and buildings that are inhabited with
10	application of additional protection measures such as:
11	(I) Berming.
12	(II) Locating natural obstructions or buildings that are not
13	inhabited between the makeup room and assembly areas and buildings
14	that are inhabited.
15	(III) Limitations on the total quantity of explosives in the
16	makeup room at any one time.
17	(iii) Makeup rooms designed to hold the boxes of explosives
18	awaiting makeup and the madeup explosives in avalanche control packs
19	awaiting distribution may be located using the total quantity of
20	explosives allowed at the makeup table at any one time as the
21	referenced quantity of explosives provided.

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Τ	(A) The makeup room is located in accordance with the American
2	Quantity and Distance Separation Tables as adopted in chapter 70.74
3	RCW, Washington State Explosives Act and this chapter for the
4	referenced quantity of explosives at the makeup table.
5	(I) This separation must apply only to human proximity to the
6	makeup room and only at such time as there are explosives in the
7	makeup room.
8	(II) When the makeup room does not contain explosives the
9	separation tables must not apply.
10	(B) The concrete walls of the room are designed to withstand the
11	explosion of the total amount of the referenced explosives.
12	(I) The concrete walls must be constructed in accordance with
13	specifications designed and certified by a licensed engineer; or
14	(II) The concrete walls must be constructed to the specifications
15	of Department of the Army TM5-1300 "Structures to Resist the Effects
16	of Accidental Explosions" designed to produce walls which will
17	withstand explosion of the referenced quantity explosives.
18	(C) The boxes of explosives awaiting makeup and the madeup
19	explosives in avalanche control packs awaiting distribution are

20 located behind separate concrete debris barrier walls which will

```
explosives at the makeup table detonate.
 3
         (I) The concrete debris barrier wall must be constructed in
    accordance with specifications designed and certified by a licensed
 5
    engineer; or
         (II) The concrete debris barrier wall must be constructed to the
 6
    specifications of Department of the Army TM5-1300 "Structures to
 7
    Resist the Effects of Accidental Explosions" to produce a barrier
8
    which will not allow detonation of the explosives awaiting makeup and
10
    distribution should the referenced quantity of explosives detonate.
         (III) Access from the makeup table to the area behind the
11
12
    concrete debris barrier walls must not be doored. The concrete debris
    barrier walls will be designed so that the access way from the makeup
13
   table to the area behind the concrete debris barrier wall will deflect
14
    debris from an explosive blast by inherent design.
15
16
         (D) The roof must be designed so that the resistance to an
    interior explosive blast will be negligible.
17
18
         (iv) A full containment makeup room may be located anywhere and
    must meet the following requirements:
19
         (A) The makeup room must be constructed in accordance with a
20
21 licensed explosive engineer's approved design.
```

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ensure that detonation of these explosives will not occur if the

```
(C) The makeup room cannot be used for storage.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-805, filed 8/1/17, effective
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-805, filed 9/19/06, effective
    12/1/06.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
   9/1/17)
10
         WAC 296-52-807 ((Avalanche control blasting.)) Reserved. (((1)
    You must ensure that all members of avalanche control blasting crews
11
12
    are competent ski mountaineers in good physical and mental condition.
13
         (2) Each avalanche control blasting crew or team must consist of
    a qualified and licensed blaster and at least one trained assistant.
14
15
         (3) Untrained personnel may accompany blasting crews for training
16
    purposes but must not participate in actual firing of charges until
17
    trained and authorized.
18
         (4) The blaster in charge of each crew or team must be
19
    responsible for all phases of preparation and placement of charges.
```

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(B) The total amount of explosives in the room at any time must

```
(5) Avalanche control blasting should be conducted during
1
    daylight hours whenever possible.
 3
         (6) Escape route.
         (a) The avalanche control crew or team must preplan the escape
    route before igniting any charge.
         (b) The escape route must be as safe and foolproof as possible
 6
    and must culminate behind a terrain barrier or at
    feet from the blast site by the time of detonation.
8
9
         (7) Hand-thrown charges.
10
         (a) A blaster must only work with one charge at a time.
11
         (b) Before attaching the igniter, the blaster must:
12
         (i) Be at the start of the escape route;
13
         (ii) Check the runout zone for personnel;
         (iii) Check the blast area for personnel.
14
15
        (c) After the blaster attaches and activates the igniter:
         (i) The blaster must check to see that the fuse is ignited;
16
17
         (ii) If the fuse did not ignite, no attempt must be made to
18
    charge to sidearm it. The fuse cap must be treated as a misfire and be
19
    put in an appropriately safe place separate from all other explosive
20
```

```
after which time it must be properly disposed of;
 3
         (iii) The practice of double fusing hand charges must be allowed.
    An attempt must be made to light both fuses. If only one of the two
    fuses lights, the charge must be deployed as normal;
         (iv) As soon as the fuse is ignited, the blaster must promptly
 6
    throw the charge into the target area;
 8
         (v) All personnel must be in a safe place when the charge
    detonates.
10
         (d) Where hand thrown charges will slide down the hill on hard
11
    frozen snow or ice surface, charges must be belayed with light cord.
12
         (8) Hand charges thrown from ski lifts or trams.
13
         (a) The number of charges thrown from ski lifts or trams must be
    kept to a minimum.
14
15
         (b) The lift operating crew must be informed of the blasting
16 <del>plans.</del>
17
         (c) The lift crew must stand by for emergency procedures such as
18
    transfer of lift onto auxiliary power, evacuation, etc.
         (d) The lift crew and the blaster in charge must be in direct
19
```

1 components. It must not be approached for at least thirty minutes,

20

radio contact at all times during the blasting operations.

Τ	(c) Unly the avalanche control plasting crew and the essential
2	lift operating personnel must be on a lift or tram during blasting
3	operations.
4	(f) The avalanche control blasting crew must be traveling up
5	slope when a charge is thrown.
6	(g) A charge must always be thrown down slope and to the side,
7	away from towers, haulropes and other equipment or facilities.
8	(h) The minimum distance from the blast target to the closest
9	point of the lift must be sixty feet.
10	(i) Hand charges must not exceed 4.5 pounds of TNT equivalent.
11	(j) Fuses must be timed and cut to such length that all personnel
12	on the lift will have moved a minimum of three hundred feet from the
13	blast target by the time of detonation.
14	(k) Precautions must be taken to avoid tossing charges into any
15	of the lift equipment, moving chairs, cables, towers, etc.
16	(9) Aerial avalanche control blasting.
17	(a) Blasting from aircraft will require a written program
18	approved by the Federal Aviation Administration and the director, or
19	designee of the department of labor and industries.
20	(b) A written program must include the following:

1	(i) Written procedures to be followed including provisions for
2	safety in the avalanche runout zone and emergency rescue plans.
3	(ii) Hand charge makeup and handling procedures.
4	(iii) The type of explosives to be used.
5	(iv) The qualifications of all avalanche control personnel
6	involved in aerial blasting must meet the requirements of WAC 296-52-
7	64030.
8	(v) The specific locations where aircraft blasting is to take
9	place.
10	(c) An aerial avalanche control team must be established
11	consisting of (at minimum) a pilot, a blaster in charge and an
12	observer/controller.
13	(d) Blasting from an aircraft must require the blaster in charge
14	to be a licensed avalanche blaster with an endorsement for aerial
15	blasting. The blaster in charge will be on board during each aerial
16	blasting mission.
17	Note: Blasting from aircraft should only be used when it is determined that conventional methods are not the safest means to mitigate the existing avalanche hazard.
18	(10) Avalauncher requirements.
19	(a) Management must develop a written training program and
20	ensures that every person who will be authorized to work on an
21	avalauncher firing team is thoroughly trained. Training must include:

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2	(ii) Safety precautions;
3	(iii) Emergency procedures;
4	(iv) Securing requirements for the equipment.
5	(b) You must have a list of authorized operators listed on a
6	posted operator's list.
7	(c) Only trained and authorized personnel must be permitted to
8	point and fire an avalauncher with explosive rounds.
9	(d) During firing of explosive loaded rounds, the firing team
10	must consist of two qualified operators and not more than one
11	adequately trained helper.
12	(e) Operators must have a current state blasting license.
13	(f) Each operator must individually check the elevation, pointing
14	and pressure settings of the gun before each shot is fired.
15	(g) Operators must attempt to determine and record whether or not
16	each round which is fired actually explodes on contact.
17	(h) The approximate location of all known misfired explosives (or
18	duds) must be recorded.
19	(i) Initial shooting coordinates for each avalauncher mount must
20	be made during periods of good visibility.
21	(j) Testing must include test firing in various wind conditions.

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1 (i) All operating instructions;

_	(", "" = 0011000 00014114000 101 0110 0411040 0011410110
2	encountered must be carefully recorded.
3	(1) When spotter personnel are used in the target area, shooting
4	must be conducted with nonexplosive projectiles.
5	(m) Firing of explosive avalauncher rounds must only be conducted
6	when personnel are not in the target area.
7	(n) The avalauncher apparatus must be stored in a nonfunctional
8	condition when not in use. This must be accomplished by:
9	(i) Locking out the firing mechanism or gas source in accordance
10	with the lockout requirements of this chapter; or
11	(ii) Disassembly of functional components rendering the gun
12	inoperable and separate storage of components removed; or
13	(iii) Removal of the entire gun to secure storage.
14	(e) With established avalauncher mounts, each autumn when
15	reinstalling guns, the following procedures must be accomplished
16	before the gun is considered operable:
17	(i) All components must be carefully inspected by qualified
18	personnel;
19	(ii) After assembly and installation, the gun must first be test
20	fired using a nonexplosive projectile;

```
1
         (iii) The established firing coordinates must be checked by test
 3
         (11) Cornice control requirements.
         (a) Cornice buildup hazards must be evaluated regularly by
    qualified personnel, particularly after heavy snowfall periods which
 5
    are accompanied by high wind or other snow transport weather
    conditions.
8
         (b) Cornice hazards must be controlled whenever the buildup
 9
    appears to offer potential hazard to areas accessible by personnel.
10
         (c) The control team must establish the tension breakline of the
    cornice roof as accurately as conditions permit before starting any
11
12
    other control work on the cornice.
         (d) The tension breakline must be marked when necessary.
13
         (e) Small lightly packed cornices may be kicked off with a skir
14
    ski pole, or shovel by an unbelayed control team member if the
15
    ridgeline can be clearly established and all work can be done from the
17 safe side of the ridgeline.
18
         (f) When working along an anticipated cornice breakline, control
19 team members must retreat back from the breakline to change work
20 positions rather than traverse along the breakline.
```

1	(g) The following factors must be given careful consideration
2	before commencing control activities on any relatively larger cornice:
3	(i) The older and larger a cornice becomes, the more densely it
4	compacts. Densely packed cornices release into larger blocks offering
5	a higher level of danger to an extended runout zone. The control team
6	leader must therefore take highest level of precautions to assure that
7	the runout zone is clear of personnel;
8	(ii) Larger size cornices result in increased suspended weight
9	and leverage which may cause the breakline release fracture to occur
10	behind the actual ridgeline. The actual ridgeline may also be obscured
11	by the simple mass of larger cornices. Control team members must stay
12	off the cornice roof and must be protected by a secure belay when
13	working near the suspected breakline;
14	(iii) All large cornices must be released by explosives.
15	Explosives must be transported, made up and fired in accordance with
16	the following requirements:
17	(A) The ignition system for single hand charge blasts must be
18	safety fuse and cap or a system approved by the department.
19	(B) Detonating cord or shock tube must be used to connect

20 multiple charge blasts.

1	(C) When detonating cord is used, one end must be securely
2	anchored where premature cornice collapse will not disturb the anchor.
3	The fuse and cap must be attached to the free end of the detonating
4	cord after all charges are connected to the detonating cord.
5	(D) Safety fuse length must be sufficient to permit adequate
6	escapement time for all personnel from the area influenced by the
7	blast. Safety fuse must be not less than three feet long,
8	approximately two minutes and twenty seconds, in all instances.
9	(h) Cornice control work on large cornices must be conducted
10	during daylight hours and preferably during favorable weather
11	conditions. As a minimum, clear visibility must exist across the full
12	length of any cornice which the control team is attempting to release.
13	(12) Belaying practices.
14	(a) Belay rope must be standard 11 mm mountaineering rope or the
15	equivalent.
16	(i) Belay rope must be inspected at not less than thirty-day
17	intervals and maintained in excellent condition.
18	(ii) Defective belay rope must not be used for belaying purposes.
19	(b) Adequate trees or other suitable natural belay anchors must
20	be used in preference to a human belay anchor when such natural
21	anchors are available.

```
(d) With either a natural belay anchor or human belay anchor, the
 3
    belay line must be tended to keep slack out of the line.
         (e) When either the belayed person or belay anchor needs to
 5
    change position, the belayed person must retreat back from the cornice
    to a safe position until the belay anchor is reestablished.
8
         (f) When a human belay anchor is used:
         (i) The belay anchor person must establish the anchor position as
10
    far back away from the cornice as conditions permit;
11
         (ii) The anchor person must remain in a seated position with
12
    their legs pointed toward the belayed person until such time as the
    belayed person has retreated back from the cornice to a position
14 considered to be safe.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
15
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-52-807, filed 8/1/17, effective
16
    9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-807, filed 9/19/06, effective
17
18
    12/1/06.]
    AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-132, filed 8/1/17, effective
19
20
   9/1/17)
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(c) The belay anchor position must be as near to ninety degrees

```
1
         WAC 296-52-809 ((Retrieving misfired explosives (duds).))
    Reserved. (((1) The following requirements must apply to all kinds of
2
 3
    avalanche control blasting:
 4
         (a) Each person who ignites a charge or propels a charged
 5
    projectile with any kind of apparatus must note whether or not the
    charge actually detonates.
 6
7
         (b) A conscientious effort must be
    misfired explosives.
8
9
         (i) If conditions make it impractical or
10
    retrieve a misfired explosive, a search must be conducted as soon as
    conditions permit.
11
12
         (ii) Any area which contains a misfired explosive must be closed
13
    to entry to all personnel except the search team until such time as
14
    the area has been searched and pronounced safe by the designated
15
    search leader.
16
         (c) When searching for a misfired explosive on an uncontrolled
17
    avalanche slope (a slope which has not released), the procedures used
18
    must be consistent with good mountaineering practices.
         (d) A hand charge misfire must not be approached for at least
19
20 thirty minutes.
```

```
(e) A hand charge or avalauncher misfired explosive may be blown
    up with a secondary charge where they are found or may be disarmed at
 3
    that location by fully trained and qualified personnel.
         (f) Military warhead misfired explosives must not be moved. They
 4
    must be blown up where they are found by secondary charges except that
 5
    trained military personnel may disarm and transport such misfired
 6
    explosives when approved by the governmental branch having
 8
    <del>jurisdiction.</del>
 9
         (2) Records.
10
         (a) Accurate records must be maintained for every explosive
11
    device which does not detonate.
12
         (b) Misfired explosives records must include the following
13 information:
14
         (ii) A description of the misfired explosive;
15
         (iii) The date the misfired explosive was lost;
16
17
         (iv) The date the misfired explosive was found and disposed of.
18
         (3) Misfired explosive frequency.
19
         (a) Misfired explosive frequency should be maintained below one
20
    misfired explosive for every five hundred detonating attempts.
```

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frequency below one misfired explosive per five hundred detonation
    attempts must investigate all aspects of the blasting program and take
 3
    prompt corrective actions as indicated.
 5
         (4) Misfired explosives warning signs.
         (a) Requirements for warning signs. Ski area operations which use
 6
    any form of explosive device for avalanche control must display
    warning, information placards and/or signs as found in this chapter,
8
    Part H.
10
         (b) Signs must be posted at readily visible locations and in such
    a manner as to give both employees and the public ample opportunity to
11
12
    be informed of the potential existence of misfired explosive avalanche
13
    charges. Locations may include, but are not limited to:
         (i) Ticket sales and lift loading areas;
14
         (ii) Food and beverage service facilities;
15
         (iii) Restrooms and locker rooms;
16
17
         (iv) Safety bulletin boards;
18
         (v) Along general access routes.
         (c) Signs must be distinctive in appearance from the surrounding
19
    background where they are posted.
20
         (d) Signs must be maintained in legible condition.
21
```

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(b) All employers who do not maintain a misfired explosive

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1
         (e) Signs must include the following information:
                 word "WARNING" or "DANGER" at the
 3
    largest lettering on the sign;
         (ii) The words "explosives on the MOUNTAIN";
         (iii) A colored pictorial illustration which also provides
    information on dimensions of each type of explosive device used
    area;
         (iv) The sign wording must conclude with specific instructions to
    be followed by anyone who locates an unexploded explosive device.))
    [Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and
10
    49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, $296-52-809, filed 8/1/17, effective
11
```

14 NEW SECTION

12/1/06.]

12

13

WAC 296-52-8100 Storage, makeup, and use of explosives for 15 16 avalanche control blasting. (1) The storage, handling, and use of explosives (including blasting agents) used in avalanche control 17 practices must comply with this chapter and chapter 70.74 RCW. 18

9/1/17; WSR 06-19-074, § 296-52-809, filed 9/19/06, effective

- 1 (2) The minimum requirements published in chapter 296-52 WAC,
- Part H, apply to the storage, handling, and use of explosives
- (including blasting agents) in the endeavor of avalanche control. 3
- []

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-81010 Management responsibility. (1) Explosives 6
- 7 (including blasting agents) must not be stored in any regularly
- occupied areas or buildings except in compliance with this chapter. 8
- (2) Explosives (including blasting agents) must not be assembled 9
- or combined to form armed charges in any regularly occupied area or 10
- building except in compliance with this chapter. 11
- 12 []
- NEW SECTION 13
- WAC 296-52-81020 Personnel. (1) Only fully qualified and 14
- 15 licensed blasters must be permitted to assemble or arm explosives
- 16 components.

```
factors.
           (3) All training activities must be conducted under the attended
     supervision of a fully qualified and licensed blaster.
     []
     NEW SECTION
 8
          WAC 296-52-81030 Operational requirements. (1) Initiating
     systems for hand-placed or hand-thrown charges.
                                                                                           Formatted: List Paragraph, Numbered + Level: 1 +
10
           (a) (a) The ignition system on single-unit hand-thrown charges
                                                                                           Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment:
                                                                                           Left + Aligned at: 0.5" + Indent at: 1"
                must:
11
12
                           abe nonelectric, and
13
           (ii) consist of cap and fuse system, or shock tube with a
14
     detonator sufficient to detonate the charge, and
                                                                                           Commented [CCJ(4]: Change proposed during meeting of 7-20-2022. Cjc
15
           (iii) use and approved initiation system initiator, such as a pull
                                                                                           7-27-2022, Added additional edits from
16
     igniter.
           (b) Multiple units combined to form a single hand-placed charge
17
     may use the above system, an approved detonating cord system or shock
18
                                       [ 572 ] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3
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(2) Training must include avalanche blasting experience so that

the problems encountered in inclement weather blasting are known

- tube system. No other ignition system must be permissible without 1
- specific approval by the department.
- (c) When using a shock tube system, after all charges are in
- place, connected to the shock tube trunk line and ready for
- initiation, the shock tube initiation tool may be attached for firing.
- (2) Multiple charge blasts.
- (a) Detonating cord or shock tube system must be used in lieu of
- blasting wire to connect multiple charge blasts.
- 9 (b) When using detonating cord systems, after all charges are
- 10 placed, connected to the detonating cord, and the charges are ready to
- be ignited, a safety fuse and cap must be attached to the detonating 11
- 12 cord. A fuse igniter may then be attached to ignite the safety fuse.
- 13 (3) Blasting caps must be no larger than least No. 8 except
- when recommended by the explosives manufacturer for a particular 14
- explosive used within a specific application. 15
- (4) Electric blasting caps are not permitted. 16
- (5) Safety fuse and shock tube. 17
- 18 (a) Only the highest quality safety fuse with excellent water
- 19 resistance and flexibility must be used.
- 20 (b) Shock tube systems may be used in place of fuse cap and
- 21 safety fuse systems.

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Commented [CCJ(5]: Changes proposed during meeting of 7-20-2022 cjc

(6) Fuse length. 1 (a) Safety fuse length must be selected to permit the control team adequate escapement time from the blast area under all reasonable 3 contingencies (falls, release of bindings, etc.). (b) In no instance is a fuse length with less than 90 seconds burn time permitted. (c) The burn time of each roll or lot of safety fuse must be checked prior to initial use or at least annually. 9 (d) Checked rolls must be marked with the tested burn time. 10 (e) It is recommended that all hand charges be prepared for 11 ignition with double safety fuses and igniters whenever possible; 12 however, one safety fuse and igniter are acceptable. 13 Standard safety fuse burns at a rate of 40 to 55 seconds per foot at 2,500 meters elevation. This rate equates to approximately twenty-four inches fuse length for 90 second hand charge fuse at normal avalanche control elevations. Notes: Fuse burn rates should be checked prior to every use. 14 [] 15 NEW SECTION 16 WAC 296-52-81040 Explosives. Explosives chosen must have/be: 17 (1) A safe shelf life of at least one operating season in the 18 storage facilities in which it will be stored. (2) Excellent water and freezing resistance. 19

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- (3) Chosen for suitability and performance in their environment 1
- of use.
- []

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-81050 Transporting explosives and hand charges. (1)
- Hand charges or explosives components must be transported in:
- (a) Employer approved avalanche control packs; or
- (b) United States Department of Transportation-approved shipping
- containers; or
- 10 (c) Licensed magazines.
- (2) Criteria for avalanche control packs. The pack must: 11
- (a) Be constructed of water resistant material; 12
- 13 (b) Accommodate the separation of hand charges or explosives
- components from tools or other equipment by means of integrated 14
- compartments, or the use of separate compartments constructed of 15
- 16 similar material;
- (c) Ensure each compartment used for hand charges or explosives 17
- components has an independent closure means; 18

- (d) Ensure that if fuse igniters will be permitted to be carried 1
- on the avalanche control pack, a separate compartment with individual
- closure means must be attached to the outside of the exterior of the
- pack for the igniters.
- (3) Use of avalanche control packs.
- (a) Packs must be inspected prior to loading, for holes or faulty
- 7 compartment closures. Defective packs must not be used until
- 8 adequately repaired.
- 9 (b) Tools or other materials must not be placed in any
- 10 compartment which contains hand charges or explosives components.
- 11 (c) Fuse igniters:
- 12 (i) Must never be placed anywhere inside the pack when the pack
- contains hand charges or other explosives components; 13
- (ii) May be carried in a separate compartment attached to the 14
 - outside of the pack exterior but preferably in a compartment attached
- to the front of the carrying harness; 16
- 17 (iii) May be carried in a jacket pocket completely separate from
- 18 the pack.

- 19 (d) Hand charges or explosives components:
- 20 (i) Must not be stored or left unattended in avalanche control
- 21 packs;

- (ii) Unused hand charges must be promptly disassembled at the end 1
- of individual control routes and all components returned to approved
- storage.
- (e) Individual control team members must not carry more than 35
- pounds of hand charges in avalanche control packs. 5
- (f) A hand charge or cap and fuse assembly which has a fuse 6
- igniter attached must never be placed in an avalanche control pack for 7
- 8 any reason.
- 9 (4) Whenever explosives or explosives components are transported
- 10 in or on any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine,
- provisions must be made to ensure the explosives or containers cannot 11
- 12 come into contact with the hot exhaust system.
- (5) Hand charges or explosives components must not be 13
- transported: 14
 - (a) In spark-producing metal containers; or
- (b) On public roads and highways when such roads or highways are 16
- open to the public; or 17
- 18 (c) Out of compliance with United States Department of
- 19 Transportation regulations for transport of explosive materials on
- 20 public roads or highways.
- 21 []

- 2 WAC 296-52-8200 Hand charge makeup methods. General. The
- 3 department recognizes two makeup methods for hand charges for
- avalanche control blasting. The descriptions and requirements for each
- method are contained in this section. 5

A well-designed and constructed hand charge makeup room can enhance the correct assembly of explosive components and reduce the incidences of misfires from incorrect makeup or moisture. Note:

[]

13

- WAC 296-52-82010 Blast site makeup. (METHOD 1) 9
- (1) The ignition system must consist of the following, assembled, 10
- as recommended by the manufacturer: 11
- (a) A nonelectrical blasting cap; and 12
 - (b) Highest quality water resistant safety fuse; and
- (c) Shock tube, or detonating cord as needed. 14
- 15 (2) Detonating cord must be used to connect separated multiple-
- charge blasts. 16

- (3) No other ignition system must be used on hand-placed or hand-1
- thrown avalanche control charges unless variance is granted by the
- department. 3
- (4) Caps must:
- (a) Be installed on correct length fuses prior to being
- transported out onto control routes; 6
- (b) Only be crimped with a crimper tool approved for that
- purpose. 8
- 9 (5) Assembling caps and fuses must be done in a warm, dry, well-
- 10 lighted environment. The location used for assembly must not have
- 11 flammable fuels, flammable gases, or explosives present where
- 12 accidental detonation of the caps could create a secondary ignition or
- detonation hazard. 13
- (6) Each cap must be physically protected from impact, crush and 14
 - shock before being placed in an avalanche control pack for
- 16 transportation.

- 17 (7) A fuse igniter must never be attached to a fuse until the
- 18 fuse and cap assembly is installed in the hand charge at the blast
- 19 site and the control crew is fully prepared to ignite the charge.
- 20 (8) All 1.1 explosives must be attended as defined in this
- chapter at all times when the explosives are out of the magazines. 21

avalanche control packs must be done outside the magazine. Records must be maintained for all explosives disbursed. 3 (10) Caps, cap and fuse assemblies, armed hand charges, or fuse igniters must not be carried into or stored in magazines which contain 5 1.1 explosives. A "make-up-area" may be used if it temporarily meets the intended protection of a make-up room, or Method 2. Note: For Example: A patrol facility at the top of a lift that has not been opened to the public, contains only authorized personnel, and meets the code requirements regarding power sources, heating, lighting, open flames, and other sources of possible ignition. The make-up-area provides for protection from the environment during charge preparation and loading of control packs. It would be prohibited from that use when the lift was opened to the public or did not meet table of distances in some other manner. [] 10 NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-82020 Hand charge makeup room. (METHOD 2) 11 This method is different from Method 1 primarily in that the fuse 12 and cap assembly is installed in the explosive charge while inside a 13 14 special makeup room. (1) General. 15 16 (a) The makeup room cannot be used for storage. 17 (b) When explosives are present in the makeup room, entry into the makeup room must be restricted to trained and authorized 18 19 personnel.

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(9) Disbursement of explosive charges from magazines into

- (c) The access door(s) to the makeup room must be kept locked or 1
- bolted from the inside while employees are assembling explosives.
- (d) The entire makeup room must be kept clean, orderly, and free
- of burnable rubbish.
- (e) Brooms and other cleaning utensils must not have any spark-
- producing metal parts if used when explosives are present. 6
- (f) Sweepings and empty explosives containers must be disposed of
- 8 as recommended by the explosives supplier.
- 9 (g) Repair activities which utilize spark-producing tools must
- 10 not be conducted on any part of the makeup room while explosives are
- present. 11
- 12 (2) Storage of explosives. Makeup rooms:
- (a) Must not be used for the unattended storage of 1.113
- explosives; 14
- (b) May contain a Type 3 storage magazine for 1,000 or less 15
- blasting caps if the: 16
- (i) Room meets all requirements of this chapter; and 17
- 18 (ii) Type 3 storage is constructed according to the requirements
- in WAC 296-52-6400 and licensed. 19
- 20 (3) Restrictions.

- (a) A sign stating the occupancy rules must be posted inside the 1
- makeup room where it is clearly legible upon entering the room. The
- sign must post the following rules: 3
- (i) Occupancy must be restricted to specifically authorized
- personnel; 5
- (ii) Smoking, matches, flame- or spark-producing devices, tools
- 7 or equipment must not be permitted in the room at any time when
- explosives or explosive components are present; and 8
- 9 (iii) Flammable fuels or compressed gases must not be permitted
- inside the room nor stored within 50 feet of the room. 10
- (b) The makeup room must be equipped with a portable fire 11
- extinguisher of at least 2A-20BC rating. 12
- (4) The assembly procedure must be as follows: 13
- (a) Install caps on correct length fuses with an approved crimper 14
 - tool before explosives are brought into the makeup room.
- (b) The cap and fuse assemblies must not be combined with 16
- 17 explosives to form hand charges until just before the intended time of
- 18 distribution.

- 19 (c) Only nonsparking skewers must be used to punch holes in an
- 20 explosives cartridge.

- (d) The fuse must be laced or taped in position after inserting 1
- the cap in the charge.
- (e) Each hand charge must be placed in an explosives box or
- avalanche control pack immediately after assembly is completed.
- (f) No spark-producing metal tools must be used to open
- explosives containers. 6
- (g) Fuse igniters must never be attached to a fuse or a hand 7
- charge until the hand charge is at the blast site and the control crew 8
- is fully prepared to ignite the charge. 9
- 10 (5) Location.
- (a) The makeup room must be located in accordance with the 11
- 12 American Quantity and Distance Separation Tables as adopted in chapter
- 70.74 RCW, Washington State Explosives Act and this chapter except 13
- under conditions as indicated in this section. 14
- (b) This separation must apply only to human proximity to the 15
- makeup room and only at such time as there are explosives in the 16
- makeup room. 17
- 18 (c) When the makeup room does not contain explosives, the
- 19 separation tables do not apply.
- 20 (d) Where locating the makeup room in accordance with the
- quantity and distance separation table is impractical because of bad 21

- weather accessibility, rough terrain, or space availability the 1
- facility must be located at the safest possible location within the
- limitation of the area which is the most isolated from assembly areas
- and buildings that are inhabited with application of additional
- protection measures such as (not an all-inclusive list): 5
- (i) Berming.
- (ii) Locating natural obstructions or buildings that are not
- inhabited between the makeup room and assembly areas and buildings
- that are inhabited.
- 10 (iii) Concrete/debris barrier.
- (6) Interior finish. The inside of all makeup rooms must be 11
- 12 finished and equipped to the following minimum requirements:
- (a) Construction must be fire resistant and nonsparking up to the 13
- top of the walls. Nails or screws must be countersunk, blind nailed, 14
- 15 or covered.
- (b) Lighting must be by N.E.C. explosion-proof rated fixtures and 16
- all wiring must be in sealed conduit. 17
- 18 (i) Control switches must be outside the makeup room.
- 19 (ii) No electrical outlet boxes are permissible inside the room.
- 20 (7) Heating units must be limited to:

- (a) Forced air systems with the heating unit located outside the 1
- room.
- (b) Steam systems of 15 psig or less.
- (c) Hot water systems of 130°F or less.
- (d) The radiant heating coils and piping for steam or hot water
- systems must be protected so that explosives cannot come into contact 6
- with them.
- 8 (e) Heating ducts must be installed so that the hot air does not
- 9 discharge directly on explosives.
- 10 (f) The heating system used in a makeup room must have controls
- which prevent the ambient room temperature from exceeding 130°F. 11
- 12 (8) Ventilation.
- (a) The makeup room must be equipped with a ventilation system 13
- capable of maintaining a minimum rate of three air exchanges per hour 14
- during all times when explosives are present in the room. 15
- (b) Fans and controls must be located outside the makeup room and 16
- must be of a type approved for this service. 17
- 18 (c) The lighting circuit control must also activate the
- 19 ventilation fan and the ventilation fan must be operated whenever
- 20 personnel are in the room.

- (d) Exhaust ventilation must be arranged to discharge into 1
- outside air, not into an enclosed structure.
- (e) The floor or exterior walls may be constructed with duct
- openings for heating and ventilation purposes provided that:
- (i) Each duct opening is not greater in volume than 72 square
- inches; and
- (ii) The combined number of duct openings does not exceed three;
- and
- (iii) Duct openings are located within 12 inches of the floor or
- 10 ceiling; and
- (iv) Exhaust duct opening are not located on the wall above the 11
- 12 makeup workbench.
- (9) A makeup room that must be located closer than specified in 13
- Part E may require full containment design to meet safety standards.
- 15 These designs are made to either:
- (a) Contain the blast of an unplanned detonation entirely within 16
- the structure; or 17
- 18 (b) Channel the blast away from populated areas in a direction
- which must remain off limits to all persons while there are explosives 19
- 20 within the structure.

- (c) Full containment designs meeting the following requirements 1
- will be authorized:
- (i) The makeup room must be constructed in accordance with a
- registered professional engineer's approved design; and
- (ii) The total amount of explosives in the room at any time must
- not exceed the design limit of the room; and
- (iii) The walls of the room must be concrete unless specified
- otherwise by an engineer, and:
- (A) Designed to withstand the explosion of the total amount of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$ 9
- the referenced explosives; and 10
- (B) Constructed in accordance with specifications designed and 11
- 12 certified by a licensed engineer; or
- (C) Constructed to the specifications of Department of the Army 13
- TM5-1300 "Structures to Resist the Effects of Accidental Explosions" 14
- designed to produce walls which will withstand explosion of the 15
- referenced quantity explosives. 16
- 17 []
- 18 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-8300 Avalanche control blasting. The practices 1
- involved with avalanche control allow for multiple delivery methods,
- including hand charges to be placed or thrown; the blaster must 3
- consider the hazard of exposure to slope risk and the potential for
- thrown or placed charges to slide or move downhill from their intended 5
- target. Control plans must include how these exposures are to be 6
- 7 mitigated.
- (1) The employer must ensure that all members of avalanche 8
- control blasting crews are in good physical and mental condition. 9
- 10 (2) Each avalanche control blasting crew or team must consist of
- 11 a qualified and licensed blaster and at least one trained assistant.
- 12 (3) Untrained personnel may accompany blasting crews for training
- purposes but must not participate in actual firing of charges until 13
- trained and authorized. 14
- (4) The blaster in charge of each crew or team must be 15
- responsible for all phases of preparation and placement of charges. 16
- The blaster in charge must keep a record that meets the requirements 17
- 18 of WAC 296-52-3035 (3)(b).
- (5) Avalanche control blasting should be conducted during 19
- 20 daylight hours whenever practical.
- (6) Escape route. 21

- (a) The avalanche control crew or team must preplan the escape 1
- route before igniting any charge.
- (b) The escape route must be as safe and foolproof as possible
- and must culminate behind a terrain barrier or out of the area of
- influence.
- []

- WAC 296-52-83010 Hand-thrown charges. (1) A blaster must only 8
- work with one charge at a time.
- 10 (2) Before attaching the igniter, the blaster must:
- 11 (a) Be at the start of the escape route;
- (b) Check the runout zone for personnel; 12
- (c) Check the blast area for personnel. 13
- 14 (3) After the blaster attaches and activates the igniter:
- (a) The blaster must check to see that the fuse is ignited; 15
- 16 (b) If the fuse did not ignite:
- (i) No attempt must be made to relight it. 17
- 18 (ii) The blaster must immediately remove the fuse cap from the
- charge to disarm it.

- (iii) The fuse cap must be treated as a misfire and be put: 1
- (A) An appropriately safe distance; and
- (B) Separate from all other explosive components; and
- (C) Not approached for at least 30 minutes, after which time it
- must be properly disposed of.
- (c) The practice of double fusing hand charges must be allowed.
- 7 An attempt must be made to light both fuses. If only one of the two
- 8 fuses lights, the charge must be deployed as normal;
- 9 (d) As soon as the fuse is ignited, the blaster must promptly
- 10 throw the charge into the target area;
- (e) All personnel must be in a safe place when the charge 11
- 12 detonates.
- (4) Hand charges thrown from ski lifts or trams. 13
- (a) The number of charges thrown from ski lifts or trams must be 14
- 15 kept to a minimum.
- (b) The lift operating crew must be informed of the blasting 16
- plans. 17
- 18 (c) The lift crew must stand by for emergency procedures such as
- transfer of lift onto auxiliary power, evacuation, etc. 19
- (d) The lift crew and the blaster in charge must be in direct 20
- radio contact at all times during the blasting operations.

- (e) Only the avalanche control blasting crew and the essential 1
- lift operating personnel must be on a lift or tram during blasting
- operations. 3
- (f) The avalanche control blasting crew must be traveling up
- slope when a charge is thrown. 5
- (q) A charge must always be thrown down slope and to the side, 6
- away from towers, haulropes and other equipment or facilities.
- (h) The minimum distance from the blast target to the closest 8
- point of the lift must be 60 feet.
- (i) Hand charges must not exceed five pounds of TNT equivalent. 10
- (j) Fuses must be timed and cut to such length that all personnel 11
- 12 on the lift will have moved a minimum of 300 feet from the blast
- target by the time of detonation. 13
- (k) Precautions must be taken to avoid tossing charges into any 14
- of the lift equipment, moving chairs, cables, towers, etc.
- 16 []

- 18 WAC 296-52-83020 Avalaunchers. (1) Management must develop a
- written training program and ensure that every person who will be

- authorized to work on an avalauncher firing team is thoroughly
- trained. Training must include:
- (a) All operating instructions;
- (b) Safety precautions;
- (c) Emergency procedures;
- (d) Securing requirements for the equipment.
- (2) The employer must have a list of authorized operators listed
- on a posted operator's list.
- 9 (3) Only trained and authorized personnel are permitted to point
- 10 and fire an avalauncher with explosive rounds.
- (4) During firing of explosive loaded rounds, the firing team 11
- 12 must consist of two qualified operators and not more than one
- adequately trained helper. 13

- (5) Operators must have a current state blasting license. 14
- (6) Each operator must individually check the elevation, pointing 15
 - and pressure settings of the gun before each shot is fired.
- 17 (7) Operators must attempt to determine and record whether or not
- 18 each round which is fired actually explodes on contact.
- 19 (8) The approximate location of all known misfired explosives (or
- 20 duds) must be recorded as required by WAC 296-52-8500(2).

- (9) Initial shooting coordinates for each avalauncher mount must 1
- be made during periods of good visibility.
- (10) Testing must include test firing in various wind conditions.
- (11) The correct coordinates for the various conditions
- encountered must be carefully recorded.
- (12) When spotter personnel are used in the target area, shooting 6
- 7 must be conducted with nonexplosive projectiles.
- (13) Firing of explosive avalauncher rounds must only be 8
- conducted when personnel are not in the target area. 9
- 10 (14) The avalauncher apparatus must be stored in a nonfunctional
- condition when not in use. This must be accomplished by: 11
- 12 (a) Locking out the firing mechanism or gas source in accordance
- with the lockout requirements of this chapter; or 13
- (b) Disassembly of functional components rendering the gun 14
- inoperable and separate storage of components removed; or 15
- (c) Removal of the entire gun to secure storage. 16
- 17 (15) With established avalauncher mounts, each autumn when
- 18 reinstalling guns, the following procedures must be accomplished
- before the gun is considered operable: 19
- (a) All components must be carefully inspected by qualified 20
- 21 personnel;

- 1 (b) After assembly and installation, the gun must first be test
- fired using a nonexplosive projectile;
- (c) The established firing coordinates must be checked by test
- firing.
- []

- 7 WAC 296-52-83030 Cornice control. (1) Cornice hazards may be
- mitigated using explosive control methods.
- (a) Control teams for explosive cornice control must follow best 9
- practices for avalanche control teams outlined in other sections of 10
- this document and have training and experience specific to cornices 11
- and their characteristics. 12
- (b) Charges may be: 13
- (i) Placed on the cornice; or 14
- (ii) Belayed into a position below the cornice using 15
- 16 appropriately sized material; or
- (iii) Buried in the cornice. 17

- (c) Multiple charges may be linked to detonate together provided 1
- best practices for cornice safety, blast site control, make-up
- 3 methods, and ignition procedures are followed.

Special attention should be paid to ensuring all charges are accounted for in the case of a misfire due to the possibility that the falling cornice could move a charge downhill.

- (2) Cornice control work should be conducted during daylight 5
- hours and under favorable weather conditions whenever practical. As a 6
- minimum, clear visibility should exist for the section of cornice 7
- 8 under question and the runout zone below.
- 9 (3) The control team must establish the tension breakline of the
- cornice roof as accurately as conditions permit before starting any 10
- 11 other control work on the cornice.
- 12 (4) The tension breakline must be marked when necessary.
- 13 (5) Small lightly packed cornices may be kicked off by an
- unbelayed control team member using a: 14
- (a) Ski; or 15
- 16 (b) Ski pole; or
- 17 (c) Shovel.
- (d) Under the following conditions: 18
- 19 (i) The ridgeline can be clearly established; and
- 20 (ii) All work can be done from the safe side of the ridgeline.

- (6) When working along an anticipated cornice breakline, control 1
- team members must retreat back from the breakline to change work
- positions rather than traverse along the breakline. 3
- (7) The following factors must be given careful consideration
- before commencing control activities on any relatively larger cornice: 5
- (a) The older and larger a cornice becomes, the more densely it 6
- 7 compacts. Densely packed cornices release into larger blocks offering
- a higher level of danger to an extended runout zone. The control team 8
- leader must therefore take highest level of precautions to assure that 9
- 10 the runout zone is clear of personnel;
- (b) Larger size cornices result in increased suspended weight and 11
- 12 leverage which may cause the breakline release fracture to occur
- behind the actual ridgeline. The actual ridgeline may also be obscured 13
- by the simple mass of larger cornices. Control team members must stay 14
- off the cornice roof and must be protected by a secure belay when 15
- working near the suspected breakline; 16
- 17 (c) All large cornices must be released by explosives. Explosives
- 18 must be transported, made up and fired in accordance with the
- 19 following requirements:
- 20 (i) The ignition system must be a system approved by the
- department as outlined in WAC 296-52-82010. 21

- (ii) Detonating cord or shock tube must be used to connect 1
- multiple charge blasts.
- (iii) When detonating cord is used:
- (A) One end must be securely anchored where premature cornice
- collapse will not disturb the anchor.
- (B) The ignition system must be attached to the free end of the 6
- detonating cord only after all charges are connected to the detonating
- 8 cord.
- (iv) Safety fuse length must:
- (A) Be sufficient to permit adequate escapement time for all 10
- personnel from the area influenced by the blast; and 11
- 12 (B) Not be less than 90 seconds.
- (v) The use of shock tube is also acceptable from a safe 13
- location. 14
- (8) Cornice control work on large cornices must be: 15
- (a) Conducted during daylight hours; and 16
- 17 (b) Preferably during favorable weather conditions.
- 18 (9) As a minimum, clear visibility must exist across the full
- length of any cornice which the control team is attempting to release. 19
- 20 []

- WAC 296-52-83040 Belaying practices. (1) Appropriate belay
- techniques and hardware must be used to provide safety for team
- members while engaged in belaying activities.
- (2) Team members engaged in such practices must have training and 5
- experience specific to these activities.
- (3) Belay rope and hardware must be: 7
- (a) Mountaineering type or the equivalent, sized appropriately to
- 9 the task and the fall exposure;
- 10 (b) Be inspected for defects and damage before and after each
- use. Ropes must be removed from service immediately upon discovery of 11
- defect or damage that compromises the integrity of the rope. 12
- (4) Belay anchors. 13
- (a) Natural; such as healthy trees of appropriate size, stable 14
- rocks or rock outcroppings. 15
- 16 (b) Artificial; such as snow pickets, dead-man anchors, pitons,
- expansion bolts, or other mountaineering tools used as intended and 17
- with best practices. 18
- 19 (c) Positional; such as when the belayer uses terrain and body
- mechanics to create a stable belay position. 20

- (5) With either a natural belay anchor or human belay anchor, the 1
- belay line must be tended to keep slack out of the line.
- (6) When either the belayed person or belay anchor needs to 3
- change position, the belayed person must retreat back from the cornice
- to a safe position until the belay anchor is reestablished. 5
- (7) When a human belay anchor is used:
- (a) The belay anchor person must establish the anchor position as
 - far back away from the cornice as conditions permit.
- 9 (b) The anchor person must remain in a seated position with their
- 10 legs pointed toward the belayed person until such time as the belayed
- 11 person has retreated back from the cornice to a position considered to
- 12 be safe.
- 13 []
- 14 NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-8400 Aerial avalanche control blasting. Aerial 15
- 16 avalanche control work requires many of the same safe handling and
- control of explosives detailed in Part C of this chapter combined with 17
- enhanced specific procedures outlined by the Federal Aviation 18
- 19 Administration (FAA) Avalanche Control Manual.

1 []

NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-84010 Programs. (1) Blasting from aircraft requires
- a written program approved by the FAA and the director, or designee of
- the department of labor and industries.
- (2) A written program must include the following:
- (a) Written procedures to be followed including provisions for
- 8 safety in the avalanche runout zone and emergency rescue plans;
- (b) Hand charge makeup and handling procedures; 9
- (c) The type of explosives to be used; 10
- (d) The qualifications of all avalanche control personnel 11
- involved in the aerial blasting, which must meet the requirements of 12
- 13 WAC 296-52-23020(3);
- (e) The specific locations where aircraft blasting is to take 14
- place. 15
- 16

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WAC 296-52-84020 Limitations. (1) These operations from
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- aircraft are only conducted when it has been determined that existing
- avalanche hazard mitigation techniques would: 3
- (a) Be ineffective or infeasible; or
- (b) Present an unacceptable level of risk to the avalanche
- control personnel.
- (2) No person may be carried in an aircraft carrying hazmat for
- 8 the purpose of avalanche mitigation and control unless that person is:
- 9 (a) A required flight crewmember; or
- 10 (b) An FAA inspector; or
- (c) Necessary for the safe handling and/or dispensing of the 11
- 12 explosives and associated hazardous materials; or
- (d) A licensed avalanche control blaster who is in training to 13
- become aerial blasting certified. 14
- (3) An aerial avalanche control team must be established 15
- consisting of (at minimum) a pilot, a blaster in charge and an 16
- observer. If training is being conducted, or the mission warrants an 17
- 18 additional member, a third qualified avalanche control member is
- 19 allowed as the controller.
- (4) Blasting from an aircraft requires a designated blaster in 20
- charge. That individual: 21

(a) Must be a licensed avalanche user (blaster) with an endorsement for aerial blasting; (b) Must be on board during each aerial blasting mission; (c) May assume any role appropriate to the mission but remains responsible for all blasting activities related to that mission, 5 including blast zone security. 6 (5) All explosives and associated hazmat must be handled by, and at all times be under the control of, a qualified user (blaster) who must be: 10 (a) Licensed by the department of labor and industries; (b) Trained and experienced in dispensing explosive charges; 11 12 (c) Carried in the aircraft whenever explosives and associated hazardous materials are aboard the aircraft for the purpose of 13 avalanche control. 14 15 The aircraft operator generally assumes no responsibility for the storage, handling, or assembly of explosives. 16 [] NEW SECTION 17 18 WAC 296-52-84030 Aerial avalanche mitigation and control

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operations. (1) Preflight.

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staging and control area during all phases of the avalanche mitigation
    and control operation.
 3
          (b) A safety briefing will be conducted by the avalanche control
    team to discuss all aspects of the planned avalanche mitigation and
 5
    control operation. The briefing must include the following:
 6
         (i) Overall avalanche target areas;
          (ii) Ground handling and loading procedures for personnel and
 9
    explosives;
10
         (iii) Types of associated hazardous materials and fuses;
          (iv) Communication procedures;
11
12
          (v) Current and forecasted weather conditions;
          (vi) Handling and ignition procedures;
13
         (vii) Placement and dispensing procedures;
14
          (viii) Special hazards such as misfires;
15
          (ix) Aircraft malfunctions;
16
17
          (x) Emergency procedures.
18
          (c) Prior to loading explosives an aerial and ground (where
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appropriate) reconnaissance must be conducted by the avalanche control

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team or at a minimum, the pilot and blaster in charge. The following

(a) Only authorized personnel will be allowed in the aircraft

1

19

20

21

should be observed:

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- (i) Any hazards to flight in the staging areas, take-off or 1
- landing areas, and enroute or drop zones, e.g., obstructions, wires,
- or loose debris.
- (ii) Determine that approach, departure, and transition routes
- remain clear of all unassociated activities.
- (iii) Avalanche chutes that are subject mitigation and control,
- and any that may be affected by such operations, should be assessed to 7
- ensure the primary area and any sympathetic release area will not 8
- 9 cause undue hazard to persons or property.
- 10 (iv) Emergency landing areas in the event of an aircraft
- 11 emergency.
- (v) Emergency landing areas in the event of a problem with the 12
- explosives. 13
- (vi) Determine safe areas for the aircraft where the effects of 14
- the blast and the resulting avalanche release can be observed. 15
- (d) Loading of explosives must be: 16
- (i) Done under the direct supervision of the pilot and blaster in 17
- 18 charge with minimum personnel;
- 19 (ii) Loaded into the rear of the aircraft;
- 20 (iii) Ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) mixture may be
- transported in original packaging. 21

Note: Identification labels should be utilized for all prepared charges. Labels should be consistent with hazardous material placards for shape and information, and should identify parcels as "Danger, Explosives."

- $2\,$ (iv) Fuse igniters must be kept in a separate location from the
- 3 explosives and controlled by the observer.
- 4 (v) Stored in a manner that emergency mass deployment (jettison)
- 5 is possible.
- 6 (e) After loading of explosives.
- 7 (i) During travel to target areas, additional reconnaissance
- 8 special attention may be performed to assure the absence of personnel
- 9 from the hazard areas, e.g., hikers, skiers, snowmobiles, road
- 10 traffic, etc.

- 11 (ii) If necessary, personnel will be placed around the hazard
- 12 areas as guards to assure that nonassociated personnel do not
- 13 inadvertently enter the area.
- 14 (2) During flight.
 - (a) Dispensing explosives:
- 16 (i) Must be accomplished from an altitude above ground level that
- 17 is low enough to assure accurate placement of charges but high enough
- 18 to avoid obstacles.
- 19 (ii) The cabin door from which explosives will be dispensed from
- 20 should be a sliding door or it should be removed prior to avalanche
- 21 control mitigation operations.

- (iii) The avalanche control team will consist of, and assume the 1
- following responsibilities:
- (A) Pilot:
- (I) Flies the aircraft and coordinates the flight path regard to
- speed, altitude and flight track with the controller for placement of 5
- explosive charges; and 6
- (II) Is responsible for all safety of flight decisions.
- (B) Blaster in charge:
- (I) Is primarily responsible for safely igniting and dispensing
- 10 the explosive charges; and
- (II) Communicates directly with the pilot for all instructions 11
- 12 involving igniting and dispensing the explosives; and
- (III) Communicates with the pilot to receive permission to open 13
- and close the cabin door; and 14
- 15 (IV) May assume either/both blaster in charge or controller
- responsibilities; or, may delegate the role of controller; and 16
- 17 (V) If dispensing explosives, must be tethered with self-belayed
- 18 with an approved mountaineering sling and seat harness; which may be
- 19 adjustable.
- 20 (C) Observer:

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(I) Typically, rides in the rear of the aircraft next to the
1
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- blaster in charge, with the explosives on the opposite side of the
- observer (away from blaster in charge); and
- (II) Has a primary responsibility to maintain positive control of
- the explosive charges, fuse igniters, and handing assembled charges to 5
- the blaster in charge; and
- (III) Monitors fuse ignition, and dispensing of each explosive
- charge; and
- 9 (IV) Verbally accounts for any remaining unused charges to the
- 10 avalanche control team.
- 11 (D) Controller (optional):
- 12 (I) Communicates with the other team members if and as needed;
- 13
- (II) Is responsible to document and record all avalanche 14
- 15 mitigation and control operations; and
- (III) Communicates an estimate timing of charge deployment, and 16
- 17 fuse burn times.
- 18 (b) Communication is essential during the aerial avalanche
- 19 mitigation and control operations.
- (i) A voice operated exchange (VOX) radio arrangement should be 20
- used between the pilot and the avalanche control team. 21

- (ii) Key terms and timing sequence of operations must be: 1
- (A) Coordinated and agreed to prior to the start of flights; and
- (B) Documented in writing; and
- (C) Practiced.
- (iii) An example of a typical operation's communication follows:
- (A) Following reconnaissance of the avalanche hazard area, the
- 7 controller guides the pilot into position and identify the target(s).
- (B) If the aircraft does not have the cabin door removed, the 8
- blaster in charge requests clearance from the pilot to open and secure 9
- 10 the sliding cabin door.
- (C) The controller announces the number of charges planned in the 11
- 12 upcoming pass to the avalanche control team.
- (D) The observer then passes an explosive charge, ready for 13
- ignition and deployment, to the blaster in charge. 14
- (E) The controller makes a final visual inspection of the target 15
- area and calls out "READY." 16
- 17 (F) The blaster in charge has the explosive charge secured,
- places the igniter on the fuse and announces "IGNITOR ON." 18
- 19 (G) The blaster in charge pulls the cords to activate the fuse
- igniters, and when activated announces, "FUSE LIT." (The observer 20

- confirms that the fuses are burning and that the remaining charges are
- not affected.)
- (H) The blaster in charge immediately dispenses the charge
- forward, out and away from the aircraft and then sounds off with
- "CLEAR" or "BOMBS AWAY."
- (I) If both fuses of an explosive charge fail to ignite, 6
- "MISFIRE" is announced.
- 8 (c) Misfired charges are an immediate danger requiring the
- following procedures: 9
- 10 (i) No relight is attempted; and
- (ii) If practical, the charge may be disarmed by cutting the 11
- 12 detonating cord between the charge and the fuses, and the fuse/cord
- assembly jettisoned from the aircraft; or 13
- (iii) The entire charge may be jettisoned with location noted. 14
- 15 (iv) If the misfire results in a dud, the location is recorded
- and marked for future retrieval or reporting as required by WAC 296-16
- 52-8500(2). 17
- 18 (v) If practical, and after at least 30 minutes has elapsed since
- the misfire was jettisoned and resulted in a dud, a second charge may 19
- be dispensed on top of the dud in an effort to detonate it in place. 20

- (d) At the end of the aircraft's blasting run, the aircraft is 1
- flown to the designated safe area and the results are observed and
- recorded by the avalanche control team. 3
- (e) A record must be kept of all misfires that resulted in duds
- as required by WAC 296-52-8500. 5
- (f) The blaster in charge will be responsible for notifying the
- department of labor and industries and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, 7
- and Firearms, within 24 hours as required by WAC 296-62-8500 (2)(c). 8
- 9 (g) In the event of a malfunction with the explosive components
- or the aircraft, and at the discretion of the blaster in charge or the 10
- pilot discretion respectively, the blaster in charge and observer will 11
- 12 jettison all remaining explosives and follow the procedures for
- reporting to the department listed above. 13
- (h) These procedures are repeated until a reload is necessary or 14
- the avalanche hazard reduction has been accomplished. 15
- (3) Post flight. 16
- 17 (a) Unused explosives are disassembled and returned to the
- 18 magazine(s).
- 19 (b) The avalanche control team will conduct a post flight
- 20 briefing to discuss:
- (i) The conduct and success of the mission with the customer; and 21

- (ii) Any safety improvements that may be helpful for future 1
- missions.
- (c) The mission must be fully documented and inventories
- confirmed.
- []

- WAC 296-52-84040 Emergency procedures. (1) The following
- emergency procedures are in addition to those outlined in the aircraft 8
- flight manual. 9
- (a) Armed charges inside the aircraft. 10
- (i) Secure the charge and expel, if possible. 11
- (ii) If necessary, land in a predetermined emergency landing 12
- 13 area, secure the charge, and disarm or expel.
- (b) Armed charge lodged outside the aircraft. If an armed charge 14
- does not clear the aircraft, land immediately, dislodge the charge, 15
- 16 and disarm or expel.
- (c) Fire. In the event of a fire in flight or on the ground, 17
- expel all explosives. 18
- 19 (d) In-flight malfunctions.

- (i) Expel all explosives at the discretion of the pilot. 1
- (ii) The pilot will give the command "JETTISON JETTISON" over the
- intercom if he deems it necessary to expel all explosives from the
- aircraft.
- (2) Recording jettison areas.
- (a) Every reasonable attempt will be made to record the location
- of all charges expelled (jettisoned) from any aircraft.
- (b) This information will be reported to the department within 24
- hours as required by WAC 296-52-8500 (2)(c).
- 10 []

- WAC 296-52-84050 Aerial charge composition. (1) Explosive 12
- 13 charges used in aerial blasting are cast primers, gelatin, or an
- ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) packages fitted with a cast 14
- primer and detonating cord. 15
- 16 (2) Explosive charges will be detonated by cap and fuse
- assemblies. 17
- 18 (3) The cap and fuse assemblies are initiated by pull cord fuse
- igniters.

avalanche control explosive components will conform to the safety standards set forth previously in this chapter. [] NEW SECTION WAC 296-52-84060 Specific explosive safety precautions. 6 Explosives used for aerial blasting should be: (a) Industrial primers that consist mainly of TNT or gelatin, or 8 are ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) mixture in a package with a 10 cast primer and detonating cord; and (b) Stable enough to have a shelf life in normal storage of at 11 least one operating season; and 12 13 (c) Resistant to water and cold temperatures; and (d) Used only within the temperatures recommended by the 14 15 manufacturer. 16 Dynamite should not be used due to its instability and impact sensitivity. Note: (2) Detonating systems should: 17 18 (a) Consist of a blasting cap and safety fuse directly attached 19 to the detonating cord of the charge; and

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(4) All preparation and handling of these standard aerial

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- (b) Be as simple as possible, blasting cap, safety fuse, and fuse 1
- igniter; and

- (c) Use two systems (double cap and fuse assembly) if possible to
- minimize misfires; and
- (d) Use blasting caps at least size #8; and
- (e) Be protected from external shock during flight maneuvers; and
- (f) Electric blasting caps will not be used.
- (3) Safety fuse should:
- (a) Be only the highest quality safety fuse which has excellent
- 10 water resistance and flexibility.
- (b) Burn between 40-55 seconds per foot. A section of fuse should 11
 - be tested after purchase and before each use to confirm burn rate.
- (c) Be long enough to allow a minimum burning time of at least 90 13
- seconds, as stated in the National Ski Area Association (NSAA) 2015 14
- Avalanche Blasting Resource Guide (pages 17-18). 15
- (4) Preparation of explosive charges. 16
- 17 (a) Blasting caps will be crimped onto the safety fuse only with
- 18 special crimper tools.
- (b) Fuse and blasting cap assemblies should be fastened or taped 19
- 20 securely to the explosive charge to prevent misfires due to accidental
- separation of the initiation system from the charge. 21

- 1 (c) Charges should be armed with caps as late as possible in the
- control operation.
- (d) The igniter should not be attached to the safety fuse until
- the aircraft is in the avalanche mitigation and control area and is
- 5 ready to dispense the charge.

Note:

11

The safety data sheets (SDS) for fuse igniters states that the act of attaching the fuse igniter to the safety fuse could light the safety fuse. For this reason, the fuse igniter should be placed on the safety fuse after the cabin door is opened and no more than 20 seconds before the fuse is lit and the explosive charge is dispensed from the aircraft.

- (5) Igniting the explosive charge.
- (a) Aircraft should be in the avalanche mitigation and control
- area prior to attaching the igniter to the safety fuse; and 9
- 10 (b) When using a double fuse assembly, ensure sufficient fuse is
 - attached to allow a minimum of 90 seconds fuse burning time, as stated
- in the NSAA 2015 Avalanche Blasting Resource Guide (pages 17-18). 12
- (6) Explosive charge placement. 13
- (a) Charges will be dispensed from the aircraft as described in 14
- WAC 296-52-81030(2). 15
- (b) After completion of the avalanche mitigation and control 16
- pass, the aircraft will position itself at a safe stand-off distance 17
- 18 and altitude to observe the results of the dispensed explosive charge.

- 1 (c) The explosive charge must not have anything attached to it
- that might cause it to become entangled with the aircraft as it is
- being dispensed.
- (7) Misfires:
 - (a) Will not be relighted; and
- (b) Will be jettisoned from the aircraft and their location
- recorded as required by WAC 296-52-8500 (2)(c).
- (c) If time permits, the blaster in charge should attempt to 8
- place the misfire close to an easily recognized dominant geographic
- terrain feature to aid in its retrieval. 10
- (d) All necessary precautions will be taken to guarantee a safe 11
- 12 entry to the slope by the avalanche control team.
- (e) The blaster in charge is responsible for notifying the 13
- department of labor and industries, within 24 hours, of any 14
- misfire/dud incidents including how many and their locations. 15
- 16 Note: The aircraft operator assumes no responsibility for the retrieval or recovery of misfires or duds. That is the responsibility of the avalanche
- 17 []
- 18 NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-8500 Misfired/lost explosives. (1) The following 1
- requirements apply to all kinds of avalanche control blasting:
- 3 (a) Each person who ignites a charge or propels a charged
- projectile with any kind of apparatus must note whether or not the
- charge actually detonates. 5
- (b) A conscientious effort must be made to promptly retrieve any 6
- 7 misfired explosives.
- 8 (i) If conditions make it impractical or dangerous to promptly
- retrieve a misfired explosive, a search must be conducted as soon as 9
- 10 conditions permit.
- 11 (ii) Any area which contains a misfired explosive must be closed
- 12 to entry to all personnel except the search team until such time as
- the area has been searched and pronounced safe by the designated 13
- search leader. 14
- 15 (c) When searching for a misfired explosive on an uncontrolled
 - avalanche slope, a slope which has not released, the procedures used
- must be consistent with industry best practices. 17
- 18 (d) A hand charge misfire must not be approached for at least 30
- 19 minutes.

- (e) A hand charge or avalauncher misfired explosive may be:
- (i) Blown up with a secondary charge where they are found; or 21

- (ii) Disarmed at that location by personnel specifically trained 1
- and qualified in the use of the avalauncher.
- (f) Military warhead misfired explosives must:
- (i) Not be moved or touched by anyone other than trained military
- personnel of the governmental branch having jurisdiction; and
- (ii) Be detonated where they are found by secondary charges if
- possible; or
- (iii) Disarmed and transported only as required for safety and 8
- approved by the governmental branch having jurisdiction. 9
- 10 (2) Records and notification.
- (a) Accurate records must be maintained for every explosive 11
- 12 device which does not detonate.
- (b) Records of misfired explosives must include the following 13
- information: 14
- 15 (i) The suspected location;
- (ii) A description of the misfired/lost explosive; and 16
- (iii) The date the explosive was misfired/lost; and 17
- 18 (iv) The date the misfired explosive was found and disposed of.
- 19 (c) Misfires not cleared and charges lost in the firing process
- more than 24 hours must: 20

- (i) Be reported to the department as required in WAC 296-52-1
- 3035(2) with the information listed above; and
- (ii) Added to a consolidated monthly report which contains the
- information of all such charges dispensed under the license by the
- responsible person or any employee until the charges are recovered 5
- and/or destroyed. 6
- (d) Monthly reports must be submitted to the department by the
- 10th of each month.
- 9 (3) Misfired explosive frequency.
- (a) Misfired explosive frequency should be maintained below one 10
- misfired explosive for every 500 detonating attempts. 11
- 12 (b) All employers who do not maintain a misfired explosive
- frequency below one misfired explosive per 500 detonation attempts 13
- must: 14
- (i) Investigate all aspects of the blasting program; and 15
- (ii) Report findings to the department; and 16
- 17 (iii) Take prompt corrective actions as indicated.
- 18 []

```
WAC 296-52-85010 Warning signs for typical avalanche control
1
    devices (duds). (1) Misfired explosives warning signs.
          (a) Avalanche control area operations which use any form of
 3
    explosive device for avalanche control must display warning signs,
    information placards and/or signs as found in this section.
 5
          (b) Signs must be posted at readily visible locations and in such
7
    a manner as to give both employees and the public ample opportunity to
    be informed of the potential existence of misfired explosive avalanche
8
 9
    charges. Locations may include, but are not limited to:
10
          (i) Ticket sales and lift loading areas;
          (ii) Food and beverage service facilities;
11
12
          (iii) Restrooms and locker rooms;
         (iv) Safety bulletin boards;
13
         (v) Along general access routes.
14
15
         (c) Signs must be:
          (i) Distinctive in appearance from the surrounding background
16
    where they are posted; and
17
18
          (ii) Maintained in legible condition.
19
          (d) Signs must include the following information:
20
          (i) The word "WARNING" or "DANGER" at the top of the sign in the
    largest lettering on the sign;
21
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1	(ii)	The	words	"EXPLOSIVES	OM	THE	MOHNTATN":

- (iii) A colored pictorial illustration which also provides
- information on dimensions of each type of explosive device used in the
- area;
- (iv) Sign wording must conclude with specific instructions to be
- followed by anyone who locates an unexploded explosive device;
- (v) Have a 24-hour contact telephone number that is checked at
- least once per day including weekends.
- (2) The following signs are acceptable for use to warn the public 9
 - that misfired charges may be present in an area:

More than one sign may be necessary. The area should be marked with the types of signs appropriate to the hazards present. Note:

12

10

11

Figure H-1:

DANGER! EXPLOSIVES ON THE MOUNTAIN!

Unexploded warheads, projectiles, or hand charges used in avalanche control may be found in target area or in avalanche control runout zones.

If an unexploded (dud) charge is found, do the following:

- 1. Do not disturb or touch!
- 2. Mark the location no closer than 5 to 10 feet
- 3. Immediately report the location to:
 - a. The nearest Ski Patrol/Employee; or
 - b. ###-### (checked at least once daily)

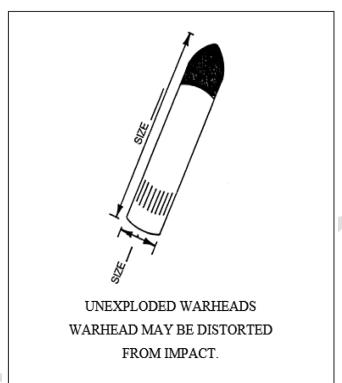


Figure H-3 Avalauncher

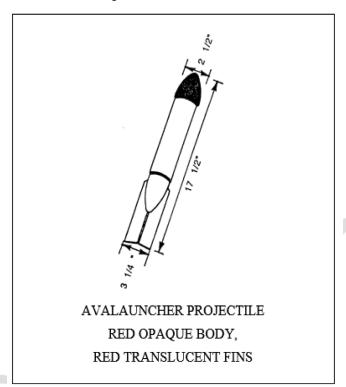
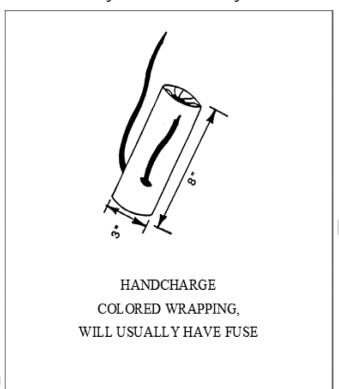


Figure H-4 Hand charge



- (3) Dimensions should be updated to display the sizes of charges
- used. Pictures should be used if possible to assist in identification.
 - (4) Signs must be posted conspicuously in entry areas.
- []

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- WAC 296-52-9000 General. (1) All law enforcement officers
- (LEOs) seeking licensing must present a letter from their agency,
- signed by at least a supervisor of their specialty stating that:
- (a) They are assigned to the duties which they are requesting 5
- licensing for;
- (b) Any projected end date to those duties if known.
 - Agencies may provide one letter with a list of all current members. Note:
- 9 (2) All persons must pass a test administered by the department
- prior to licensing, except bomb technician personnel as provided in 10
- WAC 296-52-23030. 11
- 12 (3) Law enforcement personnel serving in a government agency:
- 13 (a) Are exempt from background checks conducted by the
- department; and 14
- 15 (b) Conduct public safety operations, often in populated areas,
- 16 which may cause intended damage designed to mitigate great damage,
- destruction and suffering; or 17
- 18 (c) Conduct training operations with the approval of property
- 19 owners; and

- 1 (d) Must employ the safest methods possible developed by state
- and federal professional organizations.

Note:

Procedures conducted by law enforcement are NOT inherently safe and sometimes must be adapted to a situation. These best practices and guidelines developed by organizations like the FBI Hazardous Devices School or Tactical Breacher's courses are designed to be the safest option possible. The damage caused is not a violation of WAC 296-52-3100.

[]

- WAC 296-52-90010 License types and training. (1) Tactical entry
- (breacher): Those requesting a tactical entry (breacher) license must
- show a minimum of 40 hours of training in explosives safety,
- initiating system construction, charge construction, target analysis
- and overpressure/fragmentation mitigation, to include at least 24 10
- 11 hours of hands-on charge construction and firing.
- 12 (2) Bomb technicians: Must provide documentation as required in
- WAC 296-52-23030. 13
- (3) Renewal: An application for a law enforcement license renewal 14
- 15 must include documentation consisting of a training certificate and/or
- 16 letter from at least their specialty supervisor stating that:
- (a) The officer has conducted successful blasting and at least 17
- 18 eight hours of training in the past year; and

- (b) They are still employees of the agency and remain assigned to 1
- a tactical or bomb technician team.
- (4) Canine handler (K9): Those officers which only handle
- explosives for K9 scent training do not have to license but must be
- specifically noted to the department as handlers and trained as noted 5
- in WAC 296-52-20090(3). Their department must maintain an updated list 6
- of their access as noted in WAC 296-52-20090(4).
- (5) Noise and flash diversionary devices (NFDD's). Officers 8
- 9 transporting and/or using only NFDD's in compliance with other parts
- 10 of this section are not required to license or maintain certifications
- with the department. Their agency must record their training and keep 11
- 12 it on file with other explosives use records.
- 13 []
- 14 NEW SECTION
- WAC 296-52-9100 Storage. Law enforcement agencies within 15
- 16 Washington must follow normal procedures as listed in Parts D, E, and
- F of this chapter with regard to storage and transport of explosives 17
- with the adjustments in the following sections. 18
- 19 []

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-91010 Fixed storage. (1) Storage of an agency's bulk explosives must be in magazines licensed by the department. This includes long-term storage of detonators and noise and flash diversionary devices (NFDDs) or explosive actuated tactical devices 5 (EATDs). 7 (2) Operating buildings may not exceed 50 pounds total of explosives stored within the building including vehicles routinely 8 parked there. 10 (3) Evidence and seized explosives: (a) Should be stored in separate magazines identified to this 11 12 purpose when possible; or 13 Fees will not be charged by the department for magazines specified and licensed solely for the storage of evidence and seized explosive Explosives retained as evidence or seized are often more sensitive and unstable than commercial explosives. Storage in a separate magazine of these materials is an industry best safety practice endorsed by the FBI Evidence Management Unit. 14 (b) When stored in a magazine with operational explosives: 15 (i) Will be segregated from other explosive materials by a 16 nonsparking barrier such as wood; and (ii) Must be evaluated by a licensed bomb technician or 17 equivalently trained federal officer/agent for safety prior to being 18 placed in that storage.

- 3 WAC 296-52-91020 Vehicular storage. During normal and emergency
- operations, law enforcement agencies may store explosives in a
- department issued official response vehicle provided:
- (1) Official response vehicles containing explosives are locked 6
- and secured when not in use and the conditions set forth below are met
- at all times. Vehicles containing: 8
- (a) Explosives are only operated by commissioned officers; and 9
- (b) Canine (K9) scent explosives are not stored in vehicles 10
- overnight; and 11
- (c) Explosives are parked inside a secured facility when not in 12
- 13 use.
- (2) A facility is considered "secured" if it is a law enforcement 14
- or other government facility not accessible by unauthorized personnel 15
- 16 and has:
- (a) Law enforcement or other government personnel present at all 17
- times; or 18

```
card entry system.
           (c) No more than 50 pounds of explosives may be stored in any
     building including all vehicles.
            Explosives weight stored is not to be confused with the TNT equivalency weight of explosive materials.
 6
          (3) Vehicles parked at an unattended outdoor location that is
 7
     accessible by civilians or unauthorized personnel must have:
           (a) At least two additional security features, such as a vehicle
 8
 9
     tracking system, vehicle alarm, vehicle immobilization mechanism, or
     other equivalent alternative. Multiple features integrated to one
10
     system will be counted independently; and
11
12
           (b) Magazines, containing explosives, must be checked for
13
     tampering/unauthorized access at least every 24 hours.
14
          (4) Vehicles may store explosive materials in accordance with the
15
     U.S. DOT gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of the unmodified vehicle
     as listed below:
16
           (a) Class 2A and under (8500 lbs GVWR max):
17
18
           (i) Ten detonators of any type and their associated initiators;
19
     and
           (ii) Two and one-half pounds of other explosive materials; and
20
           (iii) Four NFDDs/EATDs.
21
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(b) An additional security feature such as an alarm, camera, or

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(b) Class 2B (8501-10000 lbs GVWR): (i) Twenty detonators of any type and their associated initiators; and (ii) Five pounds of other explosive materials; and (iii) Eight NFDDs/EATDs. (c) Class 3 and above (10001 lbs and above GVWR): (i) Forty detonators of any type and their associated initiators; and (ii) Ten pounds of other explosive materials; and (iii) Twenty NFDDs/EATDs. 10 (5) Placards are not required for law enforcement vehicles: 11 12 (a) Operating as noted above under normal conditions; or (b) Responding to an emergency with any amount of explosives. 13 (6) Storage in an attached garage is allowed and does not violate 14 the residential restrictions in Part E. 16 [] NEW SECTION 17 18 WAC 296-52-91025 Vehicular magazine requirements. All state and

local law enforcement agencies intending to store explosive materials

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- in official response vehicles, whether attended or unattended, must
- meet the following criteria at all times:
- (1) Explosive materials must be stored in at least a Type 3
- magazine as defined in WAC 296-52-6400;
- (2) Magazine openings must be secured by at least one:
- (a) Steel padlock (which need not be protected by a steel hood)
- having at least five tumblers and a case-hardened shackle of at least
- 3/8-inch diameter; or
- (b) Integrated lock of the following types with a bar that 9
- securely engages the frame of the magazine: 10
- (i) Key lock with at least five tumblers; or 11
- 12 (ii) Combination lock with at least five numbers; or
- (iii) Biometric lock; 13
- (3) Magazines must be secured to the vehicle by: 14
- (a) Being bolted or similarly affixed to the vehicle, or the 15
- locked compartments in which they are stored. Fasteners must be: 16
- 17 (i) Located on the inside of the magazine or compartment where
- 18 they cannot be removed from the outside; and
- (ii) Covered with a nonsparking material, such as epoxy paint or 19
- 20 plywood.

```
(b) A secondary locking system containing a chain or cable and a
1
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- padlock. The magazine must:
- (i) Be stabilized securely within the trunk or cargo area of the
- vehicle when closed using the secondary systems chain/cable to prevent
- movement;
- (ii) Use a padlock that meets WAC 296-52-60010 (4)(i) and (ii);
- and
- (iii) All parts must minimize access by cutting devices;
- (4) Detonators may be stored in the same magazine as delay
- 10 devices, electric squibs, safety fuse, igniters, igniter cord, and
- 11 shock tube, but not in the same magazine with other explosive
- 12 materials;
- (5) EATDs/NFDDs may be stored: 13
- (a) In the same container as detonators if segregated by a 14
- 15 nonsparking barrier of 12 gauge steel or 3/4" plywood; and
- (b) Must be stored separately from other explosive materials; 16
- 17 (6) Loose or free-flowing explosive or propellant powders will
- 18 not be stored in vehicular magazines or with other explosive
- 19 materials;

The transport of necessary amounts of black or smokeless powders for use at specifically planned operations or seized as a result of operations Note:

- (7) Tools or other metal devices will not be stored in the same 1
- magazine as explosive materials.
- []

- WAC 296-52-91030 Inventory. An inventory storage record must be
- maintained at an agency controlled permanent location separate from
- the storage (such as an office). The records must contain the
- 8 following information;
- 9 (1) All types of storage:
 - (a) Name of the explosive material's manufacturer; and
- (b) Date code or lot number of all items; and 11
- (c) Quantity on hand; and 12
- (d) Dates that the materials are received, removed, transferred 13
- to another magazine or used and in what amounts. 14
- 15 (2) Vehicles:
- 16 (a) Quarterly inventory of the explosive materials on hand;
- (b) Comparison of the quarterly inventory to the vehicle 17
- inventory storage record must be made by the specialty supervisor or 18
- 19 higher and noted on the record.

1 []

NEW SECTION

- 3 WAC 296-52-9200 Transportation. Amounts less than 10 pounds are
- exempt from placarding provided:
- (1) The operator is licensed by the department.
- (2) The explosives are secured as described in WAC 296-52-91020.
- []

- WAC 296-52-9300 Reporting. (1) In the event of the theft or 9
- loss of explosive materials, law enforcement officers must report the 10
- 11 theft or loss within 24 hours of discovery to:
- (a) ATF by calling 1-800-800-3855 and completing an ATF Form 12
- 5400.5, Report of Theft or Loss of Explosive Materials; and 13
- (b) The department, or any person within the explosives safety 14
- 15 program.
- 16 (2) Vehicular storage.

- (a) The department must be notified of the following information 1
- regarding vehicles storing explosive materials upon license
- application, or within five days of changes to: 3
- (i) Number of vehicles;
- (ii) Number of magazines;
- (iii) Number of magazines storing each type of explosive
- materials.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies must maintain detailed records at an
- 9 agency controlled permanent location separate from the storage (such
- as an office) with the following information: 10
- (i) Type, make, model and production year of vehicle; and 11
- (ii) The security method used on the vehicle; and 12
- (iii) Types of explosives intended to store in the vehicle; and 13
- (iv) Description of the magazine(s) to include dimensions in 14
- 15 inches; and
- (v) Method of securing each magazine; and 16
- 17 (vi) A photo of the magazine and security.
- 18 (c) Law enforcement agencies will review and certify their list
- to the department annually upon renewal. 19

1	(d) Records will be made available for department inspection at
2	least annually or upon request at the law enforcement agency records
3	location.
4	
5	NEW SECTION
6	WAC 296-52-9990 Appendices. These appendices are nonmandatory
7	and are included for reference and information purposes only.
8	
9	NEW SECTION
1.0	
10	WAC 296-52-9991 Appendix A—Sample explosives-blasting ordinance
11	for local jurisdictions. Be it ordained by the
12	(jurisdiction name).
13	Section 1: Permit required.
14	(1) A current and valid blasting permit issued by
15	(jurisdiction name) is required by companies or
16	individuals who:
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Safety standards for possessions and handling of explosives);
         (b) Conduct any operation or activity requiring the use of
 3
    explosive materials; or
         (c) Performs, orders, or supervises the loading and firing of
    high explosive materials.
 6
         (2) Anyone in _____ (jurisdiction name) who does
    not have a valid blasting permit cannot transport, sell, give,
8
    deliver, or transfer explosive materials.
9
         (3) A blasting permit is required for every individual project
10
    requiring blasting explosives.
11
12
         (4) A permit issued to any person, company, or corporation under
    this ordinance is nontransferable to any other person, company, or
13
    corporation.
14
         (5) All blasting permits issued by _____
15
    (jurisdiction name) must follow all federal, state, county, and city
16
    laws and regulations that apply to these activities with explosive
17
18
    materials:
19
         (a) Obtaining;
20
        (b) Owning;
21
         (c) Transporting;
```

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(a) Use explosive materials (as defined by chapter 296-52 WAC,

1	(d) Storing;				
2	(e) Handling;				
3	(f) Using.				
4	(6) The(name of the proper administrative				
5	authority) may limit the level of blasting. After examining all				
6	pertinent circumstances surrounding the proposed blasting, they may				
7	refuse to issue a permit, or suspend, or revoke an existing permit.				
8	Section 2: Application contents.				
9	(1) The (jurisdiction name) requires				
10	persons, companies, or corporations who are issued permits to file an				
11	application that includes:				
12	(a) A completed application form provided by				
13	(jurisdiction name) specifying the:				
14	(i) Name and address of the person, company or corporation				
15	applying for the permit; and				
16	(ii) Name and address of the blast site; and				
17	(iii) Person who will actually supervise the blasting.				
18	(b) A current and valid explosives license issued by the state of				
19	Washington department of labor and industries to one or more				
20	individuals working on the specific blasting project.				
21	(c) A transportation plan according to Section 8. 4/27/2022 09:16 AM [639] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3				

(e) A traffic control plan according to Section 10(2). (f) A preblast; notification, inspection, and monitoring plan according to Section 10(3). (g) Proof of insurance must be provided according to Section 4. (2) _____ (jurisdiction name) will issue a permit 7 within 14 days of receiving an application that includes acceptable documentation of the above items in subsection (1)(a) through (g) of 8 this section. If the permit is denied, it must be done within 14 days 9 10 of administering authority receipt and must include a list of reasons for denial as well as instructions for reapplication. 11 Section 3: Fee. 12 A fee is required for each permit issued. It will be: 13 14 (1) Valid for no more than 12 months; (2) Follow the local fee schedule; 15 (3) Renewable. 16 Section 4: Liability insurance required. 17 (1) If the _____ (jurisdiction name) design 18 19 requires approval, then coverage of \$1,000,000 or more is required or other reasonable amount depending on the circumstances as determined 20

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(d) A blasting plan according to Section 10(1).

1	by (name of the proper administrative
2	authority).
3	(2) The certificate must also state that the insurance company
4	must give (jurisdiction name) a minimum of 10
5	days' notice of cancellation of the liability insurance coverage.
6	Section 5: Revocation.
7	The (name of the proper administrative
8	authority) may revoke any permit if the permit holder does not follow
9	the requirements of this chapter. The permit holder has 24 hours to
10	remove all explosive materials after being notified that their permit
11	has been revoked.
12	Section 6: Denial or revocation appeal.
13	Any person, company, or corporation whose blasting permit
14	application is denied, suspended, or revoked by (name of
15	proper authority), may file a notice of appeal within 10 days to
16	(name of the legislative body with jurisdiction
17	over the administrator).
18	The legislative body must schedule an appeals hearing within 14
19	days.

1	Section 7: (jurisdiction name) not to assume
2	liability.
3	(jurisdiction name) is not responsible for
4	any damage caused by the person, company, or corporation blasting
5	within (jurisdiction name).
6	Section 8: Transportation of explosives (transportation plan).
7	(1) The permittee must include a transportation plan that
8	addresses the transportation of explosive materials within
9	(jurisdiction name) with the permittee's
10	application for a blasting permit.
11	(2) The transportation plan must include the following
12	information:
13	(a) Route used for deliveries and returns;
14	(b) Hours of transportation;
15	(c) Maximum quantities of explosives being transported;
16	(d) Types of vehicles being used.
17	(3) Vehicles must be in compliance with federal and state
18	transportation regulations for transportation of explosive material.
19	Section 9: Storage of explosives.

1	(1) No overnight storage of explosive material is permitted
2	within the limits of (jurisdiction area) without
3	specific amendments to the permit allowing storage.
4	(2) Blast holes loaded with explosives are to be shot on the day
5	they are loaded.
6	(3) The required method of handling explosives in
7	(jurisdiction area) is as follows:
8	(a) Same day delivery;
9	(b) Stand by during loading;
10	(c) Return of all unused explosive materials.
11	Section 10: Use of explosives.
12	(1) Blasting plan. A blasting plan for each project must be
13	submitted to (jurisdiction name) and approved by
14	the (name of the proper administrative authority)
15	or their designee prior to issuing a blasting permit. The plan must
16	include additional documentation for the proposed blasting operation.
17	For example, maps, site plans, and excavation drawings. The plan must
18	include all of the following:
19	(a) Location where the blast will occur;
20	(b) Approximate total amount of material to be blasted;
21	(c) Incremental volumes, per blast, of material to be blasted; 4/27/2022 09:16 AM [643] NOT FOR FILING OTS-3594.3

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(d) Types and packaging of explosive materials to be used;
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- (e) Drill hole diameters, depths, patterns, subdrilling depths
- and drill hole orientation to be used;
- (f) Initiation system, the incremental delay times, and the
- location of the primers in the explosive column; 5
- (g) Stemming depths and stemming material for the various
- estimated depths of drill holes to be blasted;
- (h) Approximate powder factors anticipated;
 - (i) Flyrock control procedures and equipment to be used;
- (j) Maximum number of blasts that will be made in one day;
 - (k) Blast warning sound system and equipment to be used;
- 12 (1) Scheduled start date and finish date of blasting operations;
 - (m) Addition of any other requirements as needed.
- (2) Traffic control plan. A traffic control plan acceptable to 14
- (jurisdiction name) must be filed before the 15
- blasting permit is issued, detailing: 16
- 17 (a) Signing;

- 18 (b) Flagging;
- (c) Temporary road closures; and 19
- 20 (d) Detour routes for blasting operations.

```
(3) Preblast notification plan. A plan outlining the below
    actions within the distance from the blasting calculated in accordance
    with Section 10 (4)(a) below is required before the blasting permit is
    issued:
          (a) Preblast public notifications;
          (b) Structural inspections; and
          (c) Blast effect monitoring.
          (4) Separation distance. The distances from the blasting where
    the notification, preblast structural inspection, and blast monitoring
 9
10
    is required must be determined by the scaled distance formulas
11
    described below. Blasting will not be permitted until the notification
12
    and inspection requirements are completed.
          (a) Scaled distance formulas.
13
         (i) The distance from the blast within which:
14
          (A) Notification of all occupied structures is required: Da = 90
15
16
          (B) Inspection of all occupied structures is required: Db = 75 \text{ w};
17
18
          (C) Monitoring of selected structures is required: Dc = 60 \text{ w}.
19
          (ii) In the above formulas:
20
          (A) Da, Db, and Dc are the actual distances in feet from the
21
    closest point in the blast.
```

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- (B) "w" is the square root of the maximum weight of the 1 explosives in pounds detonated with a minimum eight millisecond from another detonation event. 3 The source of the chart is RI 8507, Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, 1980. 5 (b) Notification letter. The preblast notification must consist
- of a letter advising all residents within the distance specified in
- Section 10 (4)(a) of the blasts. Distribution of this notification 7
- must be made a minimum of seven days before the start of blasting. The 8
- 9 letter must include:
- (i) The intent of the blasting program; 10
- (ii) Its anticipated impact on local residents; 11
- 12 (iii) The proposed duration of blasting activities, and provide
- telephone numbers for public contact. 13
- 14 (c) Preblast inspection. A preblast inspection of resident's
- 15 property must be offered to all residents within the distance
- 16 specified in Section 10 (4)(a) above of the blasting at no cost to the
- resident and will be performed by a qualified third party who is not 17
- an employee of the contractor. A copy of the individual inspection 18
- 19 reports and a log of all photos taken are to be provided to
- 20 _____(jurisdiction name).

```
(d) Where inspections are not allowed by the resident or are not
1
   possible for other reasons, a certified letter must be sent to the
```

- occupant/owner at the unsurveyed address advising them of their right 3
- to a preblast inspection and the possible consequences of denying an
- inspection. 5

11

- (e) The preblast inspection program for residences within the 6
- specified distance must be complete two days prior to the start of 7
 - blasting and the _____ (name of the proper
- administrative authority) should be notified. 9
- 10 (5) Blast-plan compliance inspections. Blast-plan compliance
 - inspections may be required for every blast until the operator can
- 12 demonstrate an ability to safely blast according to the blast plan and
 - control the extraneous effects of blasting such as flyrock, noise/air
- blast, and ground vibration. If more than two blasting inspections are 14
- required, an additional fee of (insert dollar amount) 15
- per blast inspection will be assessed. 16
- 17 (6) Monitoring. All blasts which require monitoring by Section 10
- 18 (4) (a) are to be monitored using:
- 19 (a) Blast monitoring equipment designed for the purpose,
- calibrated within the previous 12 months. 20

- (b) Blast monitors which record peak particle velocity and 1
- frequency in three orthogonal directions and air over pressure.
- (i) Monitored shots in which the pounds detonated per an eight-
- millisecond time increment is less than 10 pounds, one blast monitor
- is required. 5
- (ii) When 10 or more pounds is detonated per an eight millisecond
- time interval, two or more blast monitors are required. 7
- (iii) All blast-monitoring records are to be signed and submitted 8
- to (jurisdiction name) within 24 hours of each blast. 9
- 10 (7) Maximum peak particle velocity. The maximum peak particle
- velocity in any seismic trace at the dominant frequency allowed on any 11
- 12 residential, business or public structure designed for human occupancy
- is to be determined by the chart in WAC 296-52-3100(1). 13
- (8) Air blast. The maximum air blast over pressure permitted at 14
 - the closest residential, business or public structure designed for
- human occupancy is not to exceed 133 dBL @ 2.0 Hz per WAC 296-52-16
- 17 3100(2).

- 18 (9) Utilities. Whenever blasting is being conducted in close
- proximity to existing utilities, the utility owner must be notified a 19
- 20 minimum of 24 hours in advance of blasting.

```
the _____ (name of the proper administrative authority)
    or their designee, needs to be filed with _____
3
    (jurisdiction name) within 24 hours of the blast. The report must
    include the following information:
         (a) Date, time, and location of the blast;
         (b) Number of drill holes;
         (c) Maximum, minimum and average drill hole depth;
         (d) Drill hole diameter;
10
         (e) Subdrill depth;
         (f) Total pounds of each type of explosive used;
11
12
         (g) A drill hole section schematic showing the loading of a
    typical hole;
13
         (h) Amount and type of stemming material;
14
         (i) Schematic showing the drill hole pattern;
15
         (j) Initiated delayed sequence;
16
17
         (k) Maximum pounds of explosives detonated in any 8 millisecond
18
    time interval;
         (1) Type and size of any flyrock protection devices used, if any;
19
```

(10) Blast report. A signed blast report, on a form approved by

20

1

(m) Comment regarding the outcomes of the blast.

1	(11) (jurisdiction name) must be notified
2	immediately of any unplanned or unusual events that resulted from the
3	blast. The permittee must also report any incident, damage claim, or
4	neighbor annoyance report brought to the permittee's attention within
5	24 hours.
6	Section 11:
7	This ordinance will be in effect to preserve the health, peace,
8	and safety of the citizens of (jurisdiction
9	name).
10	
11	NEW SECTION
12	WAC 296-52-9992 Appendix B—Sample format for blast record
13	nonmandatory.
14	
15 16	

Washington Blast Report Format (Non-Mandatory)

Date: Blest #Time of	St	🗖
	Siest.	AM PM
Blast-Site Location (address or coordinates):		
Blaster in Charge: Employe	HT	
Blast Crew Members:		_
		_
Weather Conditions (Clouds & Ceiling, Humidity, Wind Speed)	Direction, Temperature, etc.):	
Rock and Drilling Data Type of Rock Blasted:		
Boreholes: Number:in. Depth:in.	ft. Water Depth:	ft. Backfil:ft
Burden: ft. Specing: ft. Number of Rows: 8	temmingft. Stemmin	gMaterial:
Non-Standard Pattern Details:		
Explosives Used	Detonator Type(s	O D
Make/Type Amount Used Date Code/Lot No	Non-Electric Electronic	Electric Other
ts	Manufacturer	
te	Length(s)	
be	Del ay(s)	
be		
bs	# of Units	
bs		
Total amount in blact [D8		
Maximum loaded pounds per delay (8ms or less) Maximum		
	of alasaka may bayrah ola	
Weight of explosives per deck Number	of decks per borehole	
	or decida per sorende	
Vibration and Damage Control	or decisi per borende	
Vibration and Damage Control	blester or person contracting the	biest)
Vibration and Damage Control Closest occupied structure to the blast site (not owned by the	blester or person contracting the	biest)
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blast cite (not owned by the Distance to Direction: Location (addre	blaster or person contracting the ss/ coordinates) No (comple	biest)
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blast site (not owned by the Distance:	blaster or person contracting the ss/ coordinates) ords) No (complete)	blast)
Vibration and Damage Control Closest occupied structure to the blast site (not owned by the Distance:	blaster or person contracting the ss/ coordinates) ords) No (complete ordinates) Location:	blest) rte Scaled Distance)
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blast cite (not owned by the Distance:	blaster or person contracting the self-coordinates) ords) No (complete location: Location:	blast) ete Scaled Distance)
Vibration and Damage Control Closest occupied structure to the blast site (not owned by the Distance:	blester or person contracting the ss/ coordinates) ords) No (comple / coordinates) Location: Location:	biest) rte Scaled Distance)
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blact site (not owned by the Distance:	blester or person contracting the ss/ coordinates) ords) No (comple / coordinates) Location: Location:	bient) rte Scaled Distance)
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blast cite (not owned by the Distance:	blaster or person contracting the say coordinates) ords) No (complet coordinates) Location: Lo	blest) rte Scaled Distance) Fischr@seedon Distance
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blast cite (not owned by the Distance:	biester or person contracting the se/ coordinates) ords) No (complet/ coordinates) Location:	biest) re Scaled Distance) Fixter(based on Distance) 50: 500 ft or less
Vibration and Damage Control Closect occupied structure to the blact cite (not owned by the Distance:	biester or person contracting the se/ coordinates) ords) No (complet/ coordinates) Location:	biest) Ite Scaled Distance) Flutter (Insect on Distance) 50: 300 ft or less 55: 301 to 5000 ft

Note: This blast record format is not mandatory, but the information shown is required per WAC 296-52 for Blast records

Page 1 of 2

Washington Blast Report Format (Non-Mandatory)

SKETCH OF BLAST							
SHOW: NORTH ARROW; DELAY NUMBER BY HOLE; WIRING/CORDITUBING HOOKUP							
BLAST LOCATION (address or ocordinates)	HOLE PROFILES: SS						
BLAST NUMBER DATE: / /	TYPICAL HOLE NON-TYPICAL HOLES (IDENTIFY NUMBER OR LOCATION IN SKETCH) SHOWS SEAMS; UNUSUAL CONDITIONS (IDENTIFY NUMBER OR LOCATION IN SKETCH)						
<u> </u>	-						
	0; 0						
	- ×						
	MIER						
	5						
	NON-TYPICAL HOLES						
	(IDENTIFY NUMBER OR 55 LOCATION IN SKETCH) 22						
	- T804						
	- ~ m						
	- II						
	UNIC						
COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS	MYC						
(including fragmentation, muokpite configuration, flyrook, misfires or any unusual conditions observe	d) No						
Were blasting mats or other protection used?							
BLASTER IN CHARGE NAME: No							
WA Lioense Number: Expiration Date:							
SIGNATURE Date:							

Note: This blast record format is not mandatory, but the information shown is required per WAC 296-52 for Blast records

Page 2 of 2

NEW SECTION

- WAC 296-52-9993 Appendix C—Sample format for drill log
- nonmandatory. Sample Drill Log Format
 - (Minimum record requirements per WAC 296-52-3205(1) Drill Log)

					,	
	ATION:			re:/	_/	
PROJECT: _		D	RILLER'S NAM	ME		
Hole #		Hole #	_	Hole #		
Depth	ft / m	Depth	ft / m	Depth	ft/m	
Diameter	in / mm	Diameter	in / mm	Diameter	in / mm	
Burden	ft / m	Burden	ft / m	Burden	_ ft/m	
Rock Type		Rock Type		Rock Type		
Overburden	ft / m	Overburden	ft / m	Overburden	ft/m	
Void/Seam	ft / m	Void/Seam	ft / m	Void/Seam	_ ft/m	
COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS (including any unusual conditions observed)						
PROVIDED TO BLASTER IN CHARGE NAME: Date:						

Note: This record format is not mandatory, but the information shown is required per WAC 296-52-3205(1) Drill Log

[]

NEW SECTION

WAC 296-52-9994 Appendix D—Medical certification for safe

 $\textbf{explosive handling and/or use.} \quad \textbf{Appendix D:} \ \texttt{Licensed explosives users}$

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- in Washington state are individually responsible for monitoring their 1
- physical, mental or emotional condition as it affects handling and/or
- using explosives. Changes to the physical, mental or emotional 3
- condition of a licensee which could adversely affect their functional
- ability to safely handle and/or use explosives must be reported to the
- department.
- Licenses will not be issued or renewed for the handling and/or use of 7
- 8 explosives to any person whose physical, mental or emotional condition
- could adversely affect their functional ability to safely handle 9
- and/or use explosives until a licensed medical treatment provider has 10
- 11 evaluated the physical, mental or emotional condition and found it to
- 12 be:
- (1) Adequately controlled through treatment; or 13
- (2) No longer present. 14
- 15 Responsibilities:
- Applicants or licensees who possess a Washington state explosives
- 17 license:
- In case of uncertainty, applicants/licensees must seek a licensed 18
- 19 medical treatment provider's assessment of their functional ability to
- safely handle and/or use explosives. 20

- 1 Applicants/licensees:
- (1) Are personally responsible to refrain from handling or use of
- explosives if they become aware of physical, mental or emotional 3
- conditions which could adversely affect their functional ability to
- safely handle and/or use explosives.
- (2) In cases of uncertainty, licensees must seek a licensed
- medical treatment provider's assessment of their functional ability to 7
- safely handle and/or use explosives.
- 9 (3) Must provide the licensed medical treatment provider with the
- most accurate information possible about their current state of 10
- physical, mental or emotional condition and the requirements of their 11
- 12
- 13 Licensed medical treatment providers must:
- (1) Perform an assessment based on the history provided, the job 14
- 15 duties provided by the applicant/licensee and any observations of the
- person evaluated. 16
- 17 (2) Provide their findings in a clear manner such as a letter or
- 18 other similar statement which they sign and date and provide back to
- 19 the applicant/licensee for filing.

Notes:

20

This appendix contains a sample format to assist licensed medical treatment providers in providing a concise assessment of the functional ability of a person to handle and/or use explosives safely.

The format is not mandatory. However, the department will not accept other medical information, histories, emails, only the signed assessment of the licensed medical treatment provider.

360-902-5563 or 360-902-5569 ExplosivesLicensing@lni.wa.gov Sample format for medical statement of underlying medical conditions for the safe handling and/or use of explosives (minimum requirements per WAC 296-52-23010(1)) (Date) Explosives Licensing Attn: Applications 10 P.O. Box 44655 Olympia, WA 98504-4655 11 Subject: Statement of functional ability to safely handle and/or use 12 13 explosives for 14 applicant/licensee) 15 (name of licensed medical treatment _____(name of 16 provider), have evaluated applicant/licensee) regarding the state of their underlying physical, 17 18 mental or emotional conditions relevant to performing the following 19 type of explosive handling and/or use/blasting: □ Agriculture □ Seismographic □ Underground

Should you have questions, please contact the department:

☐ Avalanche Control

1

□ Transmission Systems

 \square Underwater

□ Explosive Disposal	□ Aerial	□ Unlimited			
□ Forestry	□ Demolition	□ Other (Specify):			
□ Industrial Ordnance	□ Surface				
The (applicant/licensee) (is/is not) in my professional medical					
opinion functionally car	pable of performing this	type of work without			
creating harm to themsel	ves or others due to ex	isting physical, mental			
or emotional conditions	within the scope of worl	k provided to me by			
(r	name of applicant/license	ee) on			
(date).					
This examination and cer	tification were performe	ed on the date listed			
below:					
	\rightarrow				
(Date)					
I can be reached at the following phone number if needed:					
(Phone number)					
Sincerely,					
(Signature of licensed medical treatment provider)					
Licensed Medical Treatment Provider (printed):	's Name and title				

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State licensed and license number:

License Medical Treatment Provider's Address:

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