

owners residing within each municipality which has levied a tax under RCW 35.58.273, which amount of excise taxes shall be determined by the director as follows:

The total amount of motor vehicle excise taxes remitted to the department, except those payable under RCW 82.44.030 and 82.44.070, from each county shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the population of the municipality residing in such county, and the denominator of which is the total population of the county in which such municipality or portion thereof is located. The product of this computation shall be the amount of excise taxes from motor vehicle owners residing within such municipality or portion thereof. Where the municipality levying a tax under RCW 35.58.273 is located in more than one county, the above computation shall be made by county, and the combined products shall provide the total amount of motor vehicle excise taxes from motor vehicle owners residing in the municipality as a whole. Population figures required for these computations shall be supplied to the director by the office of program planning and fiscal management, who shall adjust the fraction annually."

As these amendments appear to be in different respects the purpose of this bill is to give effect to both by reenacting the section with both amendments included therein.

Passed the House January 25, 1972.

Passed the Senate February 18, 1972.

Approved by the Governor February 22, 1972.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 23, 1972.

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Chapter 88

[Engrossed House Bill No. 159]

EXPLOSIVES

AN ACT Relating to the use, storage, and purchase of explosives; providing for fees for user's and purchaser's licenses; amending section 1, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 1, chapter 72, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.010; amending section 2, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 4, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess.

and RCW 70.74.020; amending section 5 [4], chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as amended by section 10, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.030; amending section 5, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 and RCW 70.74.050; and adding new sections to chapter 111, Laws of 1931 and to chapter 70.74 RCW; and providing penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 111, Laws of 1931 and to chapter 70.74 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Every person applying for a user's license, or renewal thereof, under this chapter shall pay an annual license fee of three dollars. Said license fee shall accompany the application, and be turned over by the department to the state treasurer: PROVIDED, That if the applicant is denied a user's license the license fee shall be returned to said applicant by registered mail.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 111, Laws of 1931 and to chapter 70.74 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Every person applying for a purchaser's license, or renewal thereof, shall pay an annual license fee of two dollars. Said license fee shall accompany the application, and be by the department turned over to the state treasurer: PROVIDED, That if the applicant is denied a purchaser's license the license fee shall be returned to said applicant by registered mail.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 111, Laws of 1931 and to chapter 70.74 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon explosives or explosive substances.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Any two components which, when mixed, become capable of detonation by a No. 6 cap must be stored in separate locked containers or in a licensed, approved magazine.

Sec. 5. Section 1, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 1, chapter 72, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.010 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

The terms "authorized", "approved" or "approval" shall be held to mean authorized, approved, or approval by the department of labor and industries.

The term "blasting agent" shall be held to mean and include any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer, intended for blasting, not otherwise classified as an explosive, and in which none of the ingredients are classified as an explosive, provided that the finished product, as mixed and packaged for use or shipment, cannot be detonated when unconfined by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap.

The term "explosive" or "explosives" whenever used in this chapter, shall be held to mean and include any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion, that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing, that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. In addition, the term "explosives" shall include all material which is classified as class A, class B, and class C explosives by the federal department of transportation: PROVIDED, That for the purposes of this chapter small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty pounds, and black powder not exceeding five pounds shall not be defined as explosives.

Classification of explosives shall include but not be limited to the following:

CLASS A EXPLOSIVES: (Possessing detonating hazard) dynamite, nitroglycerin, picric acid, lead azide, fulminate of mercury, black powder exceeding five pounds, blasting caps in quantities of 1001 or more, and detonating primers.

CLASS B EXPLOSIVES: (Possessing flammable hazard) propellant explosives, including smokeless propellants exceeding fifty pounds.

CLASS C EXPLOSIVES: (Including certain types of manufactured articles which contain class A or class B explosives, or both, as components but in restricted quantities) blasting caps in quantities of 1000 or less.

The term "explosive-actuated power devices" shall be held to mean any tool or special mechanized device which is actuated by explosives, but not to include propellant-actuated power devices.

The term "magazine", shall be held to mean and include any building or other structure, other than a factory building, used for the storage of explosives.

The term "inhabited building", shall be held to mean and include only a building regularly occupied in whole or in part as a habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store, or other building where people are accustomed to assemble, other than any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage, or use of explosives.

The term "explosives manufacturing plant" shall be held to mean and include all lands, with the buildings situated thereon, used in connection with the manufacturing or processing of explosives or in which any process involving explosives is carried on, or the

storage of explosives thereat, as well as any premises where explosives are used as a component part or ingredient in the manufacture of any article or device.

The term "explosives manufacturing building", shall be held to mean and include any building or other structure (excepting magazines) containing explosives, in which the manufacture of explosives, or any processing involving explosives, is carried on, and any building where explosives are used as a component part or ingredient in the manufacture of any article or device.

The term "railroad" shall be held to mean and include any steam, electric, or other railroad which carries passengers for hire.

The term "highway" shall be held to mean and include any public street, public alley, or public road.

The term "efficient artificial barricade" shall be held to mean an artificial mound or properly revetted wall of earth of a minimum thickness of not less than three feet or such other artificial barricade as approved by the department of labor and industries.

The term "person" shall be held to mean and include any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

The term "dealer" shall be held to mean and include any person who purchases explosives or blasting agents for the sole purpose of resale, and not for use or consumption.

The term "forbidden or not acceptable explosives" shall be held to mean and include explosives which are forbidden or not acceptable for transportation by common carriers by rail freight, rail express, highway, or water in accordance with the regulations of the federal department of transportation.

The term "handloader" shall be held to mean and include any person who engages in the noncommercial assembling of small arms ammunition for his own use, specifically the operation of installing new primers, powder, and projectiles into cartridge cases.

The term "handloader components" means small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty pounds, and black powder as used in muzzle loading firearms not exceeding five pounds.

The term "fuel" shall be held to mean and include a substance which may react with the oxygen in the air or with the oxygen yielded by an oxidizer to produce combustion.

The term "motor vehicle" shall be held to mean and include any self-propelled automobile, truck, tractor, semi-trailer or full trailer, or other conveyance used for the transportation of freight.

The term "natural barricade" shall be held to mean and include

any natural hill, mound, wall, or barrier composed of earth or rock or other solid material of a minimum thickness of not less than three feet.

The term "oxidizer" shall be held to mean a substance that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter or other fuel.

The term "propellant-actuated power device" shall be held to mean and include any tool or special mechanized device or gas generator system which is actuated by a propellant or which releases and directs work through a propellant charge.

The term "public conveyance" shall be held to mean and include any railroad car, streetcar, ferry, cab, bus, airplane, or other vehicle which is carrying passengers for hire.

The term "public utility transmission system" shall mean power transmission lines over 10 KV, telephone cables, or microwave transmission systems, or buried or exposed pipelines carrying water, natural gas, petroleum, or crude oil, or refined products and chemicals, whose services are regulated by the utilities and transportation commission, municipal, or other publicly owned systems.

The term "purchaser" shall be held to mean any person who buys, accepts, or receives any explosives or blasting agents.

The term "pyrotechnics" shall be held to mean and include any combustible or explosive compositions or manufactured articles designed and prepared for the purpose of producing audible or visible effects which are commonly referred to as fireworks.

The term "small arms ammunition" shall be held to mean and include any shotgun, rifle, pistol, or revolver cartridge, and cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices and industrial guns. Military-type ammunition containing explosive bursting charges, incendiary, tracer, spotting, or pyrotechnic projectiles is excluded from this definition.

The term "small arms ammunition primers" shall be held to mean small percussion-sensitive explosive charges encased in a cup, used to ignite propellant powder and shall include percussion caps as used in muzzle loaders.

The term "smokeless propellants" shall be held to mean and include solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures in excess of fifty pounds which function by rapid combustion.

The term "user" shall be held to mean and include any natural person, manufacturer, or blaster who acquires, purchases, or uses explosives as an ultimate consumer or who supervises such use.

Words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural the singular.

Sec. 6. Section 2, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended

by section 4, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.020 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall manufacture, possess, store, sell, purchase, transport, or use explosives or blasting agents except in compliance with this chapter.

The director of the department of labor and industries shall make and promulgate rules and regulations concerning qualifications of users of explosives and shall have the authority to issue licenses for users of explosives to effectuate the purpose of this chapter: PROVIDED, That where there is a finding by the director that the use or disposition of explosives in any class of industry presents no unusual hazard to the safety of life or limb of persons employed therewith, and where the users are supervised by a superior in an employment relationship who is sufficiently experienced in the use of explosives, and who possesses a license for such use under this chapter, the director in his discretion may exclude said users in those classes of industry from individual licensing.

The director of the department of labor and industries shall make and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the manufacture, sale, purchase, use, transportation, storage, and disposal of explosives, and shall have the authority to issue licenses for the manufacture, purchase, sale, use, transportation, and storage of explosives to effectuate the purpose of this chapter. The director of the department of labor and industries is hereby delegated the authority to grant written waiver of this chapter whenever it can be shown that the manufacturing, handling, or storing of explosives are in compliance with applicable national or federal explosive safety standards: PROVIDED, That any resident of this state who is qualified to purchase explosives in this state and who has complied with the provisions of this chapter applicable to him may purchase explosives from an authorized dealer of a bordering state and may transport said explosives into this state for use herein: PROVIDED FURTHER, That residents of this state shall, within ten days of the date of purchase, present to the department of labor and industries a report signed by both vendor and vendee of every purchase from an out of state dealer, said report indicating the date of purchase, name of vendor, vendor's license number, vendor's business address, amount and kind of explosives purchased, the name of the purchaser, the purchaser's license number, and the name of receiver if different than purchaser.

It shall be unlawful to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of, or deliver to any person under twenty-one years of age any explosives other than small arms ammunition and handloader components, whether said person is acting for himself or for any other person: PROVIDED, That if there is a finding by the director

that said use or disposition of explosives poses no unusual hazard to the safety of life or limb in any class of industry, where persons eighteen years of age or older are employed as users, and where said persons are adequately trained and adequately supervised by a superior in an employment relationship who is sufficiently experienced in the use of explosives, and who possesses a valid license for such use under this chapter, the director in his discretion may exclude said persons in that class of industry from said minimum age requirement.

All persons engaged in keeping, using or storing any compound, mixture or material, in wet condition, or otherwise, which upon drying out or undergoing other physical changes, may become an explosive within the definition of RCW 70.74.010, shall report in writing subscribed to by such person or his agent, to the department of labor and industries, report blanks to be furnished by such department, and such reports to require:

- (1) The kind of compound, mixture or material kept or stored, and maximum quantity thereof.
- (2) Condition or state of compound, mixture or material.
- (3) Place where kept or stored.

The department of labor and industries may at any time cause an inspection to be made to determine whether the condition of the compound, mixture or material is as reported.

Sec. 7. Section 5 [4], chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as amended by section 10, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.030 are each amended to read as follows:

All explosive manufacturing buildings and magazines in which explosives or blasting agents except small arms ammunition and smokeless powder are had, kept, or stored, must be located at distances from inhabited buildings, railroads, highways, and public utility transmission systems in conformity with the following quantity and distance tables, and these tables shall be the basis on which applications for license for storage shall be made and license for storage issued, as provided in RCW 70.74.110 and 70.74.120. All distances prescribed in the ((table below)) following quantity and distance tables are unbarricaded, and, if there is an efficient artificial barricade or a natural barricade between the explosives manufacturing building or magazine and another explosives manufacturing building or magazine, building, railroad, highway, or public utility transmission system, the distance prescribed in the ((table below)) following quantity and distance tables may be reduced by one-half. Blasting and electric blasting caps in strength through No. 8 must be rated as one and one-half pounds of explosives per one thousand caps. Blasting and electric blasting caps of strength higher than No. 8 must be computed on the combined weight of

explosives.

The quantity and distance table governing the manufacture, keeping and storage of explosives to be as follows:

QUANTITY AND DISTANCE TABLE

Column 1 Quantity that may be had, kept or stored EXPLOSIVES		Column 2 Distance from Nearest Inhabited Building	Column 3 Distance from Nearest Railroad	Column 4 Distance from Nearest Highway and Public Utility Transmission System
Pounds Over	Pounds Not over	Feet	Feet	Feet
2	5	140	60	60
5	10	180	70	70
10	20	220	90	90
20	30	250	100	100
30	40	280	110	110
40	50	300	120	120
50	75	340	140	140
75	100	380	150	150
100	125	400	160	160
125	150	430	170	170
150	200	470	190	190
200	250	510	210	210
250	300	540	220	220
300	400	590	240	240
400	500	640	260	260
500	600	680	270	270
600	700	710	290	290
700	800	750	300	300
800	900	780	310	310
900	1,000	800	320	320
1,000	1,200	850	340	330
1,200	1,400	900	360	340
1,400	1,600	940	380	350
1,600	1,800	980	390	360
1,800	2,000	1,010	410	370
2,000	2,500	1,090	440	380
2,500	3,000	1,160	470	390
3,000	4,000	1,270	510	420
4,000	5,000	1,370	550	450



5,000	6,000	1,460	590	470
6,000	7,000	1,540	620	490
7,000	8,000	1,600	640	500
8,000	9,000	1,670	670	510
9,000	10,000	1,730	690	520
10,000	12,000	1,750	740	540
12,000	14,000	1,770	780	550
14,000	16,000	1,800	810	560
16,000	18,000	1,880	840	570
18,000	20,000	1,950	870	580
20,000	25,000	2,110	940	630
25,000	30,000	2,260	1,000	680
30,000	35,000	2,410	1,050	720
35,000	40,000	2,550	1,100	760
40,000	45,000	2,680	1,140	800
45,000	50,000	2,800	1,180	840
50,000	55,000	2,920	1,220	880
55,000	60,000	3,030	1,260	910
60,000	65,000	3,130	1,290	940
65,000	70,000	3,220	1,320	970
70,000	75,000	3,310	1,350	1,000
75,000	80,000	3,390	1,380	1,020
80,000	85,000	3,460	1,410	1,040
85,000	90,000	3,520	1,440	1,060
90,000	95,000	3,580	1,460	1,080
95,000	100,000	3,630	1,490	1,090
100,000	110,000	3,670	1,540	1,100
110,000	120,000	3,710	1,580	1,110
120,000	130,000	3,750	1,620	1,120
130,000	140,000	3,780	1,670	1,130
140,000	150,000	3,800	1,700	1,140
150,000	160,000	3,870	1,740	1,160
160,000	170,000	3,930	1,780	1,180
170,000	180,000	3,980	1,810	1,200
180,000	190,000	4,020	1,840	1,210
190,000	200,000	4,060	1,870	1,220
200,000	210,000	4,110	1,910	1,240
210,000	230,000	4,200	1,960	1,270
230,000	250,000	4,310	2,020	1,300
250,000	275,000	4,430	2,080	1,340
275,000	300,000	4,550	2,150	1,380

Sec. 8. Section 5, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 and RCW 70.74.050 are each amended to read as follows:

All ((factory)) explosives manufacturing buildings shall be located one from the other and from other buildings on explosives

manufacturing plants in which persons are regularly employed, and all magazines shall be located from factory buildings and buildings on explosives plants in which persons are regularly employed, in conformity with the intraexplosives plant quantity and distance table below set forth:

EXPLOSIVES		
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Distance Feet
		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
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

Passed the House February 16, 1972.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1972.

Approved by the Governor February 22, 1972.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 23, 1972.

CHAPTER 89

[ House Bill No. 210 ]

COUNTIES--AMBULANCE SERVICE

AN ACT Relating to counties; and adding a new section to Title 36 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to Title 36 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The legislative authority of any county may by appropriate legislation provide for the establishment of a system of ambulance service for the entire county or for portions thereof, and award contracts for ambulance service: PROVIDED, That such legislation may not provide for the establishment of any system which would compete with any existing private system.

Passed the House February 15, 1972.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1972.

Approved by the Governor February 22, 1972.

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