

how the substance will be used, and the signature of the purchaser. Either the seller or the employee of the seller delivering or transferring the poison shall affix his or her signature to the letter as a witness to the signature and identification of the purchaser. The transaction shall be recorded in the poison register as provided in this section. Letters of authorization shall be kept with the poison register and shall be subject to the inspection and preservation requirements contained in RCW 69.38.040.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1988.

Passed the House March 1, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 22, 1988.

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CHAPTER 198

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 6530]

EXPLOSIVES

AN ACT Relating to procedures for explosives licensing; amending RCW 70.74.030, 70.74.061, 70.74.110, 70.74.120, 70.74.130, 70.74.135, 70.74.137, 70.74.140, and 70.74.142; adding new sections to chapter 70.74 RCW; and repealing RCW 70.74.220 and 70.74.290.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 5, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 7, chapter 88, Laws of 1972 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 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 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		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

quantity and distance tables adopted by the department of labor and industries by rule. The department of labor and industries shall adopt the quantity and distance tables promulgated by the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms unless the department determines the tables to be inappropriate. The tables shall be the basis on which applications for storage license are made and storage licenses issued as provided in RCW 70.74.110 and 70.74.120.

Sec. 2. Section 11, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.061 are each amended to read as follows:

Magazines containing blasting caps and electric blasting caps shall be separated from other magazines containing like contents, or from magazines containing explosives by distances ((based on the following:

(1) ~~Blasting caps in strengths through No. 8 should be rated at one and one-half pounds of explosive per one thousand caps;~~

(2) ~~For strengths higher than No. 8, use the total combined weight of explosives;~~

(3) ~~Magazines in which explosives are kept and stored shall be detached from other structures and separated from other magazines in conformity with the quantity and distance table set forth below:~~

QUANTITY AND DISTANCE TABLE FOR SEPARATION BETWEEN MAGAZINES CONTAINING EXPLOSIVES

		Separation Distance in Feet Between Magazines	
Pounds Over	Pounds Not Over	Not Barricaded	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
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
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)

set in the quantity and distance tables adopted by the department of labor and industries by rule. The department of labor and industries shall adopt the quantity and distance tables promulgated by the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms unless the department determines the tables to be inappropriate. The tables shall be the basis on which applications for storage license are made and storage licenses issued as provided in RCW 70.74.110 and 70.74.120.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The director of labor and industries shall require, as a condition precedent to the original issuance or renewal of any explosive license, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks of every applicant. In the case of a corporation, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks shall be required for the management officials directly responsible for the operations where explosives are used if such persons have not previously had their fingerprints recorded with the department of labor and industries. In the case of a partnership, fingerprinting and criminal history record information checks shall required of all general partners. Such fingerprints as are required by the department of labor and industries shall be submitted on forms provided by the department to the identification section of the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in order that these agencies may search their records for prior convictions of the individuals fingerprinted. The Washington state patrol shall provide to the director of labor and industries such criminal record information as the director may request. The applicant shall give full cooperation to the department of labor and industries and shall assist the department of labor and industries in all aspects of the fingerprinting and criminal history record information check. The applicant may be required to pay a fee not to exceed twenty dollars to the agency that performs the fingerprinting and criminal history process.

(2) The director of labor and industries shall not issue a license to manufacture, purchase, store, use, or deal with explosives to:

- (a) Any person under twenty-one years of age;
- (b) Any person whose license is suspended or whose license has been revoked, except as provided in section 4 of this act;

(c) Any person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, perjury, false swearing, or bomb threats or 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. However, the director of labor and industries may issue a license if the person suffering a drug or alcohol related dependency is participating in or has completed an alcohol or drug recovery program acceptable to the department of labor and industries and has established control of their alcohol or drug dependency. The director of labor and industries shall require the applicant to provide proof of such participation and control; or

(d) Any person who has previously been adjudged to be mentally ill or insane, or to be incompetent due to any mental disability or disease and who has not at the time of application been restored to competency.

(3) The director of labor and industries may establish reasonable licensing fees for the manufacture, dealing, purchase, use, and storage of explosives.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of labor and industries shall revoke and not renew the license of any person holding a manufacturer, dealer, purchaser, user, or storage license upon conviction of any of the following offenses, which conviction has become final:

- (a) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (b) A crime involving perjury or false swearing, including the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department of labor and industries in an application or report made pursuant to this title;

(c) A crime involving bomb threats;

(d) 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. However, the department of labor and industries may condition renewal of the license to any convicted person suffering a drug or alcohol dependency who is participating in an alcoholism or drug recovery program acceptable to the department of labor and industries and has established control of their alcohol or drug dependency. The department of labor and industries shall require the licensee to provide proof of such participation and control;

(e) A crime relating to possession, use, transfer, or sale of explosives under this chapter or any other chapter of the Revised Code of Washington.

(2) The department of labor and industries shall revoke the license of any person adjudged to be mentally ill or insane, or to be incompetent due to any mental disability or disease. The director shall not renew the license until the person has been restored to competency.

(3) The department of labor and industries is authorized to suspend, for a period of time not to exceed six months, the license of any person who has violated this chapter or the rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

(4) The department of labor and industries may revoke the license of any person who has repeatedly violated this chapter or the rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or who has twice had his or her license suspended under this chapter.

(5) Upon receipt of notification by the department of labor and industries of revocation or suspension, a licensee must surrender immediately to the department any or all such licenses revoked or suspended.

Sec. 5. Section 11, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 13, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.110 are each amended to read as follows:

All persons engaged in the manufacture of explosives, or any process involving explosives, or where explosives are used as a component part in the manufacture of any article or device, on the date when this 1969 amendatory act takes effect, shall within sixty days thereafter, and all persons engaging in the manufacture of explosives, or any process involving explosives, or where explosives are used as a component part in the manufacture of any article or device after this act takes effect shall, before so engaging, make an application in writing, subscribed to by such person or his agent, to the department of labor and industries, the application stating:

- (1) Location of place of manufacture or processing;
- (2) Kind of explosives manufactured, processed or used;
- (3) The distance that such explosives manufacturing building is located or intended to be located from the other factory buildings, magazines, inhabited buildings, railroads and highways and public utility transmission systems;
- (4) The name and address of the applicant;
- (5) The reason for desiring to manufacture explosives;
- (6) The applicant's citizenship, if the applicant is an individual;
- (7) If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners, and their citizenship;
- (8) If the applicant is an association or corporation, the names and addresses of the officers and directors thereof, and their citizenship; and
- (9) Such other pertinent information as the director of labor and industries shall require to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.

There shall be kept in the main office on the premises of each explosives manufacturing plant a plan of said plant showing the location of all explosives manufacturing buildings and the distance they are located from

other factory buildings where persons are employed and from magazines, and these plans shall at all times be open to inspection by duly authorized inspectors of the department of labor and industries. The superintendent of each plant shall upon demand of said inspector furnish the following information:

(a) The maximum amount and kind of explosive material which is or will be present in each building at one time.

(b) The nature and kind of work carried on in each building and whether or not said buildings are surrounded by natural or artificial barricades.

The department of labor and industries shall as soon as ~~((may be))~~ possible after receiving such application cause an inspection to be made of the explosives manufacturing plant, and if found to be in accordance with RCW 70.74.030 and 70.74.050 and RCW 70.74.061, such department shall issue a license to the person applying therefor showing compliance with the provisions of this chapter ~~((, unless))~~ if the ~~((department shall find))~~ applicant demonstrates that either the applicant or the officers, agents or employees of the applicant are ((not)) sufficiently experienced in the manufacture of explosives ~~((, have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or are disloyal to the United States))~~ and the applicant meets the qualifications for a license under section 3 of this 1988 act. Such license shall continue in full force and effect until ~~((surrendered or canceled, because of failure to comply with any of the conditions necessary for the granting of a license))~~ expired, suspended, or revoked by the department pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 6. Section 12, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as last amended by section 14, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.120 are each amended to read as follows:

All persons engaged in keeping or storing and all persons having in their possession explosives on the date when this 1969 amendatory act takes effect shall within sixty days thereafter, and all persons engaging in keeping or storing explosives or coming into possession thereof after this act takes effect, shall before engaging in the keeping or storing of explosives or taking possession thereof, make an application in writing subscribed to by such person or his agent, to the department of labor and industries stating:

(1) The location of the magazine, if any, if then existing, or in case of a new magazine, the proposed location of such magazine;

(2) The kind of explosives that are kept or stored or possessed or intended to be kept or stored or possessed and the maximum quantity that is intended to be kept or stored or possessed thereat;

(3) The distance that such magazine is located or intended to be located from other magazines, inhabited buildings, explosives manufacturing buildings, railroads, highways and public utility transmission systems;

(4) The name and address of the applicant;

- (5) The reason for desiring to store or possess explosives;
- (6) The citizenship of the applicant if the applicant is an individual;
- (7) If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners and their citizenship;
- (8) If the applicant is an association or corporation, the names and addresses of the officers and directors thereof and their citizenship;
- (9) And such other pertinent information as the director of the department of labor and industries shall require to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.

The department of labor and industries shall, as soon as may be after receiving such application, cause an inspection to be made of the magazine, if then constructed, and, in the case of a new magazine, as soon as may be after same is found to be constructed in accordance with the specification provided in RCW 70.74.025, such department shall determine the amount of explosives that may be kept and stored in such magazine by reference to the quantity and distance tables (~~set forth in RCW 70.74.030, 70.74.050 and 70.74.061;~~) specified in or adopted under this chapter and shall issue a license to the person applying therefor ~~(; unless the department shall find that such applicant is not sufficiently experienced in the handling of explosives, lacks suitable facilities therefor, has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or is disloyal to the United States))~~ if the applicant demonstrates that either the applicant or the officers, agents, or employees of the applicant are sufficiently experienced in the handling of explosives and possess suitable storage facilities therefor, and that the applicant meets the qualifications for a license under section 3 of this 1988 act. Said license shall set forth the maximum quantity of explosives that may be had, kept or stored by said person. Such license shall be valid until canceled for one or more of the causes hereinafter provided. Whenever by reason of change in the physical conditions surrounding said magazine at the time of the issuance of the license therefor, such as:

- (a) The erection of buildings nearer said magazine;
 - (b) The construction of railroads nearer said magazine;
 - (c) The opening for public travel of highways nearer said magazine; or
 - (d) The construction of public utilities transmission systems near said magazine;
- then the amounts of explosives which may be lawfully had, kept or stored in said magazine must be reduced to conform to such changed conditions in accordance with the quantity and distance table notwithstanding the license, and the department of labor and industries shall modify or cancel such license in accordance with the changed conditions. ~~((Said license may also be canceled if the department of labor and industries shall find that the applicant is keeping explosives for an unlawful purpose or is disloyal to the United States.))~~ Whenever any person to whom a license has been issued, keeps or stores in the magazine or has in his possession, any quantity of explosives in excess of the maximum amount set forth in said

license, or whenever any person fails for thirty days to pay the annual license fee hereinafter provided after the same becomes due, the department is authorized to cancel such license. Whenever a license is canceled by the department for any cause herein specified, the department shall notify the person to whom such license is issued of the fact of such cancellation and shall in said notice direct the removal of all explosives stored in said magazine within ten days from the giving of said notice, or, if the cause of cancellation be the failure to pay the annual license fee, or the fact that explosives are kept for an unlawful purpose, (~~or the applicant is disloyal to the United States;~~) the department of labor and industries shall order such person to dispossess himself of said explosives within ten days from the giving of said notice. Failure to remove the explosives stored in said magazine or to dispossess oneself of the explosives as herein provided within the time specified in said notice shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

Sec. 7. Section 3, chapter 101, Laws of 1941 as amended by section 16, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person desiring to engage in the business of dealing in explosives shall apply to the department of labor and industries for a license therefor. Said application shall state, among other things:

- (1) The name and address of applicant;
- (2) The reason for desiring to engage in the business of dealing in explosives;
- (3) Citizenship, if an individual applicant;
- (4) If a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners and their citizenship;
- (5) If an association or corporation, the names and addresses of the officers and directors thereof and their citizenship; and
- (6) Such other pertinent information as the director of labor and industries shall require to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.

The department of labor and industries shall issue the license (~~applied for unless the department finds that either the applicant or any of the officers, agents or employees of the applicant are not sufficiently experienced in the business of dealing in explosives, lack suitable facilities therefor, have been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or are disloyal to the United States. Said license may be canceled for any cause that would prevent the initial issuance thereof~~) if the applicant demonstrates that either the applicant or the principal officers, agents, or employees of the applicant are experienced in the business of dealing in explosives, possess suitable facilities therefor, have not been convicted of any crime that would warrant revocation or nonrenewal of a license under this chapter, and have never had an explosives-related license revoked under this chapter or under similar provisions of any other state.

Sec. 8. Section 18, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as last amended by section 7, chapter 302, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.135 are each amended to read as follows:

All persons desiring to purchase explosives except handloader components shall apply to the department of labor and industries for a license. Said application shall state, among other things:

- (1) The location where explosives are to be used;
- (2) The kind and amount of explosives to be used;
- (3) The name and address of the applicant;
- (4) The reason for desiring to use explosives;
- (5) The citizenship of the applicant if the applicant is an individual;
- (6) If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners and their citizenship;
- (7) If the applicant is an association or corporation, the names and addresses of the officers and directors thereof and their citizenship; and
- (8) Such other pertinent information as the director of the department of labor and industries shall require to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.

The department of labor and industries shall issue the license (~~((applied for unless))~~) if the (~~((department finds))~~) applicant demonstrates that either the applicant or ((any of) the officers, agents or employees of the applicant are ((not)) sufficiently experienced in the use of explosives((, lack suitable facilities therefor, have been convicted of a felony involving force or violence, or are disloyal to the United States. Said license may be canceled for any cause that would prevent the initial issuance thereof, or for any violation of this chapter)) to authorize a purchase license. However, no purchaser's license may be issued to any person who cannot document proof of possession or right to use approved and licensed storage facilities unless the person signs a statement certifying that explosives will not be stored.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

With the exception of storage licenses for permanent facilities, every license issued under the authority of this chapter shall expire after one year from the date issued unless suspended or revoked. The director of labor and industries may extend the duration of storage licenses for permanent facilities to two years provided the location, distances, and use of the facilities remain unchanged. The fee for the two-year storage license shall be twice the annual fee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, purchase, sell, use, or store any explosive without having a validly issued license from the department of labor and industries, which license has not been revoked or suspended. Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(2) Upon notice from the department of labor and industries or any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, a person manufacturing, purchasing, selling, using, or storing any explosive without a license shall immediately surrender any and all such explosives to the department or to the respective law enforcement agency.

(3) At any time that the director of labor and industries requests the surrender of explosives from any person pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the director may in addition request the attorney general to make application to the superior court of the county in which the unlawful practice exists for a temporary restraining order or such other relief as appears to be appropriate under the circumstances.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

Unless specifically provided otherwise by statute, this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder shall be implemented and enforced, including penalties, violations, citations, appeals, and other administrative procedures, pursuant to the Washington industrial safety and health act, chapter 49.17 RCW.

Sec. 12. Section 2, chapter 88, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.137 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person applying for a purchaser's license, or renewal thereof, shall pay an annual license fee of ~~((two))~~ five dollars. The director of labor and industries may adjust the amount of the license fee to reflect the administrative costs of the department. The fee shall not exceed fifteen dollars.

Said license fee shall accompany the application~~((;))~~ and shall be transmitted 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.

Sec. 13. Section 13, chapter 111, Laws of 1931 as amended by section 15, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.140 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person engaging in the business of keeping or storing of explosives~~((;))~~ shall pay an annual license fee for each magazine maintained, to be graduated by the department of labor and industries according to the quantity kept or stored therein, of ~~((not less than one dollar nor more than fifty))~~ ten dollars. The director of labor and industries may adjust the amount of the license fee to reflect the administrative costs of the department. The fee shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

Said license fee shall accompany the application~~((;))~~ and shall be transmitted by the department ~~((turned over))~~ to the state treasurer.

Sec. 14. Section 1, chapter 88, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.142 are each amended 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)) five dollars. The director of labor and industries may adjust the amount of the license fee to reflect the administrative costs of the department. The fee shall not exceed fifteen 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. 15. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

Every person engaged in the business of manufacturing explosives shall pay an annual license fee of twenty-five dollars. The director of labor and industries may adjust the amount of the license fee to reflect the administrative costs of the department. The fee shall not exceed fifty dollars.

Businesses licensed to manufacture explosives are not required to have a dealers license, but must comply with all of the dealer requirements of this chapter when they sell explosives.

The license fee shall accompany the application and shall be transmitted by the department to the state treasurer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 70.74 RCW to read as follows:

Every person engaged in the business of selling explosives shall pay an annual license fee of twenty-five dollars. The director of labor and industries may adjust the amount of the license fee to reflect the administrative costs of the department. The fee shall not exceed fifty dollars.

Businesses licensed to sell explosives must comply with all of the dealer requirements of this chapter.

The license fee shall accompany the application and shall be transmitted by the department to the state treasurer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) Section 17, chapter 111, Laws of 1931, section 7, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.220; and

(2) Section 252, chapter 249, Laws of 1909, section 25, chapter 137, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.290.

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