

**WAC 296-52-67010 Blaster in charge responsibilities.** The blaster in charge is responsible for all aspects of explosives use and must:

- (1) Carry a current license with the correct blaster classification for the type of blasting being performed.
- (2) Comply with all federal, state, and local government regulations.
- (3) Meet the general license qualifications identified in WAC 296-52-64020, General qualifications.
- (4) Use every reasonable precaution to ensure the safety of the general public and workers. Reasonable precautions include the use of:
  - (a) Blast area surveys.
  - (b) Warning signal posters, which must be posted in suitable locations. Table T-1 shows the information that must be on the poster.

**TABLE T-1**

<b>WARNING SIGNAL</b>	A 1 minute series of long blasts 5 minutes prior to blast signal.
<b>BLAST SIGNAL</b>	A series of short blasts 1 minute prior to the shot.
<b>ALL CLEAR SIGNAL</b>	A prolonged blast following the inspection of the blast.

- (c) Flags and barricades.
- (d) Blasting mats or other suitable protective material.
- (5) Exercise and apply independent professional judgment regarding blasting activities, when following instructions from others could result in an illegal act or affect the outcome of a blast.
- (6) **Blast operation activities.** The blaster in charge must:
  - (a) Have authority over all blasters and be able to promptly correct all actions taken in any area of the blast operation;
  - (b) Manage the blast operation properly for any type of blasting being performed;
  - (c) Control blast activities associated with a blast;
  - (d) Supervise explosive material activities, which include:
    - (i) Keeping a running inventory of all explosives and blasting agents stored at the blast area;
    - (ii) Supervising all on-site transportation, storage, loading, and firing of explosives.
  - (e) Notify local jurisdictions when blasting may affect them;
  - (f) Designate safe locations for personnel during the blast;
  - (g) Designate a method to determine when all personnel are accounted for in designated safe locations;
  - (h) Make sure blast observers are able to communicate with the blaster in charge;
  - (i) Make sure all possible exits to the blast site are observed immediately prior to each blast;
  - (j) Distribute explosives in the shot;
  - (k) Be present when a charge is detonated;
  - (l) Personally detonate the charge or give an order to a designated blaster to detonate the charge.
- (7) **Notification - Blast incidents.** The blaster in charge must notify the department within twenty-four hours when:
  - (a) A misfire is not cleared;
  - (b) Vibration and air blast limits cause injury or property damage;
  - (c) Flyrock causes injury or property damage.

- (8) **Blast records.** The blaster in charge must:
- (a) Keep an accurate inventory of all explosives and 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;
    - (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;
    - (xi) Maximum number of hole per delay period within eight milliseconds;
    - (xii) Method of firing;
    - (xiii) Type of circuit;
    - (xiv) Direction, distance in feet, and identification of the nearest dwelling, house, public building, school, church, or commercial/institutional building not owned or leased by the blaster in charge conducting the blasting;
    - (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.
  - (c) Have seismograph records and readings, if required or used, that must accurately identify the:
    - (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:
    - (i) Number of hole;
    - (ii) Burden;
    - (iii) Spacing distance delay pattern.
  - (e) Have sketches of the hole profile if decking was used;
  - (f) Have general comments which include:
    - (i) Unusual conditions/situations during the blast;
    - (ii) The calculated scale distance number;
    - (iii) Misfires.
  - (g) Complete and sign each blast record;
  - (h) Retain blast records for a minimum of three years;
  - (i) Make sure blast records are available for department inspection.

**Note:** 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.

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