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161			
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163	49 CFR 173	3.50, 27 C	FR 555.219, 26 CFR 181.109 and 49 CFR 170 through 189.
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165			September 15, 1973; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 12867; Part repealed, new Part
166			g. 3503, effective February 23, 1990; amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 11449,
167		•	2; recodified from the Department of Mines and Minerals to the Department
168			at 21 Ill. Reg. 16192; amended at 37 Ill. Reg. 14090, effective August 26,
169			Ill. Reg. 4490, effective March 26, 2021; amended at 48 Ill. Reg,
170	effective		.
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172		SU	BPART A: SCOPE, AUTHORITY AND DEFINITIONS

173 174 **Section 200.11 Definitions** 175 176 The following definitions have the meanings specified, except when another meaning is provided 177 in this Part: 178 179 "Acceptor" means a charge of explosives or blasting agent receiving an impulse 180 from an exploding donor charge. 181 182 "Act" means the Illinois Explosives Act [225 ILCS 210]. 183 184 "Airblast" (also known as "air overpressure") means airborne waves resulting from the detonation of explosives. Airblast may be caused by burden movement 185 or the release of expanding gas into the air. Airblast may or may not be audible. 186 187 188 "Ammonium Nitrate" means the ammonium salt of nitric acid represented by the 189 formula NH₄NO₃. 190 191 "ANFO" means an explosive material consisting of ammonium nitrate and fuel 192 193 194 "Artificial Barricade" means an artificial mound or revetted wall of earth of a 195 minimum thickness of 3 feet at the top of the mound or wall, or a mound or 196 revetted wall of other material offering equivalent protection. Artificial 197 barricades that are vegetated shall be of sufficient slope to enable mowing. 198 199 "ATF" means the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, U.S. 200 Department of Justice. 201 202 "Attended at all Times" means that the Type 3 magazine and any explosives must 203 always be within the line of sight of, and visible to, a member of the work or blasting crew authorized to enter the magazine. 204 205 206 "Authorized Person" means a person holding a current Illinois Surface Aggregate 207 Blasting License, Illinois Surface Coal Certification [225 ILCS 210], Individual Explosives License or qualifying for an exemption pursuant to Section 208 209 200.90(d)(5). 210 211 "Barricaded" means the effective screening of a building containing explosives 212 from a magazine or other building, railway, or highway by a natural or an 213 artificial barrier. A straight line from the top of any sidewall of the building containing explosives to the eave line of any magazine or other building or to a 214

point 12 feet above the center of a railway or highway shall pass through the

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barrier. 216 217 218 "Black Powder" means a deflagrating or low explosive compound of an intimate 219 mixture of sulfur, charcoal, and an alkali nitrate, usually potassium or sodium 220 nitrate. 221 222 "Blast" or "Blasting" means: 223 224 the firing of explosive materials for such purposes as breaking rock or 225 other material, moving material, generating seismic waves, or initiation of 226 display fireworks; and 227 228 the assembly of explosive materials for those purposes. 229 230 "Blast Zone" means the area of a blast within the influence of flying rock, 231 missiles, debris, gases, airblast and any areas where Department regulated display fireworks are initiated. 232 233 234 "Blasting Agent" means any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer 235 intended for blasting, not otherwise defined as an explosive, provided that the 236 finished product, as mixed and packaged for use or shipment, cannot be detonated 237 by means of a No. 8 blasting cap, as defined by ATF, when unconfined and is classified as a Division 1.5 material under 49 CFR 173.50. 238 239 240 "Blasting Cap" means a detonator that is initiated by a safety fuse. 241 242 "Bulk Mix" means a mass of explosive material prepared for use in bulk form 243 without packaging. 244 245 "Bulk Mix Truck or Delivery Equipment" means equipment (usually a motor 246 vehicle with or without a mechanical delivery device) that transports explosive 247 materials in bulk form for mixing or loading directly into blastholes, or both. 248 249 "Bullet-Resistant" means magazine walls or doors of construction resistant to 250 penetration of a bullet of 150-grain M2 ball ammunition having a nominal muzzle velocity of 2700 feet per second fired from a .30 caliber rifle from a distance of 251 252 100 feet perpendicular to the wall or door. When a magazine ceiling or roof is 253 required to be bullet-resistant, the ceiling or roof shall be constructed of materials comparable to the side walls or of other materials that will withstand penetration 254 255 of the bullet described in this definition when fired at an angle of 45 degrees from 256 the perpendicular. Tests to determine bullet resistance shall be conducted on test 257 panels or empty magazines that shall resist penetration of 5 out of 5 shots place 258 independently of each other in an area at least 3 feet by 3 feet.

"Bullet-Sensitive Explosive Material" means explosive materials that can be detonated by 150-grain M2 ball ammunition having a nominal muzzle velocity of 2700 feet per second when the bullet is fired from a .30 caliber rifle at a distance of not more than 100 feet and the test material, at a temperature of 70 to 75 F, is placed against a backing material of ½ inch steel plate.

"Cap Sensitivity" means the sensitivity of an explosive to initiation by a detonator. An explosive material is considered to be cap sensitive if it detonates with a No. 8 Test Detonator.

"Certificate" means a storage certificate issued by the Department allowing for the proper storage of explosives in accordance with the Act.

"Deflagration" means an explosive reaction such as a rapid combustion that moves through an explosive material at a velocity less than the speed of sound in the material.

"Department" means Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

"Detonating Cord" means a flexible cord containing a center core of high explosive.

"Detonation" means an explosive reaction that moves through an explosive material at a velocity greater than the speed of sound in the material.

"Detonator" means any device that contains any initiating or primary explosive that is used for initiating detonation and is classified as a Division 1.1 or 1.4 material under 49 CFR 173.50 (March 30, 2017). A detonator may not contain more than 10 grams of total explosives by weight, excluding ignition or delay charges.

"Director" means Director of the Department of Natural Resources or <u>Director's his or her</u> designee.

"Disposal", with respect to explosive materials, means to render inert pursuant to manufacturer's recommendations or commonly accepted industry standards.

"Donor" means an exploding charge producing an impulse that impinges upon an explosive "acceptor" charge.

"Emulsion" means an explosive material containing substantial amounts of oxidizers dissolved in water droplets, surrounded by an immiscible fuel.

"Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, that can be classified as a Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3 material under 49 CFR 173.50. The term includes high and low explosives and any explosive devices containing over one quarter ounce of explosive material. This term does not include consumer fireworks that have a bulk total gross weight of under 1,001 pounds, but does include display fireworks. Consumer fireworks with a total gross weight of 1,001 pounds or more are only subject to the storage requirements in this Section as defined in the definition of "Consumer Fireworks".

"Explosive Devices" means devices intended to produce audible and visual effects in conjunction with a detonation or deflagration, commonly referred to as M-devices, quarter sticks, cherry bombs and pipe bombs that exceed the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's explosive weight limits for consumer fireworks that contain explosive material and are therefore classified as illegal under federal and State laws. This term does not include binary exploding targets for their intended personal use (see 27 CFR 555).

"Explosive Materials" means explosives, blasting agents, water gels, detonators, and all items included within the "List of Explosive Materials" provided in 27 CFR 555.23.

"Fire-Resistant" means construction designed to offer reasonable protection against fire.

"Fireworks" means any composition or device designed for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, deflagration or detonation, and that meets the definition of "consumer fireworks" or "display fireworks" as follows:

"Consumer Fireworks" means any small fireworks device designed to produce visible effects by combustion and that must comply with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (16 CFR 1500 and 1507). Some small devices designed to produce audible effects are included, such as whistling devices, ground devices containing 50 mg (0.77 grain) or less of explosive materials, and aerial devices containing 130 mg (2 grains) or less of explosive materials. Consumer fireworks are classified as Explosives, Class 1, Division 1.4, UN0336 or UN0337, by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) (see 49 CFR 172.101). No consumer firework cake, designed for non-professional (consumer) use, shall exceed 500 grams in total explosive chemical composition. Any

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bulk storage or holding of consumer fireworks in quantities of 1,001 pounds or greater, not in compliance with the Pyrotechnic Use Act (425 ILCS 35) and/or Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227), shall be stored in a Department certified Type 1, Type 2 or Type 4 magazines and must meet the distancing requirements, contained within Section 200.Appendix B, as it pertains to the safe storage of low explosives. This term also includes pyrotechnic devices for professional use that are classified as UN0431 or UN0432.

"Display Fireworks" means large fireworks designed to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. This term includes, but is not limited to, salutes containing more than 130 mg (2 grains) of explosive materials, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams (616 grains) of total pyrotechnic and explosive composition, and other display pieces that exceed the limits for classification as consumer fireworks. Display fireworks are classified as Explosives, Class 1, Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3, UN0333, UN0334 or UN0335, by USDOT (see 49 CFR 172.101). This term also includes fused set pieces containing components that together exceed 50mg of salute powder. This term also includes pyrotechnic devices for professional use that are classified as UNO431 or UNO432. Consumer fireworks designed for professional use and labeled as such by the regulations of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (16 CFR 1500 and 1507), such as articles pyrotechnic, that are similar to consumer fireworks in chemical composition and construction, but are not intended for consumer usage, shall fall under the requirements of licensing and storage requirements by the Department for display fireworks. Any bulk storage or holding of consumer fireworks in quantities of 1,001 pounds or greater, not in compliance with the Pyrotechnic Use Act [425 ILCS 35] and/or Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act [225 ILCS 227], shall be stored in a Department certified Type 1, Type 2 or Type 4 magazines and must meet the distancing requirements in Section 200. Appendix B as it pertains to the safe storage of low explosives.

"Grains" means a system of weight measurement in which 7000 grains are equivalent to one standard 16-ounce pound (0.45 kg).

"Gross Weight" means the total weight of the explosive which includes all aspects of the product including the actual product, its packaging, and any other packing required to enable the shipping of the product.

"Hardwood" means red oak, white oak, hard maple, ash or hickory, or material of equivalent structural integrity, free from loose knots, wind shakes or similar

388	defects.
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390	"High Explosive" means explosives that are characterized by a very high rate of
391	reaction, high pressure development, and the presence of a detonation wave in the
392	explosive.
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394	"Highway" means any public street, public road or public alley and includes
395	privately financed, constructed or maintained roads that are regularly and openly
396	traveled by the general public.
397	
398	"Inhabited Building" means a building regularly occupied in whole or part as a
399	habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store or
400	other structure where people are accustomed to assembly, except any building or
401	structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage or
402	use of explosive materials.
403	
104	"Inventory" means a listing of all explosive materials and devices being possessed
405	or stored in a magazine.
406	
107	"License" means a license issued by the Department under Article 2 of the Act
408	authorizing the holder to possess, use, purchase, transfer or dispose of, but not to
109	store, explosive materials.
410	ovoro, enpressive materials.
411	"Low Explosive" means explosives characterized by deflagration.
412	2011 2proszyc mienne enproszyce characterizet cy acznagranzen.
413	"Magazine" means any building or other structure or container, other than a
414	factory building, used to store explosive materials. Where mobile or portable type
415	5 magazines are permissible and used, "magazine", for the purpose of obtaining
416	certificates and calculating fees, means the site on which the magazines are
417	located.
418	
419	"Magazine Keeper" means a qualified supervisory person licensed by the
120	Department or otherwise exempted under Article 2 of the Act who is responsible
421	for:
122	
123	acquisition, storage, use, possession, transfer and disposal of explosive
124	materials, including inventory and transaction records; and
125	materials, including inventory and transaction records, and
126	proper maintenance of explosive materials, storage magazines and
127	surrounding areas.
428	surrounding areas.
+28 1 29	"Natural Barricade" means natural features of the ground, such as hills, or timber
430	of sufficient density that the surrounding exposures that require protection cannot

431	be seen from the magazine when the trees are bare of leaves.
432	
433	"Nonsparking Metal" means a metal that will not produce a spark when struck
434	with other tools, rock or hard surfaces.
435	
436	"Office of Mines and Minerals" or "Office" means the office of the Department of
437	Natural Resources charged with regulating the storage, use, acquisition,
438	possession, disposal and transfer of explosive materials pursuant to the Act.
439	
440	"Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, partnership or
441	other legal entity, except that, with reference to individual licenses or when the
442	context otherwise requires, person means a natural person.
443	
444	"Plywood" means exterior construction-grade plywood.
445	
446	"Propagation" means the detonation of explosive charges by an impulse received
447	from adjacent or nearby explosive charges.
448	
449	"Propellant Powder" means an explosive of fine granulation that, through burning,
450	produces gases at a controlled rate to provide the energy for propelling a
451	projectile.
452	
453	"Railway" means any public steam, electric or other railroad or rail system that
454	carries passengers for hire, but shall not include auxiliary tracks, spurs and sidings
455	installed and primarily used in serving any mine, quarry or plant.
456	
457	"Salute" means an aerial shell, classified as a display firework, that contains a
458	charge of flash powder and is designed to produce a flash of light and a loud
459	report as the pyrotechnic effect.
460	
461	"Small Arms Primer" means a device for lighting the powder charge in a modern
462	cartridge of ammunition.
463	
464	"Softwood" means Douglas fir or other wood of equal bullet resistance and free
465	from loose knots, wind shakes or similar defects.
466	Tom roose mous, wind shakes or similar derector.
467	"Steel" means general purpose (hot or cold rolled) low-carbon steel or equivalent.
468	steer means general purpose (not or cold rolled) to we care on secon or equivalent.
469	"Theft-Resistant" means construction designed to deter illegal entry into facilities
470	used for the storage of explosive materials.
471	asea for the storage of expressive materials.
471 472	"Transfer" of explosive materials means to sell, give, distribute or otherwise
473	dispose of explosive materials.

material safely, the explosive substances and/or the device/containment shall be considered the total explosive weight. Where the explosives cannot be removed safely from its location and/or its containment for identification, and the certified bomb technician must initiate or "blow in place" and/or in its containment, the bomb squad or its representatives shall video record the initiation of the explosives to provide video evidence the explosives did react by explosion. (Source: Added at 48 Ill. Reg, effective) Section 200.35 Exceptions to Sections 200.10 and 200.30(c) Sections 200.10 and 200.30(c) do not apply when the transaction is between the manufacturer of the explosive material and the manufacturer's employee or when the explosives involved in a transaction are being shipped by a common carrier direct from the manufacturer's place of business. This exception does not apply to any non-commercial related transactions (hobbyists)	474	
"Use" of explosive materials means the detonation, ignition, deflagration, manufacturing, handling or any other means of initiating explosive materials. "Water Gels" means explosives or blasting agents that contain a substantial proportion of water. "Water Gels" means explosives or blasting agents that contain a substantial proportion of water. "Weather Resistant, Weather Resistant" means construction designed to offer reasonable protection against weather. (Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective) Section 200.21 Identification of Non-Commercial and/or Homemade Explosive Materials Non-commercial and/or homemade explosive materials may be identified through laboratory analysis for explosives material verification, or field tested by a law enforcement bomb technician who has completed and is currently certified through Hazardous Devices School operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The field test shall consist of a "test burn" to provide verification the material tested is energetic, and then followed by the use of analytic tools, such as spectrometer/analyzer (when determined safe to perform) by a certified law enforcement bomb technician. When a certified law enforcement bomb technician determines that the weight of explosive materials cannot be achieved by weighing the explosive material safely, the explosive substances and/or the device/containment shall be considered the total explosive weight. Where the explosives cannot be removed safely from its location and/or its containment for identification, and the certified bomb technician must initiate or "blow in place" and/or in its containment, the bomb squad or its representatives shall video record the initiation of the explosives to provide video evidence the explosives did react by explosion. (Source: Added at 48 Ill. Reg, effective) Section 200.35 Exceptions to Sections 200.10 and 200.30(c) Sections 200.10 and 200.30(c) do not apply when the transaction is between the manufacturer's place of the subsc	475	"Unbarricaded" means the absence of a natural or artificial barricade around
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Section 200.	98 Qualifications for Licensure	
	70 Quantications for Election C	
a)	The Department will issue a license to an applicant who:	
	1) is at least 21 years of age;	
	2) has not been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by	
	imprisonment for a term exceeding one year,	
	3) is not under indictment or information for a crime punishable by	
	imprisonment for a term exceeding one year,	
	4) is not a fugitive from justice;	
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	· · ·	
	6) has not been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability, as de-	efined in
	•	
	·	•
	7) is a legal citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for pern	nanent
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	8) has not been other than honorably discharged from the	ne armed
	services; and-	
	9) does not have any outstanding, unpaid, violations with the Departi	ment.
1 \	A 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 CC 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 1
b)		
		ncense
	provided an other qualifications under the Act are met.	
(C	and Amended at 40 III Day affective	
(Soul	ce: Amended at 48 m. Reg, effective)	
Section 200	101 Contants of Application	
Section 200.	101 Contents of Application	
The applicati	on for original licensure shall include:	
The applicati	on to original needed of all morado.	
a)	The applicant's full name and any aliases used by the applicant.	
<i>u,</i>	are size and any analogs area of the approach.	
b)	The applicant's age, sex and date of birth.	
	b) (Sour Section 200. The application a)	a) The Department will issue a license to an applicant who: 1) is at least 21 years of age; 2) has not been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; 3) is not under indictment or information for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; 4) is not a fugitive from justice; 5) is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance defined in Section 802 of the federal Controlled Substances Act) (U.S.C.USC 802); 6) has not been adjudicated as a person with a mental disability, as described Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card Act [430 III] 7) is a legal citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the controlled Substance of the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the controlled Substance of the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoderic equal to the United States or lawfully admitted for permoder

560		
561 562	c)	A physical description of the applicant, which shall include height, weight, color of hair and color of eyes.
563		of half and color of cycs.
564	d)	The applicant's social security number and, if applicable, driver's license number.
565		
566	e)	The applicant's resident address, and telephone number and email address.
567		
568	f)	A description of the purposes for which, and the places where, explosive material
569		are to be possessed, used or stored. This shall also include contingency storage.
570		
571	g)	If explosive materials are to be possessed and used in connection with a business:
572		
573		1) the name of the business;
574		
575		2) the form of organization of the business;
576		
577		3) the applicant's relationship to the business; and
578		
579		4) the address or addresses and telephone number of any offices in this State
580		out of which the business operates.
581		•
582	h)	A recent passport size photograph taken within the preceding 3 years.
583	,	
584	i)	An employment and personal history statement containing information required
585	,	under Section 2005 of the Act.
586		
587	j)	Proof that the applicant is a legal citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted
588	3/	for permanent residence.
589		Tot position to state of the st
590	k)	Any other applicable information the Department deems appropriate.
591	K)	This other approache information the Department deems appropriate.
592	(Source	e: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
593	(boure	c. Amended at 10 m. Reg
594	Section 200 1	03 Written Examination
595	Section 200.1	03 Witten Examination
596	a)	The written examination shall encompass, but is not limited to, the following
597	u)	subject matter:
598		subject matter.
599		1) Legal requirements for, and restrictions on, the possession, use, purchase,
500		transfer, storage and disposal of explosive materials in Illinois.
500 501		nansier, storage and disposar of explosive materials in minols.
502		2) Safety principles in the transport, storage, handling and usage of explosive
JU2		2) Safety principles in the transport, storage, handling and usage of explosive

503		materials (as set forth in "Safety Library Publication No. 4").
504	• .	
505	b)	The passing grade shall be at least 80%.
506	,	
507	c)	An applicant who fails the first examination may be rescheduled at any time for
508		re-examination. After the second and each subsequent failure, the
509		<u>applicant</u> is ineligible for further examination until the expiration of a
510		least 60 days from the previous examination.
511	(Cov.	man Amandad at 49 III Dag affactive
512 513	(30u	rce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
514	Section 200	.104 Incomplete Application
515	Section 200	104 Incomplete Application
516	If the applica	ation does not contain all of the information or documents required under Section
517		evaluation of the application, or if the fingerprint cards or criminal history
518		check data-as originally submitted cannot be processed, the Department shall notify
519	-	t in writing. The notification shall specify the additional information or documents
520	* *	complete an evaluation of the application evaluation, or state that substitute
521	-	ards must be submitted, as the case may be, and shall advise the applicant that the
522		will be deemed denied unless the information, documents or fingerprint-based data
523	* *	d within 3060 days following the date of notification.
524		a within <u>so</u> of any of total wing the ante of notification.
525	(Sou	rce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
526	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
527	Section 200	.107 Explosives License Renewal
528		•
529	a)	An explosives license issued pursuant to this Subpart is valid for 3 years from the
530		date of issuance.
531		
532	b)	The holder of an explosives license may renew that license during the 60 day
533		period preceding its expiration date by submitting a renewal application on forms
534		provided by the Department, together with the required fee (see Subpart D).
535		
536	c)	Any explosives license not renewed within 30 days following its expiration will
537		be cancelled. Any requests after that date to renew or restore will be treated as a
538		new application.
539		
540	d)	The extended renewal period under subsection (c) does not allow an explosives
541		licensee to engage in any conduct or activities for which a license is required
542		during the 30 day period after the license has expired.
543		
544	<u>e)</u>	An explosives license will not be renewed when the applicant has any
545		outstanding, unpaid violations with the Department.

646		
647	(Source	: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
648	`	<u> </u>
649	Section 200.10	8 Temporary Explosives License
650		• • •
651	a)	Any person who intends to possess, use, purchase, acquire, dispose of or transfer
652		explosive materials in Illinois on a limited basis may make application on forms
653		provided by the Department for a temporary explosives license. The application
654		must be executed under penalties of perjury and accompanied by the required
655		non-refundable fee (see Subpart D). A temporary license shall be issued only once
656		to any individual in any continuous three-year period. A temporary explosives
657		license will not be issued when the applicant has any outstanding, unpaid
658		violations with the Department.
659		*
660	b) '	The application for temporary explosives licensure shall include the same
661	,	information required for an original explosives license under Section 200.101 and
662	j	in addition shall include:
663		
664		1) Evidence of a valid existing explosives license or storage permit issued by
665		ATF, if the federal license is of a classification appropriate to the activities
666		to be conducted under the temporary explosives license.
667		
668	,	2) A complete description of the activities requiring the acquisition, storage
669		use, possession, transfer or disposal of explosive materials in Illinois,
670		including the location and length of the project or activity.
671		
672	•	A current and valid storage certificate, if applicable to the activity, issued
673		under Subpart C.
674		
675	4	4) The applicant must complete a fingerprint-based data background check
676		and must meet all of the qualifications for licensure listed under Section
677		200.98.
678	2)	A temporary avalorities license issued appropriate this Costion shall satisfy the
679 680		A temporary explosives license issued pursuant to this Section shall entitle the
681		holder to engage only in those activities for which the explosives license was issued and shall be valid only until the activities are completed, but in any event,
682		no more than 90 days from the date of issuance.
683	1	no more than 70 days from the date of issuance.
684	(Source	: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
685	(Bource	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
686		SUBPART C: STORAGE CERTIFICATE APPLICATION
687		
688	Section 200.20	0 Application for Original Storage Certificate

689		
690	Any person who	o intends to store explosive materials, or seeks a modification of a storage
691	certificate, shall	make application on forms provided by the Department. The application must
692		der penalties of perjury. A storage certificate will not be issued when the
693		ny outstanding, unpaid violations with the Department.
694		
695	(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
696	`	
697	Section 200.20 2	2 Incomplete Application
698		
699	If the application	on does not contain all of the information or documents required under Section
700		Department to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant
701		notification shall specify the additional information or documents necessary to
702		f the application, and shall advise the applicant that the application will be
703		unless the information or documents are submitted within 3060 days following
704	the date of notif	•
705		
706	(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
707	`	<u> </u>
708	Section 200.20	6 Renewal
709		
710	A storage certif	icate issued under this Subpart shall expire on the last day of February of each
711	_	er of a storage certificate may renew the certificate by submitting a renewal
712	•	forms provided by the Department, together with the required fee (see Subpart D)
713		plication and fee shall be delivered to the Department prior to the expiration date
714	of the storage co	ertificate. A storage certificate will not be renewed when the applicant has any
715	_	paid violations with the Department.
716		
717	(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
718	,	
719		SUBPART E: CLASSIFICATION OF MAGAZINES AND
720		GENERAL STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
721		
722	Section 200.40	0 General Storage Requirements
723		•
724	a) A	All explosive materials shall be stored in magazines that meet the requirements of
725		his Subpart, unless they are:
726		
727]	I) In process of manufacture.
728		, 1
729	2	2) Being used.
730		,
731	3	Being loaded or unloaded into or from transportation vehicles or while in
		-

132		the course of transportation.
733		
734 735	b)	When blasting agents are stored in the same magazine with explosives, the magazine shall be suitable for storage of high explosives.
736		magazine shan be suitable for storage of mgn explosives.
737	c)	Detonators, such as blasting caps, electric blasting caps, and electronic or non-
738	C)	electric delay devices, shall not be stored in the same magazine with other
739		explosive materials.
740		expressive materials.
740	d)	Explosive materials that are classified as high explosives, including display
742	u)	fireworks in USDOT Class 1, Division 1.1, shall be stored in Type 1 or 2
743		magazines. Explosive materials classified as low explosives, including display
744		fireworks in USDOT Class 1, Divisions 1.2 and 1.3, shall be stored in Type 1, 2
745		or 4 magazines. Explosive materials classified as blasting agents shall be stored
746		in Type 1, 2, 4 or 5 magazines. This shall also include all explosive materials
747		and/or devices containing those explosive materials greater than one quarter
748		ounce.
749		
750	e)	Detonators shall be stored in Type 1 or 2 magazines, except that electric blasting
751		caps having leg wires at least 4 feet long (provided they are in the configuration
752		supplied by the manufacturer) shall be stored in a Type 1, 2 or 4 magazine.
753		
754	f)	Detonating cord shall be stored in either a Type 1 or 2 magazine and may be
755		stored in these same type magazines with other explosive materials, except
756		detonators.
757		
758	g)	Explosive materials, including detonators, may be temporarily contained in a
759		Type 3 magazine while the explosive materials are being transported or while
760		attended. Pursuant to ATF Rulings 2009-3 and 2019-1, law enforcement must
761		store explosives in at least a Type 3 magazine and meet all other criteria in those
762		holdings.
763		
764	(Sou	rce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
765		
766		SUBPART F: MAGAZINE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
767		

Section 200.502 Type 2 Magazine

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A Type 2 magazine shall be a portable or mobile structure, such as a box, skid-magazine, trailer or semi-trailer, that is bullet resistant, <u>fire-resistant</u> fire resistant, theft resistant, weather resistant, and ventilated, except that Type 2 indoor magazines need not be bullet or weather resistant or ventilated. Any construction specified for a Type 1 magazine is acceptable for a Type 2 magazine.

- a) Type 2 Outdoor Magazines. Outdoor magazines shall be constructed according to the following specifications or to any of the specifications listed in Section 200.500.
 - 1) The exterior and doors shall be constructed of not less than ¼ inch steel and lined with at least two inches of hardwood. Magazines with top openings shall have lids with water-resistant seals or that overlap the sides by at least one inch when in a closed position.
 - 2) Floors covered of ferrous metal shall be covered with a surface of non-sparking material. Magazines with top openings shall have a lid that overlaps the sides by at least one inch when in closed position.
 - 3) The magazine shall be supported in such a manner as to prevent the floor from having direct contact with the ground. Magazines less than one cubic yard in size shall be securely fastened to a fixed object to prevent theft of the entire magazine.
 - 4) Hinges, hasps, locks and locking hardware shall conform to the provisions for Type 1 magazines as specified in Section 200.501(h). When unattended, a vehicular magazine shall have wheels removed, or be locked with a kingpin locking device, or otherwise be effectively immobilized and approved by the Department inspector.

b) Type 2 Indoor Magazine

- 1) Type 2 indoor magazines constructed of wood shall have sides, bottoms and lids or doors constructed of two inch wood and shall be well braced at corners. The magazines shall be covered with sheet metal of not less than 26-gauge. Nails exposed to the interior of such magazines shall be countersunk.
- 2) Type 2 indoor magazines constructed of metal shall have sides, bottoms and the lids or doors constructed of 12-gauge metal and shall be lined inside with a non-sparking material. Edges of metal lids shall overlap sides at least one inch.
- 3) Type 2 indoor magazines shall be provided with substantial wheels or casters to facilitate removal from a building in an emergency. The lid of the magazines shall have substantial strap hinges and a means for locking with at least a five tumbler steel padlock having at least a 3/8 inch diameter case-hardened shackle. The magazines shall be kept locked except during

318		the placement or removal of explosive materials.
319		
320		4) Type 2 indoor magazines shall bear contrasting lettering, on top, at least
321		three inches high, reading "Explosives – Keep Fire Away" or a similar
322		warning.
323		
324	(Sourc	e: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
325		
326	Section 200.5	04 Type 4 Magazine
327		
328		azine shall be a permanent, portable or mobile structure such as a building, igloo,
329		ler or other mobile containers that is <u>fire-resistant</u> fire resistant, weather resistant
330		, except that over-the-road trucks or semi-trailers used for temporary storage need
331	not be ventilat	ed or <u>fire-resistant</u> fire resistant.
332		
333	a)	Type 4 Outdoor Magazine.
334		A Type 4 outdoor magazine shall be constructed of masonry, wood covered with
335		metal, fabricated metal or a combination of these materials. Inside walls shall be
336		constructed of non-sparking materials. The door shall be metal or wood covered
337		with metal. The requirements of Section 200.501(e), (f) and (h) pertaining to
338		foundations, floors, hinges, hardware and locks shall apply to permanent Type 4
339		outdoor magazines.
340	•	
341	b)	When unattended, a vehicular magazine shall have wheels removed, or be locked
342		with a kingpin locking device, or otherwise be effectively immobilized and
343		approved by the Department inspector.
344		
345	<u>c)</u>	Type 4 Indoor Magazine.
346		A Type 4 indoor magazines shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions
347		for a Type 2 indoor magazine set forth in Section 200.502.
348	(0	A 1 1 (40 HLD 60 C)
349	(Sourc	e: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
350		
351		SUBPART G: MAGAZINE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
352	Santian 200 (02 Cofety Dynamytiana Command
353 354	Section 200.0	02 Safety Precautions – General
354 355	2)	Sofoty Dulac
356 356	a)	Safety Rules Safety rules (available from the Department) covering the operations of
350 357		magazines shall be posted on the interior of the magazine door.
35 <i>1</i> 358		magazines shan be posted on the interior of the magazine door.
359	b)	Warning Signs
359 360	U)	The premises upon which all outdoor magazines are located shall be posted with
500		The premises upon which an outdoor magazines are rocated shan be posted with

861		signs reading "Explosives – Keep Off" or "Explosives – Magazine – Dangerous"
862		or bearing other similar words of warning. Signs shall be located so that a bullet
863		passing directly through the sign cannot strike the magazine.
864		
865	c)	Combustible, Sparking Materials, Equipment
866	,	Magazines shall be used exclusively for the storage of explosive materials and
867		blasting accessories. No metal tools, other than nonferrous conveying equipment
868		may be stored in the magazine unless protected by a non-sparking paint.
869		Combustible materials shall not be stored within 50 feet of magazines.
870		
871	d)	Smoking, Flames, Magazines
872	/	Smoking, matches, open flames, spark-producing devices, and firearms shall not
873		be permitted inside of, or within 50 feet of, magazines, except that authorized
874		persons may carry firearms within 50 feet of, but not inside, a magazine.
875		persons may earry meaning wrams to reet or, out not instact, a magazine.
876	e)	Smoking, Flames, Explosive Materials
877	• ,	Smoking, matches, open flames, spark-producing devices not intended for
878		initiation, and firearms shall not be permitted within 50 feet of any person
879		possessing or handling explosive materials.
880		possessing of handling expressive materials.
881	f)	Unstable, Leaking Materials
882	-/	When explosive materials have deteriorated to an extent that they are in an
883		unstable or dangerous condition, or leaked explosive components are present, the
884		the person in possession of the explosive material shall immediately proceed to
885		deal with the explosive material in accordance with the instructions of the
886		manufacturer. Only authorized persons shall direct the work of destroying
887		explosive materials. If the person does not or is unable to dispose of the hazard
888		immediately, the Department may seize the explosive materials and have them
889		rendered safe by a certified bomb technician.
890		Tondered sure by a certified both teenmeran.
891	g)	Under the Influence During Use or Possession of Explosive Materials
892	5)	Order the influence During Osc of Tossession of Explosive Materials
893		1) No person shall use or possess explosive materials while under the
894		influence of:
895		influence of.
896		A+) alcohol;
897		$\underline{\mathbf{M}}$) alcohol,
898		B2) any narcotic drug, as defined in the federal Controlled Substances
899		Act (21 U.S.C. USC 802); or
900		Act (21 <u>0.5.0.</u> 000 002), 01
901		<u>C3</u>) marijuana, as defined in the federal Controlled Substances Act.
902		marijuana, as defined in the rederal Controlled Substances Act.
903	2)	In the event that there is a reasonable suspicion of any individual being under the

904		influence, the individual shall consent to testing performed by personnel certified
905		to perform such testing.
906		_
907	(Sour	ce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
908	`	<i>C</i>
909	Section 200.6	603 Safety Precautions – Handling and Storage
910		•
911	a)	Use of Stocks
912	,	When explosive material is removed from a magazine for use, the oldest stocks
913		shall be removed first. When the certificate holder has adopted a quality control
914		program that does not necessarily involve the removal of the oldest stock first, but
915		that complies with Section 200.602(f), the requirements of this subsection shall be
916		deemed to be met.
917		
918	b)	Like Stocks Together
919		Corresponding grades and brands shall be stored in a magazine together and in
920		such a manner that brand and grade marks are visible. All stocks shall be stored
921		so as to be easily counted and checked.
922		
923	c)	Stacking
924		Containers of explosive materials shall be stacked in a stable manner to prevent
925		shifting or falling. Rigid containers of explosive materials shall be laid flat, and
926		cases shall be placed with top side up.
927		
928	d)	Ventilation
929		Explosive materials shall be stored within a magazine so as not to interfere with
930		required ventilation.
931		
932	e)	Black Powder
933		Black powder, when stored in the same magazine with other explosive material,
934		shall be stacked separately.
935	_	
936	f)	Containers
937		Containers of explosive materials that have been opened shall be securely closed
938		before being placed in a magazine. Only fiberboard containers may be opened in
939		the magazine. Explosive materials shall be stored in the original container.
940		
941	g)	Damaged Containers
942		Containers of damaged explosive materials shall not be unpacked or repacked in,
943		or within 50 feet of, a magazine or in close proximity to other explosive materials.
944	1 \	Non Condina Toola
945	h)	Non-Sparking Tools
946		Tools used for opening containers of explosive materials shall be constructed of

947 948 949 950 951		non-sparking material, except that metal slitters may be used for opening fiberboard containers, provided that the metal slitter does not come into contact with any metallic fasteners that may be in, or part of, the case. Only a wooden wedge and a fiber, rubber or wooden mallet shall be used for opening or closing wood containers of explosive materials.			
952 953 954 955	i)	Stained Floors Magazine floors stained with leaked explosive components shall be dealt with according to instructions of the manufacturer.			
956 957 958 959 960	j)	Distance Between Staging Area and Spectators The distance from the spectators to the staging area, also known as the blast zone or display site, for an aerial fireworks display shall be no less than 70 feet for every inch of diameter of the largest shell being used.			
961 962 963 964	<u>k)</u>	When working from a barge or floating platform, personal floatation devices equipped with a visual location device (water activated flashing light) is required during initiation of explosives.			
965 966 967 968	<u>1)</u>	Staple Guns Staple guns cannot be used to secure quick match to the mortar rack of any type of pyrotechnic material.			
969 970	<u>m)</u>	Prior to initiation:			
971 972		1) Ample warning shall be given to allow all persons to be evacuated.			
973 974 975		2) All access routes to the blast zone shall be guarded or barricaded to prevent the passage of unauthorized persons or vehicles.			
976 977 978		The initiation system shall not be connected to the explosives or explosive device until just prior to initiation.			
979 980 981	<u>n)</u>	Outdoor explosive storage magazines shall be grounded to prevent the accumulation of static electricity and stray current.			
982 983	(Sou	rce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)			
984 985 986	SU	BPART H: TYPE 3 MAGAZINES AND VEHICLES AT BLAST AREAS			
987 Sec	tion 200	.700 Requirements for Type 3 Magazines			
988 989	a)	Type 3 magazines are intended only for the temporary containment of explosive			

990 991		materials and are authorized for storage only during transport to, and use at, the blast area. A storage certificate is not required for a Type 3 magazine.
992		
993	b)	Type 3 magazines containing explosive materials must be attended at all times.
994		For the purposes of this subsection, "attended at all times" means that the
995		magazine must always be within the line of sight of, and visible to, a member of
996		the work or blasting crew authorized to enter the magazine. Pursuant to ATF
997		Rulings 2009-3 and 2019-1, this subsection does not apply to law enforcement.
998		
999	c)	Type 3 magazines must be locked during transport to and from the permanent
000		magazine and blast area except during continuous drilling and loading at the site.
001		The requirements that Type 3 magazines be locked as specified in this subsection
.002		are in addition to the requirements that Type 3 magazines be attended at all times.
.003		
004	d)	Daily, at the conclusion of blasting operations, all explosive materials shall be
005		returned to a Type 1, 2, 4 or 5 magazine, as appropriate, for unattended storage.
006		
007	e)	All regulated explosives that are in a Type 3 magazine and/or at a blast/display
008		site or any other site, and that are not being stored in a Department certified
009		explosive storage magazine, must be attended at all times.
010		
011	f)	Type 3 magazines and blast zones shall be posted with warning signs in
012		accordance with Section 200.701(a).
013		
014	<u>g)</u>	A person who may or may not meet the minimum criteria for qualifying under the
015		regulated guidelines set forth by the Federal Department of Transportation,
016		Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, shall at a minimum,
017		adhere to the standards set forth by this Part, including, but not limited to, the
018		Federal Department of Transportation hazmat placarding, during transportation,
019		explosives transportation requirement for a Type 3 magazine, the standards set
020		forth by this Part, including, but not limited to, Sections 200.503 and 200.700, and
021		any necessary records providing detailed information of the explosive materials,
022		as listed in Section 200.30 to the Federal Department of Transportation hazmat
023		placarding, during transportation, explosives transportation requirement for a
024		Type 3 magazine, the standards set forth by this Part, including, but not limited to
.025		Sections 200.503 and 200.700, and any necessary records providing detailed
026		information of the explosive materials, as listed in Section 200.30.
027		
028	(Sou	rce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
029		<i>C</i>
030		SUBPART I: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING
031		

Section 200.805 Report of Theft or Loss of Explosive Materials and Accidents, Injuries or

1032

Incidents

S

- a) An explosives license holder, temporary explosives license holder, or storage certificate holder shall immediately report to the Office of Mines and Minerals by telephone at (217)782-9976 and in writing within 24 hours after any accident, injury or incident involving explosive materials. This shall include recovery or seizure of explosive materials from any individual, licensed or unlicensed, or unplanned initiation of explosive materials, or unplanned events after explosive initiations, including any explosives accident, injury, or incident that results in death, personal injury requiring medical attention, or property damage. This written notice may be submitted by email at DNR.Explosives@illinois.gov.
- holder shall report the theft or loss of explosive materials to the Office of Mines and Minerals immediately by telephone at (217)782-9976 within 24 hours after discovery. These same reporting requirements apply to the loss of explosive materials due to bankruptcy, when explosive materials are under the control of another person that is not in compliance with the requirements of the Act or this Part. The explosives licensee, temporary explosives licensee or storage certificate holder shall also immediately notify local law enforcement of the theft or loss of explosive materials.
- c) The written notice shall be executed under penalties of perjury and shall include a complete description of the explosive materials, including the manufacturer, brand name, any manufacturer marking, quantity, and the circumstances surrounding the theft or loss. The written notice shall also identify local law enforcement agencies contacted by the explosives licensee or storage certificate holder. This written notice may be submitted by email to DNR.Explosives@illinois.gov.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 200.806 Records of Transactions – Explosives Licensees, Temporary Explosives Licensees and Storage Certificate Holders

a) The requirements of this Section shall not apply to any explosives licensee or storage certificate holder who is a holder of an explosives license, a temporary explosives license or permit issued by ATF and who satisfies the recordkeeping requirements for transactions of explosive materials prescribed by ATF, except that, in all cases, the information required under subsection (b)(2) shall be recorded. Unless otherwise exempted by the Act, it shall be unlawful to sell explosives to a person who does not possess a valid Illinois explosives license or storage certificate. The Department shall be allowed to inspect all ATF records.

1076		Failu	re to produce the records or failure to keep complete records may be cause				
1077		for enforcement action under Subpart J.					
1078			•				
1079	b)	Any	Any person, An explosives licensee, a temporary explosives licensee or a holder of				
1080	,	-	rage certificate shall maintain a record of each transaction in which explosive				
1081			rials are sold, purchased, <u>used</u> , <u>disposed of</u> or otherwise transferred. The				
1082			d shall be made on a sales slip, delivery ticket, invoice, ATF transaction				
1083			d form, or other document and shall include:				
1084							
1085		1)	the name and address of the seller or person from whom the explosive				
1086			materials were procured;				
1087							
1088		2)	the name, address and Illinois explosives license, temporary explosives				
1089			license or storage certificate number (with expiration date), if applicable,				
1090			of the purchaser or person to whom the explosive materials were				
1091			delivered;				
1092							
1093		3)	the date of purchase or delivery; and				
1094							
1095		4)	the quantity and description of the explosive materials.				
1096							
1097	c)		rds of transactions for each explosives license, temporary explosives license				
1098			orage certificate shall be kept and maintained for a minimum of <u>five</u> three				
1099		•	s. The transaction records shall be produced by the licensee or certificate				
1100		holde	er upon request by the Department.				
1101							
1102	(Sourc	ce: An	nended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)				
1103							
1104	Section 200.8	807 Da	aily Summary of Magazine Transactions				
1105							
1106	*		ily inventory shall be kept for each magazine other than a Type 3 magazine.				
1107			ntain, by manufacturer or brand name, the total quantity of explosive				
1108			n and removed from the magazine, and the total remaining on hand at the end				
1109	of the day. Ar	ıy disc	repancy that indicates a theft or loss of explosive materials must be reported				

 fivethree years.

b) The requirements of this Section shall not apply to a storage certificate holder who is a holder of a license or permit issued by ATF and who satisfies the requirements for making daily summaries of magazine transactions prescribed by ATF, but compliance will not relieve the holder from making any reports under Section 200.805. The Department shall be allowed to inspect the inventory records. Failure to produce the records or failure to keep complete records may

in accordance with Section 200.805. The daily inventory records shall be kept for at least

1119		be cause for enforcement action under Subpart J.
1120		
1121	(Sour	ce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1122		
1123	Section 200.8	808 Transactions – Black Powder
1124		
1125	a)	In lieu of the requirements of Sections 200.806 and 200.807, a holder of a storage
1126		certificate who engages in the sale of black powder in quantities not exceeding 5
1127		pounds for sporting and recreational uses shall maintain a record of each
1128		transaction. The record shall be made in a book or ledger kept for that purpose
1129		and shall include:
1130		
1131		1) the name, address and storage certificate number of the seller;
1132		
1133		2) the name and address of the purchaser;
1134		
1135		3) the Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) card number of the purchaser in
1136		the purchaser is a resident of Illinois, or other positive identification if the
1137		purchaser is a non-resident;
1138		
1139		4) the date of purchase; and
1140		
1141		5) the quantity of black powder transacted.
1142		
1143	b)	Records of transactions shall be kept in chronological order and maintained for a
1144		minimum of <u>five</u> three years from the date of the transaction at the storage site.
1145	49	
1146	(Sour	ce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1147		
1148		SUBPART J: INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT
1149	G 4 200	
1150	Section 200.	915 Inspections by the Department
1151	`	
1152	a)	Explosives licensees, temporary explosives licensees, <u>persons</u> , and storage
1153		certificate holders shall make all required records available to authorized
1154		representatives of the Department and shall permit their locations and facilities to
1155		be inspected by representatives of the Department. A person who is unlicensed
1156		and/or has storage that has not been certified by the Department will only be
1157		inspected when there is probable cause established prior to the inspection.
1158	• .	
1159	b)	The Department will conduct inspections of explosives locations and facilities as
1160		follows:
1161		

1162		1)	Upon receipt of an original, renewal or modification storage certificate
1163 1164			application;
1165		2)	At such other times and conditions as the Department deems appropriate.
1165 1166		2)	Inspections may be conducted randomly without prior notice; or
1167			inspections may be conducted randomly without prior notice, or
1168		3)	Upon complaint from the industry, public or according of the State or
1169		3)	Upon complaint from the industry, public, or agencies of the State or federal agencies regarding the safe and proper storage, handling, and use
1170			of explosive materials.
1170			of explosive materials.
1171	c)	Obetr	uction of an inspection or investigation, by licensed or unlicensed persons,
1172	C)		esult in an immediate suspension of the license and/or storage certificate of a
1174			ed person, and those persons, licensed or unlicensed, are subject to
1174			ions and penalties per Section 5011 of the Act. All Department employees
1175			inform the person or the person's designated representative, if either is
1177			at, upon arrival at the inspection site.
1178		preser	nt, upon arrivar at the inspection site.
1179	(Sour	re· Am	nended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1180	(Sourc	c. Am	chided at 40 III. Reg, effective
1181	Section 200.9	20 En	forcement Actions
1182	Section 2001)	2 0 En	
1183	a)	Pursu	ant to Sections 2011, 3002, 3004, and 5001 and 5006 of the Act, the
1184	u)		rtment is authorized to take the following enforcement actions:
1185		Бериг	thient is additionable to take the following enforcement detroits.
1186		1)	refuse to issue or renew an explosives license, a temporary explosives
1187		-/	license, or a storage certificate, as set forth in Subparts B and C;
1188			inomico, or a storage correspond, as see rotter in succession 2 and c,
1189		2)	suspend or revoke an explosives license, a temporary explosives license,
1190		-/	or a storage certificate with notice of a hearing;
1191			or w storing cortain with notice or w neuring,
1192		3)	summarily suspend or revoke an explosives license, a temporary
1193		,	explosives license, or a storage certificate without notice of a hearing
1194			when the Department finds that a condition or practice exists that could
1195			reasonably be expected to cause death, serious physical harm, or property
1196			damage;
1197			
1198		4)	cancellation of a storage certificate for storage of explosive materials in
1199		,	excess of the amount authorized by the certificate or change in physical
1200			conditions surrounding the magazine, as set forth in Subpart I;
1201			
1202		5)	imposition of fines not to exceed \$5,000 per occurrence;
1203		•	- · ·

1204		6) issuance of a notice of violation;		
1205		7) immediation of townson memory on a divisor on a license on stores		
1206		7) imposition of temporary or permanent conditions on a license or storage		
1207		certificate;		
1208				
1209		8) any other disciplinary action the Department may deem proper; and		
1210				
1211		9) apply for an administrative search warrant; and-		
1212				
1213		issuance of a violation to any individual/person possessing, using,		
1214		acquiring, transferring, handling, disposing, or storage explosive material		
1215		in a manner that endangers the public health, safety, of welfare (public		
1216		endangerment) pursuant to 225 ILCS 210 and this Part.		
1217				
1218	b)	Term of Suspension or Revocation		
1219		In those instances in which the Department suspends or revokes a license or		
1220		certificate, the term of the suspension or revocation shall not exceed 5 years.		
1221				
1222	<u>c)</u>	Death of Magazine Keeper		
1223		If a licensee or magazine keeper dies, an additional magazine keeper listed on the		
1224		storage certificate paperwork will become the magazine keeper. If no qualified		
1225		licensees or magazine keeper exists, the explosives shall be seized [225 ILCS		
1226		210] through its agents and/or local law enforcement for public safety purposes.		
1227				
1228	<u>d)</u>	Bankruptcy		
1229	<u> </u>	If a licensee or storage certificate holder enters bankruptcy, liquidation or		
1230		receivership or has a receiving order made against it, then any receiver, trustee in		
1231		bankruptcy, or liquidator shall be treated as being the licensee, or magazine		
1232		keeper, and must possess and/or storage explosive material in compliance with the		
1233		Act and this Part. If no qualified licensee or magazine keeper exists, the		
1234		explosives shall be seized through its agents and/or local law enforcement for		
1235		public safety purposes.		
1236		public safety purposes.		
1230 1237	۵)	Bankruptcy of Licensee's Business		
1237	<u>e)</u>	If a licensee's business is put in the hands of a receivership or a liquidator, the		
1239		license and/or storage responsibilities automatically transfer with the business.		
1240		The receiver or liquidator therefore becomes responsible for the licensing		
1241		requirements and/or storage requirements of the explosive materials while the		
1242		business and/or business assets is in their hands. If no qualified licensees or		
1243		magazine keepers exist, the explosives shall be seized through its agents and/or		
1244		local law enforcement for public safety purposes.		
1245				

1246 1247	(Sour	ee: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1247	Section 200 C	225 Notice of Violation
1249	Section 200.	25 Notice of Violation
1250	a)	An authorized representative of the Department shall issue a notice of violation if
1251	u)	the Department determines it is determined that any person is in violation of the
1252		Act, this Part or any term or condition of any explosives license or storage
1253		certificate.
1254		
1255	b)	A notice of violation issued under this Section shall be in writing, shall be signed
1256		by the authorized representative who issued it, and shall set forth with reasonable
1257		specificity:
1258		
1259		1) The nature of the violation;
1260		
1261		2) Statutory citations and/or administrative regulations violated;
1262		
1263		3) If any remedial action is required or possible, any interim steps;
1264		
1265		4) If remedial action is required, a reasonable time for abatement, including
1266		time for accomplishment of interim steps and for completion of all actions
1267		necessary to address the violation;
1268		
1269		5) A reasonable description of the statutory provisions to which the notice of
1270		violation applies.
1271	,	
1272	c)	A notice of violation shall be served upon the person, any individual in the
1273		residence, or an agent of the person, if <u>any either</u> is present on site. If the person,
1274		or person's agent, is not present, the notice of violation shall be sent by certified
1275 1276		mail to the person's address. The notice of violation shall be considered served when personally delivered or mailed.
1270		when personally derivered of maned.
1277	d)	The person issued the notice of violation may provide the Department a written
1279	u)	response to the violations within 14 days after the delivery or mailing of the
1280		notice. The written response may include a proposed alternative to the
1281		Department's specified remedial action, if any, needed to abate the violations.
1282		The Department shall consider any information submitted in determining the facts
1283		surrounding the violation and the amount of the penalty.
1284		surrounding the vicinition and the united the periodicy.
1285		1) The written response shall be submitted to the:
1286		,
1287		Illinois Department of Natural Resources
1288		Office of Mines and Minerals

1289				Explosives and Aggregate Division
1290				One Natural Resources Way
1291				Springfield IL 62702-1271
1292				
1293		2)	The re	sponse must be postmarked or hand delivered by the 14 th day after
1294			delive	ry or mailing of the notice of violation.
1295				
1296	e)	A no	tice of vi	olation issued under this Section shall continue in effect until
1297		modi	ified, vac	ated or terminated by the Department. Termination shall not affect
1298				e Department to assess civil penalties for those violations in
1299		acco	rdance wi	ith Section 200.930(b)(2). A notice of violation can only be
1300		termi	inated wh	nen all abatement action required by the Department has been
1301			oleted.	
1302		•		
1303	f)	A no	tice of vi	olation may be modified, vacated or terminated in writing by either:
1304	,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1305		1)	An aut	thorized representative of the Department;
1306		,		r,
1307		2)	The is:	suance of a Decision by the Director, or designee, (see Section
1308		,		30(d)); or
1309				
1310		3)	The is:	suance of a final administrative decision by the Director in
1311		- /		lance with Subpart K.
1312				
1313	(Sour	ce: Ar	nended at	t 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1314	(2.3.3.2			,
1315	Section 200.	935 Pı	rocess for	r Assessment of Fines
1316				
1317	a)	The 1	Departme	ent may assess a penalty for each notice of violation. The civil
1318			-	be determined as provided in this Section, considering the person's
1319		-	•	lations, plus the seriousness of the violation, plus the degree of
1320			•	All fines imposed under the Act and this Section shall be in
1321		-	•	ith this Part.
1322		acco	radifice w	
1323		1)	The Pe	erson's History of Previous Violations. For purposes of determining
1324		1)		story of violations, the Department will consider only those
1325				ons that have a Department's final administrative decision or a final
1326				al decision affirming the final administrative decision occurring
1327			•	a 10 year period.
1328			vv 1 til 1111	a to year period.
1328			A)	A violation shall not be counted if the notice or order is the subject
1329			A)	of pending administrative review by the Department under Subpart
1331				K or if the time to request a review has not expired. Thereafter, it
1331				x of it the time to request a review has not expired. Thereafter, it

1332			shall be counted for a 10 year period after the date of the
1333			Department's final administrative decision or a final judicial
1334			decision affirming the final administrative decision.
1335			
1336		B)	No violation for which the notice has been vacated shall be
1337			counted.
1338			
1339		C)	History of Violations
1340			
1341			i) First violation of the rule, assess \$100.
1342			
1343			ii) Second violation of the same rule within a 10 year period
1344			from the date of issuance of the first violation, assess \$250.
1345			
1346			iii) Third and subsequent violations of the same rule within a
1347			10 year period from the date of issuance of the first
1348			violation, assess \$500.
1349			
1350	2)	The S	Seriousness of the Violation
1351	,		
1352		A)	If the violation caused or could have been expected to cause injury
1353		,	or damage to property, add \$0 to \$1,000.
1354			
1355		B)	If the violation caused or could be expected to cause death,
1356		,	personal injury requiring medical attention, or damage to property,
1357			add \$1,000 to \$3,500.
1358			
1359	3)	The I	Degree of Culpability of the Person
1360	,		
1361		A)	If the violation occurred even though the person used reasonable
1362		,	care, add \$0.
1363			
1364		B)	If the violation occurred due to the person's failure to use
1365		,	reasonable care, add \$0 to \$250.
1366			
1367		C)	If the violation occurred as a result of the person's willful, reckless
1368		,	or deliberate conduct, add \$250 to \$1,000.
1369			
1370	4)	Admi	inistrative Requirements
1371	,		e case of a violation of an administrative requirement, such as a
1372			rement to keep records, the Department will assess a civil penalty of
1373			\$100.
		1	

1374		
1375		5) Explosive Material Lab Fee
1376		In the case of a violation/incident involving explosive materials that need
1377		to be identified by a laboratory for analysis for explosive materials
1378		verification, such as explosive materials in a manufactured explosive
1379		device or explosive materials in a containment such as a bowl or bag, the
1380		Department will assess a fine of \$4,600 to cover analysis/regulatory duty
1381		costs related to the incident.
1382		
1383	b)	When the Department issues a Notice of Violation for an incident or Violation
1384	,	with no determination of culpability, an administrative fine will not necessarily be
1385		assessed. The Department may impose any penalty that is authorized under law
1386		for any violation of the Act or this Part.
1387		
1388	<u>c)</u>	The Department will reduce and/or terminate violations whenever the Department
1389		deems necessary for assistance in the enforcement of the Act. [225 ILCS
1390		210/2011(b)]
1391		
1392	(Sourc	ce: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1393	`	<i>C</i>
1394	Section 200.9	945 Disposal of Explosives; Surrender or Seizure of License, Certificate or
10)		
	Explosives	
		The property of the property o
1395		Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a
1395 1396	Explosives	
1395 1396 1397	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a
1395 1396 1397 1398	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken.
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403	Explosives	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken.
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials.
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel. If summary action under Section 5006 of the Act is taken by the
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel. If summary action under Section 5006 of the Act is taken by the Department, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license,
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel. If summary action under Section 5006 of the Act is taken by the Department, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosives license, or explosives license, or explosives license, or explosive materials immediately upon issuance
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel. If summary action under Section 5006 of the Act is taken by the Department, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license,
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412 1413	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel. If summary action under Section 5006 of the Act is taken by the Department, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials immediately upon issuance of its order.
1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412	Explosives a)	Within 10 days after the order of cancellation, suspension or revocation of a storage certificate by the Department, all explosive materials shall be removed from the magazine covered by the storage certificate and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or shall be relocated to an approved magazine with a valid storage certificate. Verification of the disposal or relocation shall be made to the Department within 24 hours after the action taken. Failure to do so may result in the seizure of the explosive materials. Upon the suspension or revocation of any license, the holder shall immediately surrender the license to the Department. If the holder fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel. If summary action under Section 5006 of the Act is taken by the Department, the Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives license, or explosives license, or explosives license, or explosives license, or explosive materials immediately upon issuance

1416	<u>r</u>	materials through its agents or local law enforcement personnel immediately for
1417	p	bublic safety purposes.
1418		
1419	(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1420		
1421	SU	BPART K: PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
1422		
1423	Section 200.107	70 Immediate Suspension Without Notice of Hearing
1424		
1425		Whenever the Department finds, based upon reasonable belief from on-site
1426		observation, record inspection by Department personnel, information received
1427		from law enforcement personnel or information received from the public, that an
1428		explosives licensee's, a temporary explosives licensee's or a storage certificate
1429		nolder's violation of the Act or this Part may cause death, serious injury or
1430	_	property damage, the Department shall issue an order immediately suspending the
1431		icense or certificate. This Section shall also apply to any individual who no
1432		onger meets the licensing and/or storage requirements set forth by the Act. The
1433		Department has the right to seize the explosives license, temporary explosives
1434		icense, or explosive materials through its agents or local law enforcement
1435	p	personnel.
1436		
1437		The Department shall serve its order of immediate suspension of a license or
1438		certificate under this Section by personal service. The order shall also be sent by
1439	c	certified mail to the licensee's or certificate holder's last known address.
1440		
1441		The Department shall serve an order of immediate suspension and a notice
1442		containing the information set forth in Section 200.1010. The notice will also
1443		nform the explosives license holder, the temporary explosives license holder or
1444		he storage certificate holder that the failure to request a hearing in accordance
1445		with Section 200.1005 of this Part shall result in the automatic issuance of a final
1446	a	administrative decision revoking the license or certificate.
1447		
1448		Any occurrence of a violation of this Part constitutes grounds for the immediate
1449		suspension of a license or certificate. A second or subsequent occurrence of a
1450	V	violation requires the Department to immediately suspend a license or certificate.
1451		
1452	(Source:	Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1453		

Section 200.APPENDIX A American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosive Materials

				DI	TEANOEG IN E	EEM			
				DIS	STANCES IN F				
EXPL	QUANTITY OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS		l Buildings	Public Highways Class A to D		Passenger Railways – Public Highways with Traffic Volume of more than 3,000 Vehicles/Day		Separation of Magazines	
Pounds	Pounds Not	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded	Barricaded	Unbarricaded
Over	Over		1.10	20			100	_	
<u>0</u> 2	5	70	140	30	60	51	102	6	12
5	10	90	180	35	70	64	128	8	16
10	20	110	220	45	90	81	162	10	20
20	30	125	250	50	100	93	186	11	22
30	40	140	280	55	110	103	206	12	24
40	50	150	300	60	120	110	220	14	28
50	75	170	340	70 75	140	127	254	15	30
75	100	190	380	75	150	139	278	16	32
100	125	200	400	80	160	150	300	18	36
125	150	215	430	85	170	159	318	19	38
150	200	235	470	95 105	190	175	350	21	42
200 250	250 300	255 270	510 540	105 110	210	189 201	378 402	23 24	46 48
300	400	270 295	590	120	220 240	201	402	27	48 54
400	500	320	640	130	260	238	442 476	29	58 58
500	600	340	680	135	270	253	506	31	62
			710					32	62 64
600 700	700 800	355 375	710 750	145 150	290 300	266 278	532 556	33	
800	900	373 390	730 780	150	310	289	578	35	66 70
900	1,000	400	800	160	320	300	600	36	70
1,000	1,200	425	850	165	330	318	636	39	78
1,000	1,400	450	900	170	340	336	672	41	82
1,400	1,600	470	940	175	350	351	702	43	86
1,600	1,800	490	980	180	360	366	732	44	88
1,800	2,000	505	1,010	185	370	378	756	45	90
2,000	2,500	545	1,090	190	380	408	816	49	98
2,500	3,000	580	1,160	195	390	432	864	52	104
3,000	4,000	635	1,270	210	420	474	948	58	116
4,000	5,000	685	1,370	225	450	513	1,026	61	122
5,000	6,000	730	1,460	235	470	546	1,092	65	130
6,000	7,000	770	1,540	245	490	573	1,146	68	136
7,000	8,000	800	1,600	250	500	600	1,200	72	144
8,000	9,000	835	1,670	255	510	624	1,248	75	150
9,000	10,000	865	1,730	260	520	645	1,290	78	156
10,000	12,000	875	1,750	270	540	687	1,374	82	164
12,000	14,000	885	1,770	275	550	723	1,446	87	174
14,000	16,000	900	1,800	280	560	756	1,512	90	180
16,000	18,000	940	1,880	285	570	786	1,572	94	188
18,000	20,000	975	1,950	290	580	813	1,626	98	196
20,000	25,000	1,055	2,000	315	630	876	1,752	105	210
25,000	30,000	1,130	2,000	340	680	933	1,866	112	224
30,000	35,000	1,205	2,000	360	720	981	1,962	119	238
35,000	40,000	1,275	2,000	380	760	1,026	2,000	124	248
40,000	45,000	1,340	2,000	400	800	1,068	2,000	129	258
45,000	50,000	1,400	2,000	420	840	1,104	2,000	135	270

50,000	55,000	1,460	2,000	440	880	1,140	2,000	140	280
55,000	60,000	1,515	2,000	455	910	1,173	2,000	145	290
60,000	65,000	1,565	2,000	470	940	1,206	2,000	150	300
65,000	70,000	1,610	2,000	485	970	1,236	2,000	155	310
70,000	75,000	1,655	2,000	500	1,000	1,263	2,000	160	320
75,000	80,000	1,695	2,000	510	1,020	1,293	2,000	165	330
80,000	85,000	1,730	2,000	520	1,040	1,317	2,000	170	340
85,000	90,000	1,760	2,000	530	1,060	1,344	2,000	175	350
90,000	95,000	1,790	2,000	540	1,080	1,368	2,000	180	360
95,000	100,000	1,815	2,000	545	1,090	1,392	2,000	185	370
100,000	110,000	1,835	2,000	550	1,100	1,437	2,000	195	390
110,000	120,000	1,855	2,000	555	1,110	1,479	2,000	205	410
120,000	130,000	1,875	2,000	560	1,120	1,521	2,000	215	430
130,000	140,000	1,890	2,000	565	1,130	1,557	2,000	225	450
140,000	150,000	1,900	2,000	570	1,140	1,593	2,000	235	470
150,000	160,000	1,935	2,000	580	1,160	1,629	2,000	245	490
160,000	170,000	1,965	2,000	590	1,180	1,662	2,000	255	510
170,000	180,000	1,990	2,000	600	1,200	1,695	2,000	265	530
180,000	190,000	2,010	2,010	605	1,210	1,725	2,000	275	550
190,000	200,000	2,030	2,030	610	1,220	1,755	2,000	285	570
200,000	210,000	2,055	2,055	620	1,240	1,782	2,000	295	590
210,000	230,000	2,100	2,100	635	1,270	1,836	2,000	315	630
230,000	250,000	2,155	2,155	650	1,300	1,890	2,000	335	670
250,000	275,000	2,215	2,215	670	1,340	1,950	2,000	360	720
275,000	300,000	2,275	2,275	690	1,380	2,000	2,000	385	770

EXPLANATORY NOTES ESSENTIAL TO THE APPLICATION OF THE AMERICAN TABLE OF DISTANCES FOR STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

NOTE 1 – "Explosive materials" means explosives, blasting agents and detonators.

NOTE 2 – "Explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. A list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 <u>U.S.C.USC</u> Chapter 40, Importation, Manufacturer, Distribution and Storage of Explosive Materials is issued at least annually by the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives of the U.S. Department of Justice. For quantity and distance purposes, detonating cord of 50 grains per foot should be calculated as equivalent to 8 lbs. of high explosives per 1,000 feet. Heavier or lighter core loads should be rated proportionately.

NOTE 3 – "Blasting agents" means any material or mixture consisting of fuel and oxidizer, intended for blasting, not otherwise defined as an explosive. However, the finished product, as mixed for use or shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap when unconfined.

NOTE 4 – "Detonator" means any device containing any initiating or primary explosive that is used for initiating detonation. A detonator may not contain more than 10 grams of total explosives by weight, excluding ignition or delay charges. The term includes, but is not limited

to, electric blasting caps of instantaneous and delay types, blasting caps for use with safety fuses, detonating cord delay connectors, and nonelectric instantaneous and delay blasting caps that use detonating cord, shock tube, or any other replacement for electric leg wires. All types of detonators in strengths through No. 8 cap should be rated at 1½ lbs. of explosives per 1,000 caps. For strengths higher than No. 8 cap, consult the manufacturer.

NOTE 5 – "Magazine" means any building, structure or container, other than an explosives manufacturing building, approved for the storage of explosive materials.

NOTE 6 – "Natural Barricade" means natural features of the ground, such as hills, or timber of sufficient density that the surrounding exposures that require protection cannot be seen from the magazine when the trees are bare of leaves.

NOTE 7 – "Artificial Barricade" means an artificial mound or revetted wall of earth of a minimum thickness of 3three feet at the top of the mound or wall, or a mound or revetted wall of other material offering equivalent protection. Artificial barricades that are vegetated shall be of sufficiency slope to enable mowing..

NOTE 8 – "Barricaded" means the effective screening of a building containing explosive materials from the magazine or other building, railway or highway by a natural or an artificial barrier. A straight line from the top of any sidewall of the building containing explosive materials to the eave line of any magazine or other building or to a point 12 feet above the center of a railway or highway shall pass through the barrier.

NOTE 9 – "Inhabited Building" means a building regularly occupied in whole or part as a habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad station, store or other structure where people are accustomed to assemble, except any building or structure occupied in connection with the manufacture, transportation, storage or use of explosive materials.

NOTE 10 – "Railway" means any steam, electric or other railroad or railway that carriers passengers for hire.

NOTE 11 – "Highway" means any public street, public alley or public road.

NOTE 12 – When two or more storage magazines are located on the same property, each magazine must comply with the minimum distances specified from inhabited buildings, railways and highways and, in addition, they should be separated from each other by not less than the distances shown for "Separation of Magazines," except that the quantity of explosive materials contained in detonator magazines shall govern in regard to the spacing of those detonator magazines from magazines containing other explosive materials. If any two or more magazines are separated from each other by less than the specified "Separation of Magazines" distances, then those magazines, as a group, must be considered as one magazine, and the total quantity of explosive materials stored in such group must be treated as if stored in a single magazine located

1527	on the site of any magazine of the group, and must comply with the minimum of distances
1528	specified from other magazines, inhabited buildings, railways and highways.
1529	
1530	NOTE 13 – Storage in excess of 300,000 lbs. of explosive materials in one magazine is
1531	generally not required for commercial enterprises.
1532	
1533	NOTE 14 – This Table applies only to the manufacture and permanent storage of
1534	commercial explosive materials. It is not applicable to transportation of explosives or any
1535	handling or temporary storage necessary or incident to the transportation, handling or storage. It
1536	is not intended to apply to bombs, projectiles or other heavily encased explosives.
1537	
1538	NOTE 15 – When a manufacturing building on an explosive materials plant site is
1539	designed to contain explosive materials, the building shall be located away from inhabited
1540	buildings, public highways and passenger railways in accordance with the American Table of
1541	Distances based on the maximum quantity of explosive materials permitted to be in the building
1542	at one time.
1543	
1544	(NOTE: The American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosive Materials and
1545	accompanying Explanatory Notes are copyrighted materials reproduced with the permission of
1546	the Institute of Makers of Explosives. The notes contained in this Appendix are meant to
1547	supplement, and not supersede, the regulations contained in this Part. When wording differs
1548	between the regulations and these explanatory notes, the regulations shall govern for
1549	enforcement purposes.)
1550	
1551	(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)
1552	·

Section 200.APPENDIX C Table of Separation Distances of Ammonium Nitrate and Blasting Agents From Explosives or Blasting Agents¹

Donor we	eight	Minimum sepa receptor when	Minimum thickness of		
Pounds over Pounds not over		Ammonium nitrate ³	Blasting agent ⁴	artificial barricades ⁵ (in.)	
0	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
220,000	250,000	56	202	60
250,000	275,000	60	216	60
275,000	300,000	64	230	60

NOTES TO TABLE OF RECOMMENDED SEPARATION DISTANCES OF AMMONIUM NITRATE AND BLASTING AGENTS FROM EXPLOSIVES OR BLASTING AGENTS

 NOTE 1 – Recommended separation distances to prevent explosion of ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate-based blasting agents by propagation from nearby stores of high explosives or blasting agents referred to in the Table as the "donor". Ammonium nitrate, by itself, is not considered to be a donor when applying this Table. Ammonium nitrate, ammonium nitrate-fuel oil or combinations thereof are acceptors. If stores of ammonium nitrate are located within the sympathetic detonation distance of explosives or blasting agents, one-half the mass of the ammonium nitrate is to be included in the mass of the donor.

NOTE 2 – When the ammonium nitrate and/or blasting agent is not barricaded, the distances shown in the Table shall be multiplied by six. These distances allow for the possibility of high velocity metal fragments from mixers, hoppers, truck bodies, sheet metal structures, metal containers, and the like that may enclose the donor. When storage is in bullet-resistant magazines recommended for explosives or when the storage is protected by a bullet-resistant wall, distances and barricade thicknesses in excess of those prescribed in the American Table of Distances (Appendix A) are not required.

1579	NOTE 3 – The distances in the Table apply to ammonium nitrate that passes the
1580	insensitivity test prescribed in the definition of ammonium nitrate fertilizer promulgated by the
1581	Fertilizer Institute and ammonium nitrate failing to pass the test shall be stored at separation
1582	distances determined by competent persons and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
1583	
1584	NOTE 4 – These distances apply to blasting agents that pass the insensitivity test
1585	prescribed in regulations of USDOT and ATF.
1586	
1587	NOTE 5 – Earth, or sand dikes, or enclosures filled with the prescribed minimum
1588	thickness of earth or sand are acceptable artificial barricades. Natural barricades, such as hills or
1589	timber of sufficient density that the surrounding exposures that require protection cannot be seen
1590	from the donor when the trees are bare of leaves, are also acceptable.
1591	
1592	NOTE 6 – For determining the distances to be maintained from inhabited buildings,
1593	passenger railways and public highways, use the American Table of Distances for Storage of
1594	Explosive Materials (Appendix A).
1595	
1596	(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg, effective)