WAC 296-17A-5001 Classification 5001.

5001-03 Logging, N.O.C.

Applies to establishments engaged in various logging operations not covered by another classification (N.O.C.). Typical work contemplated by this classification includes, but is not limited to, high lead or tower logging, ground logging, and team logging with horses. For purposes of this rule, logging is the complete operation of felling, skidding, yarding, delimbing, and bucking of trees into logs or block wood and loading them onto trucks or rail cars.

Definitions:

High Lead or Tower Logging - Usually occurs in steep terrain where a metal tower is set-up on a hilltop with a system of heavy cables running down the hillside and fastened to a stump or tree and has other smaller cables with chokers hanging from it. A choker is wrapped around each fallen tree and pulled back to the landing site.

Helicopter logging - Includes ground crews that work with the use of helicopters to hoist fallen trees or bucked log lengths to the landing side.

Chokers - Chains or cables which are attached to the fallen trees for skidding to the landing site.

Ground logging - Usually occurs on relatively flat land; fallen trees are moved to a landing by a skidder, cat or shovel.

Bucking - Stripping or delimbing tree of branches and cutting the tree to desired log lengths.

Skidding - Process of dragging the fallen logs to the landing site.

Landing - Place where the fallen logs are brought for sorting and loading onto log trucks.

Yarding - Usually performed at the landing site with use of a log loader to sort the logs by species, length and diameter, prior to loading onto log trucks.

This classification excludes flight crews of helicopters used in helicopter logging which are to be reported separately in classification 6803; log hauling which is to be reported separately in classification 5003; logging road construction which is to be reported separately in classification 6902; logging machine operators which are to be reported separately in classification 5005-01; and mechanical or mechanized logging operations which are to be reported separately in classification 5005-00 provided the classification has been approved by the classification services section.

5001-04 Shake, shingle bolt, and post cutting

Applies to establishments engaged in the cutting of shakes, shingle bolts (blocks), and fence posts in the woods. For the purposes of this rule, this classification includes all operations performed in the woods such as, but not limited to, the felling of trees, stripping or delimbing of branches, and all further cutting or splitting of trees/logs to produce shakes, shingle bolts or fence posts. This classification includes all transporting of shakes, shingle bolts or fence posts from the cutting site when conducted by employees of employers subject to this classification.

5001-05 Firewood cutting

Applies to establishments engaged in the cutting of firewood in the woods. For the purposes of this rule, this classification includes all operations performed in the woods such as, but not limited to, the felling of trees, stripping or delimbing of branches, and all further cutting or splitting of trees/logs to produce firewood. This classification includes all transporting of log lengths, rounds or split wood from the cutting site when conducted by employees of employers subject to this classification. This classification excludes firewood sales lots conducted away from logging operations, which are to be reported in classification 1103.

5001-06 Sawmill operations conducted in the woods in connection with logging operations

Applies to establishments operating a temporary or portable saw-mill operation in the woods. This type of work is usually performed on privately owned land. A portable sawmill and saw tables, similar to those at a permanent sawmill location, are transported directly to the logging site. Log lengths are fed through a circular saw that is capable of producing various sized rough cut timber, blocks, boards and planks. This classification includes all transporting of rough cut timber, blocks, boards and planks from the cutting and/or sawing site when conducted by employees of employers subject to this classification.

This classification excludes sawmill operations which are not conducted in the woods in connection with a logging operation which is to be reported separately in the applicable sawmill classification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.16.035. WSR 13-11-128, § 296-17A-5001, filed 5/21/13, effective 7/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.16.100. WSR 09-24-082, § 296-17A-5001, filed 11/30/09, effective 1/1/10; WSR 07-12-047, § 296-17A-5001, filed 7/1/07. WSR 07-01-014, recodified effective 296-17A-5001, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.16.035, and 51.12.120. WSR 03-23-025, \S 296-17-659, filed 11/12/03, effective 1/1/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-659, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR \$ 296-17-659, filed 5/31/96, effective 7/1/96; WSR (Order 86-18), \$ 296-17-659, filed 5/30/86, effective 96-12-039, 86-12-041 7/1/86; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-659, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-659, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; WSR 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-659, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; WSR 80-17-016 (Order 80-23), § 296-17-659, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020(1) and 51.16.035. WSR 78-12-043 (Order 78-23), § 296-17-659, filed 11/27/78, effective 1/1/79; Order 77-27, § 296-17-659, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-659, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-659, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]