

## **WAC 296-17A-1003 Classification 1003.**

### **1003-02 Dry kiln operations**

Applies to establishments engaged in kiln drying of wood as a service for customers in the wood products industry. They may also purchase and dry wood themselves for later sale to a wood product manufacturer. Operations contemplated by this classification include, but are not limited to, receiving green lumber or logs, peeling (mechanized or manual), any incidental machining or turning, layering on a trolley (with spacers in between to allow for air circulation), drying in the heated kiln, and the incidental application of preservative, fire retardant, or insecticide treatments, storing, and delivery. Preservatives may be oil or water based and may be applied through a heated, pressurized vacuum process in an autoclave, by surface application (spraying, brushing, dipping) or by soaking in tanks. Machinery and equipment includes, but is not limited to, log handling and trimming machinery, kilns, boilers that heat the kilns, autoclaves, storage tanks, trolley cars, fork lifts, hand tools and delivery trucks.

This classification excludes dry kiln operations that are part of a wood, veneer or lumber product manufacturing or remanufacturing operation which are to be reported separately in the classification applicable for the operation being performed; all operations conducted in the woods, such as the felling of timber, which are to be reported separately in the applicable logging classification, and work conducted away from the shop or yard, except delivery, which is to be reported separately in the classification applicable for the work being performed.

### **1003-03 Creosote works; pile and pole treating**

Applies to establishments engaged in treating wood poles with creosote or other chemicals to inhibit deterioration. Poles produced by this type of business are intended for use as utility line poles, supports for bridges and trestles, or piles to be driven into the ground as part of the support for a pier or other structure. Operations contemplated by this classification include, but are not limited to, receiving logs, storing, seasoning (either by air or kiln drying), peeling (mechanized or manual), any incidental machining and turning (which may include cutting material into ties or cross arms), the application of creosote or other chemical preservative, and pick up and delivery. Preservative may be applied to seasoned wood through a heated, pressurized vacuum process in an autoclave, by surface application (spraying, brushing, dipping), or soaking in tanks. Machinery and equipment includes, but is not limited to, log handling/trimming/cutting machinery, kilns, boilers that heat the kiln, autoclaves, storage tanks, trolley cars for use in the kiln, fork lifts, hand tools, and trucks.

This classification excludes all operations conducted in the woods, such as the felling of timber, which are to be reported separately in the applicable logging classification, and work conducted away from the shop or yard, except delivery, which is to be reported separately in the classification applicable for the work being performed.

### **1003-04 Pole yards**

Applies to establishments engaged in producing wood poles to a customer's specifications or for their own resale. These poles are intended for a variety of uses and are finished to varying requirements. Work contemplated by this classification includes, but is not limited

to, receiving logs, storing, seasoning (either by air or kiln drying), peeling (mechanized or manual), incidental machining or turning (which may include cutting some material into cross arms, cutting and boring), the application of creosote or other chemical preservative, and pick up and delivery. Preservative may be applied to seasoned wood through a heated, pressurized vacuum process in an autoclave, by surface application (spraying, brushing, dipping), or soaking in tanks. Machinery and equipment includes, but is not limited to, log handling/trimming/cutting machinery, kilns, boilers that heat the kiln, autoclaves, storage tanks, trolley cars for use in the kiln, fork lifts, hand tools, and trucks.

This classification excludes all operations conducted in the woods, such as the felling of timber, which are to be reported separately in the applicable logging classification, and work conducted away from the shop or yard, except delivery, which is to be reported separately in the classification applicable for the work being performed.

### **1003-05 Masts and spars yards**

Applies to establishments engaged in producing wood masts and spars. Masts and spars are the main and secondary supports, respectively, for sails and running rigging on sailing vessels. These businesses may also produce poles for other uses which may need to be more precisely shaped and finished than those produced in 1003-04. Work contemplated by this classification includes, but is not limited to, receiving logs, storing, seasoning (either by air or kiln drying), peeling the logs (mechanized or manual), machining and turning to size (which may include cutting and boring holes), application of chemical preservative, sanding if necessary, and pick up and delivery. The application of wood finish is also included when performed by employees of an employer having operations subject to this classification. Preservative may be applied to seasoned wood through a heated, pressurized vacuum process in an autoclave, by surface application (spraying, brushing, dipping), or soaking in tanks. Machinery and equipment includes, but is not limited to, log handling/trimming/cutting machinery, kilns, boilers that heat the kiln, autoclaves, storage tanks, trolley cars for use in the kiln, fork lifts, wood finishing equipment, hand tools, and trucks. This classification includes the production of finished logs that will be used in the manufacture of log houses or cabins.

This classification excludes all operations conducted in the woods, such as the felling of timber, which are to be reported separately in the applicable logging classification, and work conducted away from the shop or yard, except delivery, which is to be reported separately in the classification applicable for the work being performed.

### **1003-06 Log home manufacturing**

Applies to establishments that receive logs either peeled or unpeeled. Work contemplated by this classification includes the use of hand tools such as, but not limited to, planers, grinders, skids, drawn knives, and slicks to peel or bring back the new appearance of the logs. Chainsaws and chisels are used to notch out the logs to assemble them together. Equipment such as loaders, forklifts, or cranes are used to maneuver the logs around the yard or to help in the assembly of the log home. Once the shell is assembled, it is numbered. The shell is then unassembled and is shipped to the customer's site to be erected. The erection of the log home shell at the customer's site is

to be reported in 0510-00. This classification excludes all other phases of construction which will be reported in the applicable construction classifications.

Log home manufacturing performed in a sawmill environment using dimensional lumber is to be reported in 2903-12.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.16.100. WSR 07-12-047, § 296-17A-1003, filed 5/31/07, effective 7/1/07. WSR 07-01-014, recodified as § 296-17A-1003, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-535, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-535, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-535, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 77-27, § 296-17-535, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 74-40, § 296-17-535, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-535, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]