

WAC 296-17A-2102 Classification 2102.

2102-00 Warehouses - General merchandise

Applies to:

- Businesses operating as warehouses for general merchandise. This merchandise belongs to a customer and is usually stored for long periods. Products typically involved are bulk, nonperishable materials.
- Businesses operating as wool or cotton merchants. Merchants subject to this classification buy raw wool or cotton from others, do incidental sorting, grading and repackaging, and sell the product to another business for use as a raw material to make products such as yarn, thread, or fabric.

Products include, but are not limited to:

- Coffee;
- Dry cement;
- Potatoes;
- Rice; and
- Wool or cotton.

Work activities include, but are not limited to:

- Hand sorting;
- Maintaining the facility;
- Moving merchandise within the facility;
- Recordkeeping;
- Repackaging;
- Routine maintenance;
- Security; and
- Unloading deliveries.

Equipment and machinery used include, but are not limited to:

- Cleaning and recordkeeping supplies;
- Forklifts;
- Pallet jacks;
- Repackaging equipment; and
- Shop vehicles.

Exclusions:

- Delivery drivers must be reported separately in 1102;
- Businesses that meet the criteria for the definition of fulfillment centers in classification 2103 are classified in 2103;
- Wholesale dealers who operate a warehouse for storage of their own product are classified in the classification applicable to the product being sold;
- Warehousing of household furnishings by a moving and storage company is classified in 6907;
- Cold storage plants are classified in 4401;
- Ministorage warehousing is classified in 4910;
- Field bonded warehouses are classified in 2008;
- Warehousing of a manufacturer's own product is classified in the manufacturing classification applicable to the work being performed; and
- Wholesale dealers of a finished wool or cotton product are classified in the classification applicable to the product.

Special note: Even though this type of operation may handle some "grocery" products, it differs from 2102-11 in that the products being handled in 2102-00 are in bulk packaging (not cases of consumer-size

packages), do not belong to the business that is warehousing them, and are not intended for sale to a wholesaler/retailer.

2102-04 Recycle, collection and receiving stations; rags, bottles, paper and metal container dealers, N.O.C.

Applies to:

Businesses collecting used paper, aluminum, tin, glass, and plastic to sell the material to another business that would recycle/remanufacture it into new products. These facilities normally acquire material by placing collection bins at various remote locations, operating a drop-off center (this is known in the trade as a "buy back center"). This classification includes dealers of rags, bottles, paper and metal containers not covered by another classification (N.O.C.).

Work activities include, but are not limited to:

- Sorting material;
- Operating various pieces of equipment used to crush, reduce, wash, and bale material;
- Weighing containers;
- Paying customers for receipt of items that have a redemption value by the pound or piece ("buying back"); and
- Operating shop or yard vehicles.

Machinery and equipment include, but are not limited to:

- Balers;
- Can crushers;
- Collection bins;
- Forklifts;
- Roll off trucks to handle the collection bins;
- Shredders;
- Shop or yard vehicles; and
- Weigh scales.

Exclusions:

- All trucking outside of the yard must be reported separately in 1102;
- Businesses that meet the criteria for the definition of fulfillment centers in classification 2103 are classified in 2103;
- Businesses engaged in collecting, sorting, and reducing scrap metal such as junk dealers, scrap metal dealers, or processors, which also receive glass, paper, plastic, etc., are classified in 0604; and
- Businesses engaged in collecting used computer equipment for recycling are classified in 4107.

Special note: Classification 2102-04 should not be assigned to an employer who also operates a business subject to classification 4305-18 (garbage, refuse or ashes collecting) without careful review and an on-site survey. Most garbage collecting businesses have some type of "recycle" program as part of their normal operations in an effort to sort and reduce the amount of waste that goes to landfills and this is considered an inclusion.

2102-11 Grocery, fruit or produce distributors - Wholesale or combined wholesale and retail

Applies to:

Businesses engaged in the wholesale, or wholesale/retail, distribution of a variety of grocery items, fruit and produce. A business in this classification buys products from the manufacturer and sells to retail grocery stores, restaurants, and similar businesses.

Grocery items may include, but are not limited to:

- Beverages;
- Dairy products;
- Frozen foods;
- Household cleaning supplies;
- Packaged foods;
- Paper products; and
- Personal care items.

Work activities include, but are not limited to:

- Breakdown of merchandise into smaller lots;
- Incidental repackaging;
- Maintaining the facility;
- Moving merchandise within the facility;
- Recordkeeping;
- Security; and
- Unloading deliveries.

Equipment and machinery include, but are not limited to:

- Forklifts;
- Pallet jacks;
- Strapping and shrink wrapping equipment; and
- Vehicles.

Exclusions:

- Delivery drivers must be reported separately in 1101;
- Businesses that meet the criteria for the definition of fulfillment centers in classification 2103 are classified in 2103;
- Any general merchandise warehouse operations in which the operator of the warehouse does not own the merchandise being handled and it is in bulk quantities, is classified in 2102-00;
- Cold storage plants handling food products are classified in 4401;
- Operations specializing in vegetable/fruit packing for wholesale distribution are classified in 2104;
- Operations specializing in wholesale distribution of beer, wine, ale or soft drinks are classified in 2105;
- Field bonded warehouses are classified in 2008; and
- Warehousing of a manufacturer's own product is classified in the manufacturing classification applicable to the work being performed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.16.035. WSR 22-21-117, § 296-17A-2102, filed 10/18/22, effective 1/1/23; WSR 20-24-093, § 296-17A-2102, filed 11/30/20, effective 1/1/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020, 51.16.035, and 51.16.100. WSR 12-11-109, § 296-17A-2102, filed 5/22/12, effective 7/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 51.16.100, 2008 c 70, and Title 51 RCW. WSR 08-15-132, § 296-17A-2102, filed 7/22/08, effective 10/1/08. WSR 07-01-014, reclassified as § 296-17A-2102, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-563, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 96-12-039, § 296-17-563, filed 5/31/96, effective 7/1/96; WSR 88-12-050 (Order 88-06), § 296-17-563, filed 5/31/88, effective 7/1/88; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-563, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-563, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; WSR 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-563, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; WSR 81-24-042 (Order 81-30), § 296-17-563, filed 11/30/81, effective 1/1/82; WSR 80-17-016

(Order 80-23), § 296-17-563, filed 11/13/80, effective 1/1/81; Order 77-27, § 296-17-563, filed 11/30/77, effective 1/1/78; Order 75-38, § 296-17-563, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-563, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-563, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]