

## Logging - Permanent Yard (Risk Classification 5206-78)

Risk classification is a method for grouping employers with a similar degree of hazard to set insurance rates. The state of Washington developed its risk classification system based on the degree of hazard for each occupation or industry, and tailored to the state's businesses and industries. L&I assigns risk classifications to employers based on the nature of their business.

Most risk classifications in Washington are written to describe an employer's entire business, with some exceptions. Some risk classifications, called exception classifications, are written narrowly to describe a single type of work within an employer's business that isn't exposed to the normal hazards of the business. By narrowly defining the type of work in exception classifications, Washington is able to limit the degree of hazard and maintain reasonable rates for that risk classification. Exception risk classifications have special criteria for dividing hours. It's the employer's responsibility to report those hours correctly.

### Who can use risk classification 5206

Logging or log hauling contractors, construction or erection contractors, and trucking businesses may qualify to use risk classification 5206. This classification is only for yards and shops maintained exclusively for the storage of materials and maintenance of equipment used in the business.

- 5206-78 Permanent yard or shop operations; logging or log hauling contractor.

### What are the restrictions for risk classification 5206

- **Only** employees assigned to the shop or yard are reported in this classification.
- Employees reported in this classification **must only perform duties** related to the storage of materials and/or the maintenance of equipment during their workday.
- Shop or yard employees with **any** other duties during their assigned workday must be reported in the classification that describes the business and not reported in 5206 for that day.
- Shop or yard employees of logging businesses who only perform duties related to the maintenance of tools or equipment during their workday, but perform these duties at the jobsite are reported in 5206. There are times when it's impractical to bring large logging equipment to the yard or shop for maintenance or repair.

### Questions?

Contact your L&I account manager 360-902-4817



# Permanent Yard or Shop

Situation	Can you use 5206?		Which risk class to use for <i>all</i> hours worked
	Yes	No	
<b>Split Shift:</b> Your employee works in the morning doing manual logging and then comes back for a split shift in the evening to work in the shop doing repairs.		✘	5001
<b>Lowboy:</b> Your employee works in the shop all morning and in the afternoon goes out in the field to deliver the lowboy.		✘	5005
<b>Shop worker:</b> Your employee works in the shop on Monday all day. They only work on maintenance and repair work.	✘		5206
<b>Safety Meeting:</b> Your employees come in the shop for a safety meeting before working doing manual logging.		✘	5001
<b>Shop worker:</b> Your employee works in the shop on Monday morning and in the afternoon they travel to the logging site to repair a piece of large equipment. They only work on maintenance and repair work.	✘		5206