

WAC 296-17A-4808 Classification 4808.

4808-01 Farms: Diversified field crops - Not for fresh market

Applies to:

Establishments engaged in growing a variety of grain, vegetable, or grass crops during a single season.

Work in this classification includes, but is not limited to:

- Preparing soil for new crops;
- Planting;
- Fertilizing;
- Weeding;
- Harvesting;
- Grading;
- Sorting;
- Packing;
- Shipping of farm products grown subject to this classification;
- Maintaining or installing sprinkler or irrigation systems.

Typical crops:

Alfalfa	Garlic	Rye
Barley	Grain	Sugar beets (for sugar)
Beans, dry	Grass seed	Timothy
Clover	Grass hay	Wheat
Corn (dry, silage)	Peas, dry	

Notes:

• Roadside stands are included in the farming classification when operated at or near the farm, even if a small stock of products not produced by the employer is also sold.

• If all the conditions of the general reporting rules covering the operations of a secondary business are met, farms operating multiple retail locations, such as those found in parking lots of shopping centers or at farmer's markets, may qualify to have those activities reported separately.

• This classification differs from classification 4802 "Vegetable farm operations" in that vegetable crops in classification 4808 generally have a long growing season and are harvested upon reaching maturity at the end of the season. Vegetable crops grown in classification 4802 are generally planted so that harvesting will occur continuously over the season and in smaller quantities. Crops grown in classification 4808 are generally used as feed, flour, or cereal grains, as opposed to crops grown in classification 4802, which are used for fresh market, cannery or frozen foods.

What activities are not included in this classification?

- Fresh vegetable packing (report in classification 2104);
- Canneries or freezer operations (report in classification 3902);
- Employers growing only cereal grain crops, such as barley, corn, rye, or wheat (report in subclassification 4808-06);
- Establishments engaged exclusively in the sale of fresh vegetables but not involved in the cultivation of plants (report in classification 6403); and
- Contractors hired by farm to install, repair or build any farm equipment or structures (report in the classification applicable to the work being performed).

What is a farm labor contractor?

- A farm labor contractor is a specialty contractor who supplies laborers to a farm operation for specified services such as weeding, planting, irrigating and fertilizing; and
- Generally the work involves manual labor tasks as opposed to machine operation.

What risk classification are farm labor contractors to report in?

- Farm labor contractors are to be reported in the classification that applies to the farm they are contracting with; and
- Contractors who provide both equipment or machinery and the machine operators are to be reported in classification 4808 "Custom farm services," as the process involved in operating machinery is the same regardless of the type of farm they are providing services to or the type of crop involved.

4808-02 Farms: Alfalfa, clover, and grass seed

Applies to:

Establishments engaged exclusively in raising alfalfa, clover, and grass crops for seed.

Work in this classification includes, but is not limited to:

- Preparing soil for crops;
- Planting;
- Fertilizing;
- Machine harvesting;
- Drying of seeds;
- Grading;
- Sorting;
- Packing and shipping of seeds;
- Maintaining or installing sprinkler or irrigation systems.

What activities are not included in this classification?

- Grading, sorting, and packaging seeds; or selling baled alfalfa or clover by establishments not engaged in growing operations (report in classification 2101);
- Establishments engaged exclusively in grain or seed storage that are not engaged in growing operations (report in classification 2007); and
- Contractors hired by farm to install, repair or build any farm equipment or structures (report in the classification applicable to the work being performed).

What is a farm labor contractor?

- A farm labor contractor is a specialty contractor who supplies laborers to a farm operation for specified services such as weeding, planting, irrigating and fertilizing; and
- Generally the work involves manual labor tasks as opposed to machine operation.

What risk classification are farm labor contractors to report in?

- Farm labor contractors are to be reported in the classification that applies to the farm they are contracting with; and
- Contractors who provide both equipment or machinery and the machine operators are to be reported in classification 4808 "Custom farm services," as the process involved in operating machinery is the same regardless of the type of farm they are providing services to or the type of crop involved.

4808-04 Farms: Hay

Applies to:

Establishments engaged exclusively in raising hay, which includes, but is not limited to, grass hay, straw, clover, alfalfa, and timothy.

Work in this classification includes, but is not limited to:

- Raising of hay crops for seed;
- Preparing soil for crops;
- Planting;
- Fertilizing;
- Machine harvesting;
- Grading;
- Sorting;
- Drying of seeds;
- Packing and shipping of seeds;
- Maintaining or installing sprinkler or irrigation systems.

Note:

• Roadside stands are included in the farming classification when operated at or near the farm, even if a small stock of products not produced by the employer is also sold.

What activities are not included in this classification?

• Grading, sorting, and packaging seeds, or selling baled hay by establishments not engaged in growing operations (report in classification 2101); and

• Contractors hired by farm to install, repair or build any farm equipment or structures (report in the classification applicable to the work being performed).

What is a farm labor contractor?

• A farm labor contractor is a specialty contractor who supplies laborers to a farm operation for specified services such as weeding, planting, irrigating and fertilizing; and

• Generally the work involves manual labor tasks as opposed to machine operation.

What risk classification are farm labor contractors to report in?

• Farm labor contractors are to be reported in the classification that applies to the farm they are contracting with; and

• Contractors who provide both equipment or machinery and the machine operators are to be reported in classification 4808 "Custom farm services," as the process involved in operating machinery is the same regardless of the type of farm they are providing services to or the type of crop involved.

4808-06 Farms: Cereal grains

Applies to:

Establishments engaged in growing cereal grain crops.

Work in this classification includes, but is not limited to:

- Preparing soil for new crops;
- Planting;
- Fertilizing;
- Weeding;
- Harvesting;
- Grading;
- Sorting;
- Packaging and shipping of farm products grown subject to this classification;
- Maintaining or installing sprinkler or irrigation systems.

Note:

• Roadside stands are included in the farming classification when operated at or near the farm, even if a small stock of products not produced by the employer is also sold.

Typical crops:

Barley
Corn

Rye
Wheat

What activities are not included in this classification?

- Contractors hired by farm to install, repair or build any farm equipment or structures (report in the classification applicable to the work being performed).

What is a farm labor contractor?

- A farm labor contractor is a specialty contractor who supplies laborers to a farm operation for specified services such as weeding, planting, irrigating and fertilizing; and
- Generally the work involves manual labor tasks as opposed to machine operation.

What risk classification are farm labor contractors to report in?

- Farm labor contractors are to be reported in the classification that applies to the farm they are contracting with; and
- Contractors who provide both equipment or machinery and the machine operators are to be reported in classification 4808 "Custom farm services," as the process involved in operating machinery is the same regardless of the type of farm they are providing services to or the type of crop involved.

4808-07 Potato sorting and storage

Applies to:

Establishments engaged in storing potatoes in storage warehouses or cellars.

Work in this classification includes, but is not limited to:

- Sorting good potatoes from damaged ones, or from debris such as vines or rocks;
- Piling potatoes into storage area by size, and storing them until they are taken to processing or packaging plants;
- Sorting done in either the field or at a storage warehouse;
- Potato digging and piling when performed by employees of an employer who stores potatoes, but who is not engaged in growing potatoes.

What activities are not included in this classification?

- Fresh vegetable packing operations (report in classification 2104);
- Canneries or freezer operations (report in classification 3902);
- Potato chip manufacturing (report in classification 3906);
- Establishments engaged exclusively in the sale of fresh vegetables but not involved in the cultivation of plants (report in classification 6403); and
- Contractors hired by farm to install, repair or build any farm equipment or structures (report in the classification applicable to the work being performed).

Special note: The farm labor contractor provision is not applicable to this classification as such establishments are not engaged in a farming operation.

4808-08 Custom hay baling

Applies:

Exclusively to a specialist farm labor contractor engaged in mowing, turning, and baling hay owned by others.

Work in this classification includes:

- Incidental loading of hay onto trucks;
- Stacking of hay in barns or warehouses.

Special note: The farm labor contractor provision is not applicable to this classification as such establishments are not engaged in a farming operation.

4808-11 Custom farm services by contractor

Applies:

Exclusively to contractors engaged in supplying and operating agriculture machinery and equipment at their customers' locations.

Typical equipment used:

Boom loaders	Pickers	Reapers
Combines	Plows	Tractors
Fertilizer spreaders	Potato diggers	

Work in this classification includes, but is not limited to:

- Preparing fields for crops;
- Planting;
- Cultivating crops;
- Fertilizing;
- Harvesting;
- This classification also includes seasonal agriculture produce hauling from the field to a processing or storage plant when performed by employees of an employer not engaged in the related farming operations associated with the crops being hauled.

What activities are not included in this classification?

- Contractors subject to this classification are generally not responsible for the overall care of the crops, but are merely hired to provide specified services, which involve the use of machinery and employee equipment operators;
- Hauling of agriculture produce from anywhere other than field to processing or storage plant is to be reported in classification 1102.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.16.035. WSR 16-11-082, § 296-17A-4808, filed 5/17/16, effective 7/1/16; WSR 15-02-060, § 296-17A-4808, filed 1/6/15, effective 7/1/15. WSR 07-01-014, recodified as § 296-17A-4808, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 51.16.100. WSR 06-12-075, § 296-17-649, filed 6/6/06, effective 7/7/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035, 51.04.020. WSR 00-14-052, § 296-17-649, filed 7/1/00, effective 7/1/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 99-18-068, § 296-17-649, filed 8/31/99, effective 10/1/99; WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-649, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 96-12-039, § 296-17-649, filed 5/31/96, effective 7/1/96; WSR 87-12-032 (Order 87-12), § 296-17-649, filed 5/29/87, effective 7/1/87; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-649, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; WSR 85-12-024 (Order 85-11), § 296-17-649, filed 5/31/85; WSR 85-06-026 (Order 85-7), § 296-17-649, filed 2/28/85, effective 4/1/85; WSR 83-24-017 (Order 83-36), § 296-17-649, filed 11/30/83, effective 1/1/84; Order 75-38, § 296-17-649, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 74-40, § 296-17-649, filed 11/27/74, effective 1/1/75; Order 73-22, § 296-17-649, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]