

Table of Contents

17.08.13 - Idaho Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging -- Log Dumps, Landing, Log Handling Equipment, Loading and Unloading Booms, Log Ponds, Rafting, Towing, Stiff Booms, Boom Sticks and Foot Logs, Pond Boats and Tow Boats and Trailer Loading Hoists

000. Legal Authority.	2
001. Title And Scope.	2
002. Written Interpretations.	2
003. Administrative Appeals.	2
004. -- 008. (Reserved).	2
009. Definitions.	2
010. Specific Requirements.	2
011. -- 999. (Reserved).	7

**IDAPA 17
TITLE 08
CHAPTER 13**

**17.08.13 - IDAHO MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS AND PRACTICES FOR LOGGING --
LOG DUMPS, LANDING, LOG HANDLING EQUIPMENT, LOADING AND
UNLOADING BOOMS, LOG PONDS, RAFTING, TOWING, STIFF BOOMS,
BOOM STICKS AND FOOT LOGS, POND BOATS AND TOW BOATS
AND TRAILER LOADING HOISTS**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 72-508, Idaho Code, the Industrial Commission has the authority to promulgate and adopt reasonable rules for effecting the purposes of the Workers' Compensation Act, (7-1-97)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 17.08.13, "Idaho Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging -- Log Dumps, Landing, Log Handling Equipment, Loading and Unloading Booms, Log Ponds, Rafting, Towing, Stiff Booms, Boom Sticks and Foot Logs, Pond Boats and Tow Boats and Trailer Loading Hoists," and shall be applicable to the logging industry in the state of Idaho. (7-1-97)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

There are no written statements which pertain to the interpretation of these rules. (7-1-97)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

There are no provisions for administrative appeal of these rules. The procedure for appeals in safety matters is prescribed by Sections 72-714 and 72-718 through 72-722, Idaho Code. (7-1-97)

004. -- 008. (RESERVED).

009. DEFINITIONS.

For definitions refer to IDAPA 17.08.01, "Idaho Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging -- General Provisions," Section 007. (7-1-97)

010. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

01. Log Dumps, Landings, Log Handling Equipment, Loading, and Unloading. (7-1-97)

a. Only authorized persons shall operate log handling equipment. Machine operators shall be capable and experienced personnel. No persons other than the operator may be in the operator's compartment while machine is operating, except for purposes of operating instructions. Unnecessary talking to the operator of log handling equipment while the machine is in operation is prohibited. (7-1-97)

b. Machine operators shall make necessary inspection of machines each day before starting work. All repairs or adjustments shall be made before any strain or load is placed upon the equipment. (7-1-97)

c. Substantial barriers or bulkheads to protect the operator shall be provided for all log handling machines where the design, location, or use of such machines exposes the operator to material or loads being handled. Such barriers or bulkheads shall be of adequate area and capable of withstanding impact of materials handled. (7-1-97)

d. A safe and adequate means of access to, and egress, from the operator's station shall be provided. Necessary ladders, steps, step plates, foot plates, running boards, walkways, grab irons, handrails, etc. shall be provided and maintained. (7-1-97)

e. All moving parts shall be guarded in an approved manner to afford complete protection to the operator and other workers. (7-1-97)

f. Throttles and all power controls shall be maintained in good operating condition. (7-1-97)

- g.** Landings shall be prepared and arranged to provide maximum safety for all employees and shall provide ample space for the safe movement of equipment and storage and handling of logs. (7-1-97)
- h.** Adequate means shall be used to prevent logs from rolling into the road or against trucks. Workers shall be sure that logs are securely landed before approaching them. While unhooking chokers workers shall choose the safest approach. This is usually from the upper side of the log. (7-1-97)
- i.** Logs shall not be landed at loading areas until all workers, tractors, trucks, or equipment are in the clear. All persons shall stay in the clear of running lines, moving rigging, and loads until rigging or loads have stopped. (7-1-97)
- j.** The loading machine shall be set so that the operator shall have an unobstructed view of the loading area, or a signalman shall be properly placed and his signal shall be followed. Signaling the operator shall be done by standard, hand signals, whistles, or other positive means of communication. (7-1-97)
- k.** Machines, sleds, or bases shall be of sufficient strength to safely withstand moving, and machines shall be securely anchored to their bases. (7-1-97)
- l.** Mufflers shall be installed on all internal combustion engines of log handling equipment and located or guarded in such a manner as to prevent accidental contact with the muffler or exhaust pipes and afford protection from fumes. (7-1-97)
- m.** Brakes shall be installed on all machine drums and maintained in effective working condition. (7-1-97)
- n.** Brake levers shall be provided with a ratchet or other equally effective means for securely holding the drum. (7-1-97)
- o.** Brake bands shall have a safety factor of five (5) times the stress to be imposed and they shall be of a design which will render them impervious to exposure. Operator shall test brakes before lifting any load at the start of each shift. (7-1-97)
- p.** In no case shall stresses in excess of the manufacturer's recommendation be permitted. Equipment not carrying a manufacturer's recommendation shall not exceed stresses of more than one half of the yield strength of the material used. Conversion of Cranes, Shovels, etc., into yarders shall be in conformity with these rules. Necessary guylines and/or outriggers shall be provided and used to effectively prevent mast, A-frames, etc., from tipping or overturning. (7-1-97)
- q.** The manufacturer's recommendations for line sizes, if in compliance with this Code, shall be followed and such line sizes shall not exceed the rated capacity of the machine using it. (7-1-97)
- r.** Fork lifts or arms, tongs, clams or grapples shall be lowered to their lowest position and all equipment brakes set before the operator leaves the machine. (7-1-97)
- s.** Log unloaders shall not be moved about the premises for distances greater than absolutely necessary with the lift extended or with the loads higher than necessary for clear vision. (7-1-97)
- t.** All log handling machines which have lift arms that create a shear point with the driver's cab or position shall be provided sheer guards that will eliminate the operators exposure to such hazard. Grapple arms or other positive means of keeping logs on the forks shall be required on fork lift type loading machines. (7-1-97)
- u.** All workers shall be in the clear and in view of the machine operator before a lift is made. (7-1-97)
- v.** All mobile log handling machines shall be equipped with rearview mirrors, a horn or other audible warning device, and lights front and rear so as to illuminate the entire length of the load being lifted or carried. An automatic warning device that will activate when the vehicle is moved is preferable in areas where other workers are

employed. (7-1-97)

w. Logs or loads shall not be swung over occupied equipment or workers and no one shall ride the load or rigging. (7-1-97)

x. While logs are being loaded no one shall remain on the chain deck or behind the truck cab protector where they could be pinned between the end of a log and cab, tank, or cab protector. Cab protectors shall be cleaned of all loose gear before trucks are moved from the landing. (7-1-97)

y. An unimpaired clearance of not less than three (3) feet shall be maintained from swinging or moving parts of machines, where such swinging or moving parts create a hazard to personnel. If this clearance cannot be maintained, suitable barricades or safeguards shall be installed to isolate the hazardous area. (7-1-97)

z. A-frames, towers, masts, etc., shall be designed and constructed to provide adequate structural strength and height for positive control of materials or loads lifted. When in use, they shall be guyed or braced to provide stability and prevent tipping. Their bases shall be secured against possible displacement. (7-1-97)

aa. When moving machines on sleds etc., stumps shall be used, when available, in preference to trees. These stumps shall be carefully examined to make sure that they will safely withstand the strains imposed by moving. If there is any doubt, the stumps shall be tied back. Insecure trees used for holds shall be guyed. Workers shall stand in the clear while pulls are being made. When holds are being changed, the machine shall be secured with a separate line if there is danger of the machine sliding. When snubbing machines down steep grades, the main line shall be used for snubbing and the haul back for pulls. Only the operator and those required to assist him shall ride on the machine while it is being moved.

NOTE: All lines, blocks, etc., and their use shall be in conformity with the applicable provisions of the "Rigging, Lines, Blocks, and Shackles" (IDAPA 17.08.09) of this Standard. (7-1-97)

bb. All log handling equipment shall be equipped with brakes capable of holding and controlling the vehicle with capacity load. (7-1-97)

cc. A limit stop which will prevent the lift arms from over-traveling shall be installed on all electric powered log unloaders. (7-1-97)

dd. Gas powered vehicles shall not be refueled while motor is running nor in the vicinity of smoking or open flames. (7-1-97)

ee. All log handling equipment shall be provided with approved fire extinguisher of at least five (5) B.C. rating easily accessible to operator. (7-1-97)

ff. Methods of unloading logs shall be properly arranged and used in a manner to provide protection to all employees. (7-1-97)

gg. A substantial log dump shall be constructed at each log pond or mill dumping ground. The road bed shall be of hard packed stone, heavy planking or equivalent material. (7-1-97)

hh. Where logs are dumped directly into water from truck or rail car, a substantial brow log eighteen (18) inches or more in diameter shall be provided and securely anchored. (7-1-97)

ii. After cars or trucks are spotted at such dump or landing, no person will be permitted to pass between brow log and truck or rail car. (7-1-97)

jj. The use of plain end hooks without a bell is prohibited. Loading hooks shall be kept in good repair at all times. They shall be equipped with at least one half (1/2) inch diameter hand ropes in good condition and of sufficient length for workers to be in the clear. When carrying tongs, they shall not be rested on both shoulders with points around the neck. (7-1-97)

- kk.** Where there is danger of tongs or hooks pulling out of the logs, straps shall be used. (7-1-97)
- ll.** All equipment should be so positioned, equipped, or protected so that no part shall be capable of coming within ten feet of any power line. (7-1-97)
- mm.** Bunk logs shall extend not less than twelve (12) inches beyond the bunks. (7-1-97)
- nn.** The method of loading shall be such that the logs in any tier or layer unsecured by stakes or cheese blocks shall have their centers inside of the centers of the outer logs of the next lower tier or layer so that the load is stable without the aid of binders. Logs shall be well saddled without crowding so that there will be no excessive strain on the binders, bunk chains, or stakes. No more than one half (1/2) of any log shall extend above the stakes unless properly and securely saddled. (7-1-97)
- oo.** Binders shall be so placed that they will not be fouled by the unloading machine and that they may be released from the side on which the unloader operates. Proper protection shall be provided for workers while removing wrappers. (7-1-97)
- pp.** Whenever loads consist of logs to be dumped at different landings, lots shall be separated with gut wrappers. Wrappers shall be used for the entire load, as required for single unit loads. Not more than two (2) lots shall be loaded on a single vehicle. (7-1-97)
- qq.** Truck drivers shall be in the clear and in view of the log unloader operator before forks are moved into the load or against it, before a lift is made. All persons are prohibited from standing under, or near, the ends of logs being lifted or moved. (7-1-97)
- rr.** Loads or logs shall not be moved or shifted while binders are being applied or adjusted.
- NOTE: For logs in transit see "Log Truck Transportation" (IDAPA 17.08.12, Section 010). (7-1-97)
- ss.** The unloading machine or lines shall be so positioned to securely hold the logs to keep them from rolling off on the side from which the wrappers, bunk blocks, or stake trips are being released and they shall not be released until the machine is so placed. Signs to this effect shall be prominently posted at each landing or dump. An extra wrapper shall be placed to hold the logs if it becomes necessary to move a wrapper to prevent it from being fouled by the unloading machine. Stake finger trips shall be released by using rip chains. The use of hammers, peaveys, etc., is strictly prohibited. (7-1-97)
- tt.** All log dumps, trailer loading areas, and landings shall be kept reasonably free from bark and other debris. (7-1-97)
- uu.** Artificial log ponds, subject to stagnation, shall be drained and refilled at such intervals necessary to keep them in a sanitary condition. (7-1-97)
- vv.** Logs in storage decks shall be so arranged as to prevent logs from rolling off the face of the deck. (7-1-97)
- ww.** All log load wrappers shall be arranged so that they must be released in view of the unloader operator or signal person. When binders are released by remote control devices and when the person releasing the binders is in a safe location, and when in view of the unloading operators, or signal person, the binders may be released from either side. After the unloading machine is in position to hold the load, the binders shall be removed and the person removing them shall be in a safe location in view of the operator. The operator will be given a signal by the person releasing the binders before the machine or load is moved. (7-1-97)
- 02. Log Ponds.** (7-1-97)
- a.** Pond walks shall be kept in good repair and free of protruding nails and obstructions. (7-1-97)
- b.** Persons working on logs or around booms in water shall wear sharp caked shoes. When conditions

such as snow and ice render calks ineffective, other types of shoes with "safety soles" may be worn. (7-1-97)

c. Approved buoyant life vests or life jackets shall be worn and fastened by the persons working on water. (7-1-97)

d. Pike poles shall be of metal, fiberglass, or continuous, straight-grained No. 1 wood material. Metal or conductive pike poles shall not be used around exposed electrical conductors. Defective poles, blunt or dull pikes shall not be used. They shall be restricted to the use for which they are intended. (7-1-97)

e. Sufficient walkways and floats shall be proved and securely anchored to insure the safe passage or workers. (7-1-97)

f. Decks of floats or other walkways shall be kept reasonably level and above the waterline at all times and shall be capable of supporting four (4) feet from log haul. (7-1-97)

g. Pond walkways shall be at least four (4) feet or more in width for a distance of at least forty (40) feet from log haul. (7-1-97)

h. Gaps between end of boom sticks or walkways shall not be over twenty four (24) inches. (7-1-97)

03. Booms-Rafting-Towing. (7-1-97)

a. Life Rings with a minimum of fifty (50) feet of approved line attached shall be provided at convenient points where water is more than five (5) feet in depth. Life rings shall be maintained so as to retain their positive buoyancy. (7-1-97)

b. Workmen whose duties require them to work from boats or from floating logs, boom sticks, or walkways along or on water shall be provided with and shall wear, approved, positive, buoyant equipment while performing such duties. (7-1-97)

04. Stiff Booms. (7-1-97)

a. All stiff booms shall be made of not less than two (2) boom sticks. Width of stiff booms shall be not less than thirty-six (36) inches from outside to outside float logs. Float logs shall be fastened together with not less than four by six inch (4" x 6") cross ties, or equivalent, or cable lashings notched into float logs. All stiff booms and floating walkways shall be decked with not less than two by six inch (2" x 6") planking and kept free of snow and other debris. (7-1-97)

b. All sorting gaps shall have a substantial stiff boom on either side of gap. Stiff booms or walkways shall be planked over with not less than two by six inch (2" x 6") or wider planks and shall be kept free of tripping hazards. (7-1-97)

05. Boom Sticks and Foot Logs. (7-1-97)

a. All regular boom sticks and foot logs shall be made of sound straight timber and shall be free of protruding knots and bark, and shall be of a size to support two (2) workers above the water line. (7-1-97)

b. Boom sticks which have been condemned shall be marked with three (3) chopped crosses ten (10) feet from the butt end and shall not be reused as boom sticks. (7-1-97)

c. Gaps between ends of boom sticks shall not be over twenty four (24) inches. All wire shall be removed from boom sticks or boom chains before they are reused or stored. (7-1-97)

d. When power driven machinery is used on booms or sorting jacks, it shall be placed on raft or float with enough buoyancy to keep machine well above waterline. If electric power is used it shall be grounded in an approved manner. Electric powered hand tools shall not be used unless the tool has a positive ground. (7-1-97)

- e.** When dog lines become hazardous, they shall be discarded. (7-1-97)
- f.** Booms, ponds, sorting jacks or walkways, shall be provided with sufficient illumination for all employees to have clear vision at all points where work is being carried on. (7-1-97)
- 06. Pond Boats and Tow Boats.** (7-1-97)

 - a.** All persons whose duties require them to work from boats, floating logs, boom sticks, or floating walkways shall wear sharp calked shoes. When conditions render calks ineffective, other approved foot gear may be worn. (7-1-97)
 - b.** All metal decks of pond boats or tow boats shall be covered with a material that will prevent slippage of calks. (7-1-97)
 - c.** All boats used by workmen shall be provided with at least one (1) life ring with fifty (50) feet of approved line attached. (7-1-97)
 - d.** All power boats shall be provided with one (1) or more approved fire extinguishers of five (5) B-C rating or more for each fifteen (15) feet in length. (7-1-97)
 - e.** Power boats shall not be re-fueled while the motor is running. (7-1-97)
 - f.** All powered boats shall be vented in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard Regulations. (7-1-97)
 - g.** All powered boats shall conform to operating requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard where applicable. (7-1-97)
- 07. Trailer Loading Hoist/Sawmill Log Dump.** (7-1-97)

 - a.** The hoist shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the National Electrical Code, so as to provide safe loading or unloading of the trailer. (7-1-97)
 - b.** The hoist shall be equipped with a limiting device to maintain safe take-up limits of line on the hoisting drum. (7-1-97)
 - c.** Regular service and inspection of the hoist and hoisting equipment shall be made to assure reliable serviceability of the facility. (7-1-97)
- 011. -- 999. (RESERVED).**

Subject Index

B

Boom Sticks & Foot Logs 6
Booms-Rafting-Towing 6

D

Definitions, IDAPA 17.08.13, Idaho
Minimum Safety Standards &
Practices For Logging -- Log Dumps,
Landing, Log Handling Equipment,
Loading & Unloading Boomsticks &
Foot Logs, Pond Boats & Tow Boats
& Trailer Loading Hoists 2

L

Log Dumps, Landings, Log Handling
Equipment, Loading, &
Unloading 2
Log Ponds 5

P

Pond Boats & Tow Boats 7

S

Specific Requirements 2
Stiff Booms 6

T

Trailer Loading Hoist/Sawmill Log
Dump 7