

Active Owner – This is a proprietor, partner or owner who participates in the work at the logging site. When completing the personnel report this person should be counted according to the job or jobs performed. For example, an active owner who operates the fellerbuncher should be counted as a “fellerbuncher operator”.

Administration – This is an office worker or manager with no duties at the logging site.

Chaser – This person works in the landing area of a cable yarding operation. The primary duties of the chaser are to unhook the logs; trim and buck as required and assist in keeping the landing clear of accumulated debris. The chaser may also handle the duties of the Knotbumper.

Chipper operator – This person operates the chipper machine (stationary while in use). This machine converts felled trees into wood chips and discharges the chips into a van trailer for transport to the mill. Often the machine is arranged in line with a debarker and both are operated by the same person. The chipper usually has knuckle-boom with grapple for feeding trees into the debarker and chipper. The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.



Choker hand (sometimes called a Hooker or Choker setter) - This person works on the ground in a cable yarding operation. The choker hand places the slings or choker on the felled trees or logs so they can be moved from the area where they are felled to the set (landing, deck). The trees or logs may be either dragged across the ground on the cable or carried while suspended from the cable. Also, where helicopters are used to yard logs, the choker hand or hooker is the person who sets the slings.



Choker skidder operator – This person operates the choker skidder machine (mobile equipment). This machine also transports felled trees by dragging across the ground, from the stump to the set (ramp, landing) or can serve as a pre-bunching machine for a forwarder or grapple skidder. This operator must dismount this machine to “choke” one end of the tree with a sling or chain. The operator then remounts and winches the choker line in to tighten the sling and pick up the tree end. The machine then drags the tree to the landing.

Clerical – This is an office worker with no duties at the logging site.

Delimber operator – This person operates the stroke delimber or slide boom. This is a self-propelled machine, of wheel or crawler design, that picks up felled trees and removes its branches. The machine holds one end of the tree in place and extends a telescoping boom to run delimiting arms along the entire length of the tree. The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.

Dozer operator – This person operates the dozer machine (mobile equipment). This machine moves, levels earth for road making, building of the set (landing area); reclamation and/or site clean up. The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.



Fellerbuncher operator– This person operates the Fellerbuncher. This is a self-propelled machine, of wheel or crawler design, used to cut trees down (felling). It also has the capability to grab a tree or bunch & carry several trees and control the direction of the fall. The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.

Foreman (sometimes called a Woods Boss)– This is the person who supervises the logging site. He generally spends time at the set area and may also move about the other areas of the logging site. He may also spend some time off site arranging future work or tending to other off-site business.

Forwarder operator – This person operates the forwarder machine (sometimes called a pre-loader). This machine picks up felled trees or bucked logs by grapple, loads them into a rack and transports from the fell or buck location to the set (ramp, landing). . The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.

Grader operator – This person operates the grader machine (mobile equipment). This machine moves, levels earth for road making, building of the set (landing area); reclamation and/or site clean up. The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.

Grapple skidder operator – This person operates the grapple skidder machine (mobile equipment). The grapple arm of this machine picks up one end of a felled tree or trees and transports them, by dragging across the ground, from the stump to the set (ramp, landing). The operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine.



Hooktender – This person is in charge of a yarding and loading crew in a logging operation where cable yarding is used. Cables are used to move trees or logs from the area where they are felled to the set (landing, deck). The trees or logs may be either dragged across the ground on the cable or carried while suspended from the cable.

Inactive Owner – This is a proprietor, partner or owner who does not work at the logging site nor is he/she active in logging business. If a person performs work away from the site, such as in administration, then he/she should be counted as “administration”.

Laborer – This person performs general labor not described in one of the other personnel definitions.

Loader operator – This person operates the loading machine. It may be a knuckle-boom loader, a front-end loader or a crane loader. These machines pick up felled trees in the set (landing, yard) and place them on the truck or trailer to be hauled to the mill. In most cases, the operator remains in an enclosed cab while operating the machine. There are some “open-seated” loaders that are not equipped with cab enclosures. Where open-seated loaders are used, a note should be made in the report.



Mechanic – This person maintains and/or repairs the logging equipment. He may make daily trips to the logging site for routine maintenance, inspection and/or fueling and may also operate from a shop where he would perform more significant repairs or maintenance routines.

Night watchman – This person is responsible for on-site security during non-operating hours.

Other machine operator – This person operates machinery such as a single-grip harvester, mechanical harvesters, whole tree processors or any other machine operated from an enclosed cab and not otherwise defined.

Processor – This term is sometimes used to identify a loader operator who is using the loader to run trees through a delimeter and a slasher, then setting the finished logs in a pile for another loader machine to pick up place on log trucks. The term is also applied to the operator of a tree processor machine.

Pull-out driver (set-out driver) – This person operates a truck tractor that is used to pull loaded trailers from the landing area in the woods to the set-out area near the highway. The pull-out driver unhooks the loaded trailer and leaves it in the set out area, then hooks the tractor to an empty trailer and returns it to the landing area to be loaded. Another tuck driver completes the delivery using another tractor to pull trailers between the set out area and the mill or wood yard. Often, a single individual will be responsible for the Ramp hand duties and duties of the Pull-out driver. When this is the case, an estimate of the time in each position should be made and the individual should be counted in fractions to reflect the estimate.



Ramp hand (sometimes called a Set Man or Knotbumper)– This person works on the ground in the set area, ramp area or landing area. He uses a chain saw to cut branches and merchandize material lengths that were missed in earlier processes. He may also use a chain saw to buck logs as in “Sawhand bucking”. He may also use a chain saw or a pole saw to cut branches off trees that have been loaded onto a truck.

Rigging Slinger – This person assists the Hooktender in a logging operation where cable yarding is used. Cables are used to move trees or logs from the area where they are felled to the set (landing, deck). The trees or logs may be either dragged across the ground on the cable or carried while suspended from the cable. The Rigging slinger supervises the choker setter and rigging crew.

Sawhand bucking (sometimes called a Sawyer)– This person uses a chain saw to cut felled trees into logs at various lengths according to mill specifications.

Sawhand felling (sometimes called a Faller or Cutter)– This person cuts trees down (fells) with a chain saw.



Sawhand trimming (sometimes called a Sawyer) – This person cuts branches off felled trees (limbing) with a chain saw and may also cut the top off a felled tree (topping) with a chain saw.

Sawhand trimming trucks w/ chain saw – This person uses a chain saw to cut branches off trees that have been loaded onto a truck.

Sawhand trimming trucks w/ pole saw – This person uses a pole saw (power pruner) to cut branches off trees that have been loaded onto a truck.



Scaler (Utility) – This is a person working on the ground where trees are being cut into logs (bucked). The scaler is responsible for measuring the logs only. Where the logs are measured and cut by the sawhand, this person should be counted as “sawhand bucking” or “ramp hand” and should not be counted as scaler or utility.

Short wood pulpwooder – This person fells, trims, bucks, loads, and hauls wood in short lengths (5' – 6'). May also be referred to as a one-man logging operation.

SideRod – The siderod supervises the yarding and loading activities of a logging operation where cable yarding is used. Cables are used to move trees or logs from the area where they are felled to the set (landing, deck). The trees or logs may be either dragged across the ground on the cable or carried while suspended from the cable.

Stacker – This person works on the ground, arranging short logs (short wood) into stacks.