

Safety and Health Management Planning for General Farm and Ranch Operations

Unit 1: Establishing Safety Policies and Procedures

Learning objectives:

- 1) To describe the importance of implementing safety policies and procedures.
- 2) To provide suggestions for getting employees involved with and committed to safety and health management planning.

Answers: 1. E, 2. A, 3. C, 4. E, 5. E

Evaluation questions:

1. Which characteristic(s) should be included in the safety policy?
 - A. The importance of safety and health
 - B. Safety and health goals
 - C. Responsible parties
 - D. General safety rules
 - E. All of the above
2. Which statement is not correct for general safety rules as a part of the safety policy?
 - A. Developed through involvement of managers only
 - B. Broad and cut across all hazards and all workers
 - C. In a language that all workers can understand
 - D. Simply stated for the least knowledgeable worker
 - E. Logical and enforceable
3. Which of the following is one of the worker's responsibilities for safety and health?
 - A. Purchase and provide appropriate PPE
 - B. Report and record safety problems
 - C. Wear assigned PPE at all times
 - D. Identify and correct hazardous workplace conditions
 - E. Evaluate and document safety training
4. Safety and health policy:
 - A. May be different for larger and smaller operations
 - B. Should include manager's signature
 - C. Should include date and signatures by employee and supervisor/manager
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. Both A and C
5. Workers involvement in safety and health management planning can be achieved by:
 - A. Including workers only in the development stage of the safety policy
 - B. Demonstrating desired safety behaviors
 - C. Recognizing good safety practices and behaviors by workers
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. Both B and C

Unit 2: Identifying and Assessing Hazards and Risks

Learning objectives:

- 1) To explain how to identify, assess, and prioritize hazards and risks for farming and ranching operations.

Answers: 1. D, 2. E, 3. C, 4. A, 5. B

Evaluation questions:

1. A hazard is defined as?
 - A. Any potential condition that can result in injury and illness
 - B. Any existing condition that can result in injury and illness
 - C. Any existing and potential condition that can result in property or environmental damage
 - D. Any existing and potential condition that can result in injury, illness, death, and/or property or environmental damage
 - E. None of the above
2. Which of the following statements is correct concerning about hazard inspection forms?
 - A. May be in the form of simple checklists
 - B. Should be limited to the physical conditions of the list items
 - C. May include the how serious the hazard is
 - D. May include the required action and cost
 - E. All of the above
3. Which one best describes the meaning of risk?
 - A. The probability of the possible harm
 - B. The severity of possible harm
 - C. A measure of probability and severity of possible harm
 - D. A measure of a hazard
 - E. An existing condition that can result in death
4. A risk matrix:
 - A. Helps to assess and rank hazards
 - B. Should describe the severity
 - C. Should describe the frequency
 - D. Suggests how to think about the consequences
 - E. Suggests how to think about the frequency
5. Which of the following is used for ranking hazards?
 - A. Hazard inspection forms
 - B. Risk matrix
 - C. Hazard audit form
 - D. Hazard identification tools
 - E. Hazard checklists

Unit 3: Preventing and Controlling Hazards and Risks

Learning objectives:

- 1) To understand how to approach the prevention and control of hazards and risks,
- 2) To identify safety and health regulations relevant to agriculture safety and health management planning.

Answers: 1. D, 2. (6, 3, 1, 4, 5, 2), 3. A, 4. E, 5. E, 6. D

Evaluation questions:

1. Which statement is correct about the Haddon Matrix?
 - A. Helps to identify prevention and control opportunities
 - B. Includes phases (pre-event, event, post-event)
 - C. Includes factors (people, product, physical environment)
 - D. All of the above
 - E. Both B and C
2. Rank the hierarchy of control steps from most effective to less effective (Start with a number 1 being the most effective, 6 being less effective).

PPE
Engineering controls
Eliminate
Warnings
Administrative controls
Substitute

3. 'Making use of automatic hitching couplers between tractors and implements' is an example for:
 - A. Engineering
 - B. Eliminate
 - C. Substitute
 - D. Warnings
 - E. Administrative
4. 'Limiting the time of any worker exposed to excessive noise by rotating workers' is an example for:
 - A. Engineering
 - B. Eliminate
 - C. Substitute
 - D. Warnings
 - E. Administrative
5. OSHA has little direct impact on most farm and ranch operations because:
 - A. Majority of farms use only family labor
 - B. They have 10 or fewer employees
 - C. Many states have their own OSHA regulations
 - D. All of the above
 - E. Both A and B

6. When hiring a youth younger than 16 years of age for farm and ranch operations, employers should check:
- A. Workers Protection Standards
 - B. Federal youth safety regulations
 - C. State child labor regulations
 - D. Both B and C
 - E. Both A and B

Unit 4: Educating and Training Employees

Learning objectives:

- 1) To describe effective learning environments for safety and health education and training.

Answers: 1. A, 2. C, 3. E, 4. B, 5. E

Evaluation questions:

1. Which of the following is not a correct tip for developing and delivering education for adult learners?
 - A. Large group exercises
 - B. Meaningfulness
 - C. Personalized examples
 - D. Consistent feedback
 - E. Positive reinforcement
2. Which is the correct order for Job Instruction Training steps?
 - A. Follow-up, Presentation, Preparation, Performance
 - B. Presentation, Preparation, Performance, Follow-up
 - C. Preparation, Presentation, Performance, Follow-up
 - D. Performance, Preparation, Presentation, Follow-up
 - E. Preparation, Presentation, Follow-up, Performance
3. Job Safety Analysis should include:
 - A. Basic job steps
 - B. Potential hazards
 - C. Recommended action
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. All of the above
4. Which regulations provide protection for agricultural workers who could be exposed to chemicals?
 - A. Hazardous Occupations Order for Agriculture
 - B. Worker Protection Standard
 - C. Permit-Required Confined Space
 - D. Respiratory Protection
 - E. PPE
5. Which of the following should be included in PPE training?
 - A. When to use
 - B. What type of PPE is required
 - C. Proper way of usage
 - D. Limitations of the PPE
 - E. All of the above

Unit 5: Evaluating Training Programs and Resources

Learning objectives:

- 1) To explain how to determine the effectiveness of safety and health training
- 2) To describe how to evaluate the training programs

Answers: 1. B, 2. C, 3. D, 4. A, 5. C

Evaluation questions:

1. 'Asking an employee to demonstrate work skills or behavior' is an example of:
 - A. Formal evaluation
 - B. Informal evaluation
 - C. Informative evaluation
 - D. Administrative evaluation
 - E. Evaluation tool
2. Which of the following is not a shortcoming for training curriculum content?
 - A. May need to be updated
 - B. Being in a language that the workers cannot understand
 - C. Considers important cultural differences
 - D. Not relevant to the trainee's work routine
 - E. Not having relevant learning objectives
3. When evaluating the training program, evaluation should include:
 - A. Training environment and training content
 - B. Training content and trainer
 - C. Trainer and training environment
 - D. Training content, training environment, and trainer
 - E. Training environment
4. Which of the following is not an advantage of formal evaluation?
 - A. Helps you to observe the trained worker's actions
 - B. Allows you to improve training over time
 - C. Helps to document in writing the effectiveness of the training
 - D. It is more complete
 - E. Helps the workers to understand that you take their safety training seriously
5. Which of the following is not a part of formal evaluation?
 - A. Pre-test
 - B. Post-test
 - C. Observational analysis
 - D. Follow-up assessments
 - E. Both A and B