

# 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