**Ag Buildings**

**Arc Welding**

**Most Protection**

1. Separate adequately fused circuit; installed automatic fire suppression and ventilation system; no flammable materials within 35 feet of weld zone; no shielding gas cylinders used.

2. Separate adequately fused circuit; no automatic fire suppression system; installed ventilation system; no flammable materials within 35 feet of weld zone; shielding gas cylinders (if used) secured in upright position.

3. Separate adequately fused circuit; no automatic fire suppression system; natural ventilation only; flammable materials within 35 feet of weld zone; shielding gas cylinders (if used) secured in upright position.

4. Separate adequately fused circuit; no automatic fire suppression system; natural ventilation only; flammable materials within a few feet of weld zone; shielding gas cylinders (if used) in upright, non-secure position.

5. Inadequate circuit; no automatic fire suppression system; ventilation lacking; flammable materials within a few feet of weld zone; shielding gas cylinders (if used) in horizontal, non-secure position.

**Least Protection**
Ag Buildings

Electrical Lighting/Fixtures

Most Protection

1. Lightbulbs are protected by distance or protective coverings; faceplates are in place and intact.

2.

3. Some lightbulbs are protected; faceplates are in place and intact.

4.

5. Lighting is unprotected from direct contact; lightbulbs are missing from socket; faceplates are loose, broken or missing.

Least Protection
Ag Buildings

Electrical Panel

Most Protection

1. Panel uses circuit breakers; electrical panel is free of dust, trash or spider webs; electrical panel cover is securely attached.

2. 

3. Panel uses fuses; electrical panel has some dust, trash or spider webs on it; electrical panel cover is not securely attached.

4. 

5. Fuses are bypassed with pennies; electrical panel is covered with dust, trash or spider webs; electrical panel cover is missing.

Least Protection
**Ag Buildings**

**Electrical Wiring**

**Most Protection**

1. Type UF-B cable has three leads with flexible insulation; plastic fixtures are dust- and water-resistant.

2. Type UF-B cable has three leads with flexible insulation; fixtures are not dust- and water-resistant.

3. Type NM-B wiring has three leads with flexible insulation; plastic or metal fixtures are dust- and water-resistant.

4. Type NM-B wiring has three leads with flexible insulation; fixtures are not dust- and water-resistant.

5. Wiring has only two leads; insulation is brittle; fixtures are deteriorated.

**Least Protection**
Ag Buildings

Equipment/Material Storage

Most Protection

1. Farm equipment and tractors are not stored or operated within barn; no flammable materials stored or used in barn (feedstuffs excluded); no source of open flame used within barn.

2. Farm equipment and tractors are not stored but may be operated within barn; no flammable materials stored or used in barn (feedstuffs excluded); no source of open flame used within barn.

3. Farm equipment and tractors are not stored but may be operated within barn; no flammable materials stored in barn, but may be used in barn (feedstuffs excluded); no source of open flame used within barn.

4. Farm equipment and tractors may be temporarily stored and are operated in barn; flammable materials may temporarily be stored and routinely used in barn (feedstuffs excluded); no source of open flame used within barn.

5. Farm equipment or tractors stored and operated within barn; flammable materials stored and used in barn (feedstuffs excluded); source of open flame may be used within barn.

Least Protection

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Ag Buildings

Fire Detection/Suppression

**Most Protection**

1. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection and suppression system; fire resistive-construction with firewall and roof fire-vents; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted at exits.

2. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection; no suppression system; fire-resistive construction with firewall and roof fire-vents; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted at exits.

3. Owner installed smoke and/or heat detectors; no suppression system; detector serviced yearly; fire-resistant construction, but no firewall/roof-fire-vent; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted at exits.

4. Smoke detector placed in farm office only; detector service or replacement schedule unknown; no fire-resistant construction; ABC-type fire extinguisher equipped.

5. No smoke or heat detector of any type utilized, or battery has discharged and not been replaced; lacking fire-resistive construction; no fire extinguishers.

**Least Protection**

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Ag Buildings

Fire Extinguishers

**Most Protection**

1. A 10-pound ABC-type extinguisher is accessible on each floor of a building or within 50 feet of a structure; is mounted; fully charged.

2. 

3. Only one 10-pound ABC-type extinguisher is available or charged; extinguisher is not easily accessible, not mounted; only Class A or Class BC extinguishers are present.

4. 

5. Fire extinguishers are not charged, are missing, or have never been installed.

**Least Protection**
Ag Buildings

Flammable Liquid Storage

Most Protection

1. Flammable and combustible liquids stored in metal, self-closing, locked cabinet.

2. Flammable and combustible liquids stored in metal, self-closing, unlocked cabinet.

3. Flammable and combustible liquids stored in metal, non-self-closing, unlocked cabinet.

4. Flammable and combustible liquids stored in wooden cabinet.

5. Flammable and combustible liquids stored on open shelves, on the ground, or on the floor.

Least Protection

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Ag Buildings
Gas Metal Cutting

Most Protection

1. Compressed gas cylinders owned, filled and delivered by supplier/vendor; cylinders stored upright and secured by chain and lock; all users trained in fuel gas metal cutting safety and procedures before use.

2. Compressed gas cylinders owned, filled and delivered by supplier/vendor; cylinders stored upright and secured by chain and lock, all users trained in fuel gas metal cutting safety and procedures before use.

3. Compressed gas cylinders owned, filled and delivered by supplier/vendor; cylinders stored upright and secured by chain only; not all users trained in fuel gas metal cutting safety and procedures before use.

4. Compressed gas cylinders filled by supplier/vendor and transported by user; cylinders stored upright and secured by chain only; not all users trained in fuel gas metal cutting safety and procedures before use.

5. Compressed gas cylinders filled by supplier/vendor but owned and transported by user; cylinders not stored upright or secured by chain and lock; no fuel gas metal cutting training program.

Least Protection

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Ag Buildings

Heating Ag Building

Most Protection

1. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (gas space heater, etc.); area around heat source is free of combustible materials; excellent maintenance.

2. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (gas space heater, etc.); area around heat source is free of combustible materials; good maintenance.

3. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (electric space heater, etc.); heat source is within a few inches of combustible materials; average maintenance.

4. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (electric space heater, etc.); combustible materials are against heat source; below average maintenance.

5. Portable, original equipment manufacturer heating device (electric space heater, etc.); combustible materials are against heat source; poor maintenance.

Least Protection
Ag Buildings
Housekeeping

Most Protection

1. All walkways are clear; litter has been removed; buildings look neat and tidy.

2.

3. All walkways are clear; some litter is present; buildings look somewhat untidy.

4.

5. Walkways are not clear; litter is present; buildings are cluttered and messy.

Least Protection

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Lightning Protection

A complete lightning protection system was installed by a certified installer, and the protection system is currently certified by the Lightning Protection Institute and/or Underwriters Laboratories.

1. A complete lightning protection system that has only part of the system installed by a certified installer and that part is currently certified by the Lightning Protection Institute and/or Underwriters Laboratories.

2. A complete lightning protection system has all or some components that were installed by a certified installer but is not currently certified by the Lightning Protection Institute and/or Underwriters Laboratories.

3. Lightning protection system is not complete and/or needs repair or maintenance to the system.

4. There is no lightning protection system installed on the building or structure.

Ag Buildings

Most Protection

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Least Protection
Ag Buildings
Power Outage

Most Protection

1. Automatic power generator professionally installed; operation tested semi-annually; automatic transfer switch to disconnect from main power distribution line; alarms sound when operating.

2. Automatic power generator professionally installed; operation tested semi-annually; automatic transfer switch to disconnect from main power distribution line; no alarms sounded when operating.

3. Tractor PTO-powered generator available; no regular operation check; automatic transfer switch to disconnect from main distribution line; no alarm system.

4. Tractor PTO-powered generator available; no regular operation check; manual transfer switch to disconnect from main distribution line; no alarm system.

5. No power outage protection available.

Least Protection

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Ag Buildings

Rodent Control

Most Protection

1. Professional rodent-control program is used; regular schedule of treatments are made.

2. Professional rodent-control program is used; treatments begun with first observation of rodent's presence.

3. Self-administered rodent-control program utilized; treatments begun with first observation of rodent's presence.

4. Self-administered rodent-control program utilized; treatments begun with observation of multiple rodents and obvious damage (e.g. crop loss, structural damage).

5. No program of rodent-control utilized.

Least Protection
**Ag Buildings**

**Roof**

**Most Protection**

1. Rust-resistant, clad-metal roofing with overlapping joints; roof edges (rake) protected from wind damage; or water-tight slate roof.

2. Rust-resistant, clad-metal roofing with overlapping joints; roof edges (rake) protected from wind damage.

3. Re-painted, clad-metal roofing with overlapping joints; roof edges (rake) protected from wind damage.

4. Re-painted, clad-metal roofing with overlapping joints; roof edges (rake) not protected from wind damage.

5. Damaged metal or wood shingle roof; roof edges (rake) not protected from wind damage.

---

**Least Protection**

---
**Ag Buildings**

**Roof Attachment Wind Load**

**Most Protection**

1. Truss to girder joint attached by mechanical uplift connection with bolts or nails; girder to post bolted; lateral and diagonal bracing of top and bottom chord and web members to engineer design and manufacturer's specifications.

2. Truss to girder joint attached by mechanical uplift connection with bolts or nails; girder to post lag screwed; lateral and diagonal bracing of top and bottom chord and web members to engineer design and manufacturer's specifications.

3. Truss to girder joint attached by wooden framing anchor with bolts or nails; girder to post nailed; lateral and diagonal bracing of top and bottom chord and web members to engineer design and manufacturer's specifications.

4. Truss to girder joint attached by wooden framing anchor with nails; girder to post nailed; lateral bracing of bottom chord, but no lateral or diagonal bracing of top and web members to engineer design or manufacturer's specifications.

5. Truss to girder joint attached by toe-nailed nails; truss to post nailed; no lateral bracing or diagonal bracing of top and bottom chord and web members to engineer design or manufacturer's specifications.

**Least Protection**

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Ag Buildings

Roof Bracing Snow Load

Most Protection

1. Lateral bracing of top and bottom chord members and web to manufacturer's specifications; all bracing installed to engineer's specifications; installed by certified builder.

2. Lateral bracing of top and bottom chord members but not web to manufacturer's specifications; some bracing installed to engineer's specifications; installed by certified builder.

3. Lateral bracing of bottom chord members but not top chord or web members and not to manufacturer's specifications; some bracing installed to engineer's specifications; installed by non-certified builder.

4. Lateral bracing of bottom chord members to manufacturer's specifications but not top chord or web members; bracing not installed to engineer's specifications; installed by owner or non-certified builder.

5. No lateral bracing of bottom chord or web members; trusses built and installed by owner.

Least Protection

© 2010 The Pennsylvania State University
Roof Design Snow Load

Most Protection

1. Building design is sealed to appropriate location standard by qualified professional engineer; building components sealed to appropriate standard by component manufacturer; building erected by certified construction contractor.

2. Building design is sealed to appropriate location standard by qualified professional engineer; building components sealed to appropriate standard by component manufacturer; building erected by non-certified construction contractor.

3. Building design by engineering source but obtained from commercially available blueprint; building components sealed to appropriate standard by component manufacturer; building erected by non-certified construction contractor.

4. Building design by engineering source but obtained from commercially available blueprint; built by owner.

5. Building designed and built by owner.

Least Protection
Ag Buildings

Roof Design Wind Load

**Most Protection**

1. Building design sealed to location appropriate standard by qualified professional engineer; building components sealed to appropriate standard by component manufacturer; building erected by certified construction contractor.

2. Building design sealed to location appropriate standard by qualified professional engineer; building components sealed to appropriate standard by component manufacturer; building erected by non-certified construction contractor.

3. Building design by engineering source but obtained from commercially available blueprint; building components sealed to appropriate standard by component manufacturer; building erected by non-certified construction contractor.

4. Building design by engineering source but obtained from commercially available blueprint; building erected by owner.

5. Building designed and built by owner.

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Ag Buildings

Spray Painting

Most Protection

1. Working mist control and ventilation system if spray applied or paints and finishes applied by hand; paints, finishes, solvents stored in flame-proof cabinet; rags disposed of daily.

2. Working mist control and ventilation system if spray applied or paints and finishes applied by hand; paints, finishes, solvents stored in flame-proof cabinet; rags stored in air-tight metal container.

3. Working mist control and ventilation system if spray applied or paints and finishes applied by hand; paints, finishes, solvents stored in flame-proof cabinet; rags stored in open metal container.

4. Non-working mist control and ventilation system if spray applied or paints and finishes applied by hand; paints, finishes, solvents not stored in flame-proof cabinet; rags stored in open metal container.

5. No mist control and ventilation system; paints and finishes applied by hand or spray application; paints, finishes, solvents not stored in flame-proof cabinet; rags stored in a pile on the floor.

Least Protection

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Ag Buildings

Vehicle and Equipment Repair

Most Protection

1. Equipment or vehicle with gasoline engines are not stored in repair area; no open flame heating system; flammable liquid storage in approved UL fire safety containers or self-closing, fireproof cabinet.

2. Equipment or vehicle with gasoline engines are temporarily stored in repair area; no open flame heating system; flammable liquid storage in approved UL fire safety containers, but not in self-closing, fireproof cabinet.

3. Equipment or vehicle with gasoline engines are temporarily stored in repair area; no open flame heating system; flammable liquid storage in non-approved cans, and non-fireproof cabinet.

4. Equipment or vehicle with gasoline engines are frequently stored in repair area; open flame heating system used; flammable liquid storage in non-approved cans or in non-fireproof cabinet.

5. Equipment or vehicle with gasoline engines are always stored in repair area; open flame heating system used; no flammable materials storage cans or cabinet available.

Least Protection
Ag Buildings

Woodworking Area

**Most Protection**

1. Hand equipment only used; working dust control system; working ventilation system; paints and finishes applied by hand only.

2. Hand equipment and power equipment used; working dust control system; working ventilation system; paints and finishes applied by hand only.

3. Hand and power equipment used; working dust control system or individual equipment has dust control attachment; natural ventilation system only; paints and finishes applied by hand and by spray; paint spray mist control by natural ventilation.

4. Hand and power equipment used; no dust control system; natural ventilation system only; paints and finishes applied by hand and by spray; paint spray mist control by natural ventilation.

5. Power equipment only used; no dust collection system; no ventilation system; paints and finishes applied primarily by spray; no paint mist control system.

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Work Area

Most Protection

1. Adequate workspace; well-lit; mechanically ventilated; minimum of 200 amp-240 volt three phase electrical service installed by certified electrician.

2. Adequate workspace; well-lit; mechanically ventilated; maximum of 200 amp-240 volt three phase electrical service installed by certified electrician.

3. Adequate workspace; average lighting; natural ventilation; maximum of 200 amp-240 volt three phase electrical service installed by certified electrician.

4. Workspace too small; poorly lit; natural ventilation; 100 amp-240 volt single phase electrical service installed by non-certified electrician.

5. Workspace too small; poorly lit; poor ventilation; 100 amp-120 volt single phase electrical service installed by owner.

Least Protection
Ag Buildings

Workshop Heating

Most Protection

1. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (space heater, etc.); area around heat source is free of combustible materials; excellent maintenance.

2. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (space heater, etc.); area around heat source is free of combustible materials; good maintenance.

3. Portable, original equipment manufacturer heating device (space heater, etc.); heat source is within a few inches of combustible materials; average maintenance.

4. Portable, original equipment manufacturer heating device (space heater, etc.); combustible materials are against heat source; below average maintenance.

5. Homemade heating device (space heater, etc.); combustible materials are against heat source; poor maintenance.

Least Protection

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Ag Buildings

Workshop Storage

Most Protection

1. Wall-mounted storage racks sized for longest stock; adequate storage area lighting; aisleways clear.

2. Wall-mounted storage racks sized for longest stock; minimal storage area lighting; aisleways clear.

3. Wall-mounted storage racks sized for longest stock; minimal storage area lighting; aisleways not always clear.

4. Wall-mounted storage racks but undersized for longest stock; no storage area lighting; aisleways not always clear.

5. No wall-mounted storage racks; no storage area lighting; aisleways cluttered.

Least Protection

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Agricultural Machinery

Augers

Most Protection

1. Auger has a properly designed intake guard in place that is in good condition.

2. 

3. Auger has a properly designed intake guard in place but it is bent or damaged; auger has an improperly designed intake guard.

4. 

5. Auger intake guard is missing or it never had one originally.

Least Protection

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Flexible Guards

1. Chain, tarp or rubberized belt guard is in place and in good condition.

2. 

3. Chain, tarp or rubberized belt guard is poorly attached or the guard is worn and needs to be replaced.

4. 

5. Chain, tarp or rubberized belt guard is missing or the equipment never had one.

Most Protection

Agricultural Machinery

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Least Protection
Agricultural Machinery

Hydraulic Hoses

Most Protection

1. Hoses have a brand new appearance, excess hose is coiled.

2. Hoses are in good condition, show some wear, excess hose is coiled.

3. Hoses have some noticeable cracks and gouges; excess hose is not coiled.

4. Hoses have numerous cracks and gouges. Hoses are taped or modified to cover cracks and gouges.

5. Hoses are leaking fluid and/or external rubber layer is separated from steel braiding.

Least Protection

Item: Item: Item: Item: Item:

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Agricultural Machinery

Jack Stands

Most Protection

1. Equipment/machine has a jack stand. Jack stand is in good condition; has a good hand crank; can be secured in an up position when not needed.

2. 

3. Equipment/machine has a jack stand. Jack stand is bent and doesn't sit level on the ground; hand crank is damaged or missing; secured in an up position with a makeshift latch/tie.

4. 

5. Jack stand is missing, unusable, or equipment/machine has never had one but should have a jack stand if the tongue is not hinged.

Least Protection

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Agricultural Machinery

Machine Master Shield

Most Protection

1. Master shield is in place and in good condition; offers good protection.

2.

3. Master shield is in place but has a bend, crack or slice that reduces the level of protection. Original or current shield offers poor protection.

4.

5. Master shield is missing or the equipment has never had one.

Least Protection
Agricultural Machinery

PTO Drivelines

Most Protection

1. Driveline shaft shield is in place, is in good condition, and it can easily rotate by hand. Chain prevents shield from rotating.

2. 

3. Driveline shaft shield is in place but is bent, cracked, sliced and/or does not rotate freely.

4. 

5. Driveline shaft shield is missing or the equipment never had one.

Least Protection
Agricultural Machinery
PTO Warning Decals

Most Protection
1. Warning decal(s) are mounted on PTO shield or on implement hitch below shaft where they are easily read; includes pictogram.

2. 

3. Warning decal(s) are present but partially unreadable or not easily seen; pictograms are not present.

4. 

5. Warning decal(s) are missing or unreadable.

Least Protection
# Agricultural Machinery

## Slow-Moving Vehicle Emblem

### Most Protection

1. Mounted properly on the equipment and bright in color.

2. 

3. Not mounted on the equipment or is bent. Can also be partially obstructed, muddy or faded.

4. 

5. Missing

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Agricultural Machinery

Tires

Most Protection

1. Tread like new; no side wall gouges.

2. Tread is good; no cracks in the tire sidewalls.

3. Tread is worn; a few sidewall cracks.

4. Tread is badly worn; rubber has multiple cracks or gouges.

5. Treads are bald with numerous cracks or gouges.

Least Protection

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V-belt, Chain, and Gear Drives

**Most Protection**

1. Guard(s) enclose all v-belt, chain or gear drives.

2. Guard(s) enclose some v-belt, chain or gear drives.

3. Guard(s) prevent access to the intake side of all v-belt, chain, or gear drives.

4. Guard(s) prevent access to the intake side of some v-belt, chain or gear drives.

5. Guard(s) for v-belt, chain or gear drives are missing or machine has never had them.

**Least Protection**
## Agricultural Machinery

### Warning Markers and Lights

#### Most Protection

1. All reflective markers (and red/amber lights are working if the equipment is over 13 feet wide) are clean and viewable.

2. 

3. Some reflective markers (and some red/amber lights are working if equipment is over 13 feet wide) are broken, missing or dirty.

4. 

5. There are no reflective markers or lights, or all are broken.

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Agri-Retail

Christmas Tree Sales

Most Protection

1. Producer harvests, bales, or balls and burlaps and loads trees for customer.

2. Producer harvests some trees, bales, or balls and burlaps and loads trees for customer; customer can select and cut their own trees with a hand saw with supervision; tree cart available for customer's use.

3. Producer harvests some trees by cutting or digging; customer can select and cut a tree by hand with no supervision; directions and safety rules posted/verbally presented; tree cart available for customer's use.

4. Producer supplies customer with hand saw; verbal directions to tree site only; no tree cart provided for customer's use.

5. Producer supplies customer with chain saw or axe; verbal directions to tree sites only; no tree cart provided for customer's use.

Least Protection
Agri-Retail

Christmas Tree Sales Parking/Lighting

Most Protection

1. Designated, paved parking at least 20 feet off road; separate ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the Christmas tree market; lighting at least 16 feet above ground.

2. Designated, gravel surfaced parking at least 20 feet off road; single ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the Christmas tree market; lighting at least 16 feet above ground.

3. No designated parking; gravel surfaced within 20 feet of road; single ingress and egress with no traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the Christmas tree market; lighting 12-16 feet above ground.

4. Gravel surfaced, limited pull-off parking area on the side of the road; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians may cross road or walk near roadway to Christmas tree market; lighting 8-12 feet above ground.

5. Roadside or berm parking; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians cross road or walk in roadway to Christmas tree market; no lighting.

Least Protection
Agri-Retail

Roadside Market Parking and Lighting

Most Protection

1. Designated, paved parking at least 20 feet off road; separate ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the market; lighting at least 16 feet above ground.

2. Designated, gravel surfaced parking at least 20 feet off road; single ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the market; lighting at least 16 feet above ground.

3. No designated parking; gravel or paved surface within 20 feet of the road; single ingress and egress with no traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the market; lighting 12-16 feet above ground.

4. Gravel surfaced, limited pull-off parking on the side of the road; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians may cross road or walk near roadway; lighting 8-12 feet above ground.

5. Roadside or berm parking; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians cross road or walk in roadway; no lighting.

Least Protection

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Agri-Retail

U-Pick Parking Area/Lighting

Most Protection

1. Designated, paved parking area at least 20 feet from road; separate ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the harvest area; dusk-to-dawn lighting in parking area or no night activity.

2. Designated, gravel or fine aggregate surfaced parking area at least 20 feet from road; separate ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the harvest area; dusk to dawn lighting in parking area or no night activity.

3. No designated parking; gravel surfaced within 20 feet of road; single ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side as the harvest area; no lighting and no night activity, but some dusk activity.

4. Grass surfaced, limited pull-off parking area on the side of the road; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians may cross road or walk near roadway; no lighting, but some dusk activity.

5. Roadside or berm parking; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians cross road or walk in roadway; no lighting, but some dusk activity.

Least Protection

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Agri-Retail

U-Pick Tree Fruit

**Most Protection**

1. No ladders used; picking from ground level only; grower or representative in direct supervision; produce carried and/or transported by employees in company-owned containers to check-out station.

2. Aluminum ladders provided and set up by grower or representative; instruction provided; releases signed; warning signs posted; produce carried and/or transported by customer in a cart in company-owned containers to check-out station.

3. Aluminum ladders provided; customer moves and uses ladder; grower instructions provided; produce carried to check-out station by customer in customer-owned containers.

4. Aluminum or wooden ladder provided; customer moves and uses ladder; no instructions provided; produce carried to check-out station by customer in customer-owned containers.

5. Customer brings aluminum or wooden ladder; no instruction or supervision provided by grower; produce carried to check-out station by customer in customer-owned containers.

**Least Protection**
### Agritourism

#### Corn Maze Parking and Lighting

**Most Protection**

1. Designated, paved parking area at least 20 feet from road; separate ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side of the road as the corn maze; dusk-to-dawn lighting in parking area or no night activity.

2. Designated, fine-aggregate surfaced, parking area at least 20 feet from road; separate ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side of the road as the corn maze; dusk-to-dawn lighting in parking area or no night activity.

3. No designated parking; gravel surfaced within 20 feet of road; single ingress and egress with traffic flow markers; parking on the same side of the road as the corn maze; temporary lighting within the corn maze with some nighttime activity.

4. Gravel surfaced, limited pull-off parking area on the side of the road; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians may cross road or walk near roadway; temporary lighting from parking area to corn maze check-in point for night activity.

5. Roadside or berm parking or grass-surfaced parking; no traffic flow signs; pedestrians cross road or walk in roadway; no lighting from parking area to corn maze check-in point for nighttime activity.

**Least Protection**

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## Agritourism

### Corn Maze Supervision

#### Most Protection

1. Rules posted, verbal instructions given, and maps provided; at least two supervisors present during operation; PA system available; elevated viewing platform(s) used to supervise site; emergency flags issued to participants; day use only.

2. Rules posted but no verbal instructions given; maps provided; at least two supervisors present during operation; PA system available; elevated viewing platform(s) used to supervise site; emergency flags issued to participants; day and night use.

3. Rules posted, but no verbal instructions given, no maps provided; one supervisor with PA system present during operation; elevated platform available, not always manned; no emergency flags used; both day and night use.

4. Rules given verbally; no maps; no supervision during operation; visitors on their own; no emergency flags used; both day and night use.

5. No rules posted or instructions given; no maps; no supervision during operation; visitors on their own; no emergency flags used; both day and night use.

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Agritourism

Farm Exposures

Most Protection

1. No exposure to farm activities; no machinery or livestock enterprises or no mingling or access to livestock and machinery; barn and out-buildings locked; no farm pond.

2. No exposure to farm activities; machinery or livestock activities limited to lawn equipment and small animals and pets; barn and out-buildings locked; posted and fenced farm pond far from guest facility.

3. Exposure to farm activities through supervised machinery and livestock guided tours; signs posted for restricted areas; barns and out-buildings locked; non-posted and non-fenced farm pond near guest facility.

4. Exposure to farm activities through unsupervised machinery and livestock activities; no supervised activities; signs posted for restricted areas; barns and out-buildings not locked; non-posted and non-fenced farm pond near guest facility.

5. Exposure to farm activities through unsupervised machinery and livestock activities; no supervised activities; no warning signs posted; barn and out-buildings not locked; non-posted and non-fenced farm pond near guest facility.

Least Protection

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Agritourism

Hay Ride Equipment

**Most Protection**

1. ROPS tractor of size greater than 75 HP; mechanically sound wagon equipped w/SMV emblem, safety chains, electric lights and brakes; permanently mounted seats and 24-inch high solid sides.

2. ROPS tractor of 75 HP; mechanically sound wagon equipped w/-SMV emblem, safety chains, but no electric lights and brakes; permanently mounted seats and 21-inch high solid sides.

3. ROPS tractor of 50-74 HP; mechanically sound wagon equipped w/SMV emblem, safety chains, but no electric lights and brakes; straw bale seating and 18-inch high slatted sides.

4. Non-ROPS tractor of less than 50 HP; mechanically sound wagon equipped without SMV emblem; no safety chains, electric lights or brakes; straw bale seating and no sides.

5. Non-ROPS tractor under 50 HP; mechanically unsound wagon not equipped w/SMV emblem, safety chains, electric lights or brakes; seating on loose straw on wagon with no sides.

**Least Protection**
Agritourism

Hay Ride Operations

Most Protection

1. Driver a trained adult; daytime operation only; no highways used; pulled by a tractor.

2. Driver a trained adult; daytime operation only; some highway crossing; pulled by a tractor.

3. Driver a trained adult; daytime and nighttime operation; some highway crossing; pulled by a tractor.

4. Driver an untrained adult; daytime or nighttime operation; heavily traveled rural road crossed and used; pulled by a tractor or horse.

5. Driver is a teenager; daytime or nighttime operation; heavily traveled rural road crossed and used; pulled by a tractor, horse or pick-up truck.

Least Protection
Agritourism

Hay Ride Passenger Safety

Most Protection

1. Loading from wagon-level permanent platform with handrail; each passenger has individually designated seat within wagon perimeter; passenger directions given by driver.

2. Loading by sturdy portable steps with handrail; each passenger has individually designated seat within wagon perimeter; passenger directions given by driver.

3. Loading by sturdy portable steps without handrail; some passengers have a designated seat while others are seated on the wagon floor; all passengers within wagon perimeter; no passenger directions given.

4. Loading by bales of straw as steps without a handrail; seating on bales of straw or wagon floor; some passengers seated within wagon perimeter, with some passengers seated with legs dangling over the side; no passenger directions given.

5. Loading without steps; seating on wagon surface; some passengers standing or sitting with legs dangling over the side; no passenger directions given.

Least Protection

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Agritourism

Intensity of Activities

**Most Protection**

1. Bed and Breakfast accommodations only; no farm business conducted; no additional activities.

2. Bed and Breakfast accommodations only; no farm business conducted; visitors can take walks on firm, even-surfaced pathways near guest facility; no additional activities.

3. Bed and Breakfast accommodations on working farm; visitors can take walks on firm, even-surfaced pathways near guest facility and work areas; no additional activities.

4. Bed and Breakfast accommodations on working farm; visitors have access to property, but not farm work hazards; visitors have hiking, hunting, fishing and horseback riding available.

5. Bed and Breakfast accommodations on working farm; visitors have access to entire property; visitors have unsupervised farm work activities, hiking, hunting, fishing and horseback riding available.

**Least Protection**
# Animals/Livestock

## Animal Medications - Storage/Security

### Most Protection

1. All animal medications kept in locked storage when not in use; drugs requiring refrigeration are refrigerated; all drugs are fresh dated.

2. 

3. All animal medications kept in locked storage when not in use; drugs requiring refrigeration are refrigerated; most drugs are fresh dated; a few stale dated containers can be found.

4. 

5. Animal medications not secured; refrigeration inadequate; many stale dated drugs in storage.

### Least Protection

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Animals/Livestock

Animal Medications- Usage

Most Protection

1. Veterinarian prescribed and administered to RFID/PDA identified animal; computer and back-up hard copy records maintained by vet and producer; all withdrawal times followed and documented.

2. Veterinarian prescribed and administered to PDA identified animal; computer and back-up hard copy records maintained by vet and producer; all withdrawal times followed and documented.

3. Veterinarian prescribed and administered and/or producer administered to PDA identified and farm ID tagged animal; records maintained by vet and producer; all withdrawal times followed and documented.

4. Veterinarian prescribed and administered and/or producer administered to PDA identified and farm ID tagged animal; records maintained by vet but not producer; withdrawal times incompletely followed and documented.

5. Veterinarian prescribed or producer secured by other means and producer administered to identified and unidentified animals; no records kept; withdrawal times not followed or documented.

Least Protection

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Animals/Livestock

Bull Handling

Most Protection

1. Penned within a secure, locked steel pipe or rebar fenced area; dehorned and fitted with bull nose ring.

2. Penned within unlocked steel pipe or rebar fenced area; dehorned and fitted with bull nose ring.

3. Penned within a high-tensile fenced or wooden fenced area; dehorned and fitted with bull nose ring.

4. Penned within a small woven wire fenced area; not dehorned and not fitted with bull nose ring.

5. Free-roaming within a pasture or lot regardless of fence type; not dehorned and not fitted with bull nose ring.

Least Protection
**Animals/Livestock**

**Bull Pens and Stalls**

**Most Protection**

1. Safety pass-throughs are 14 inches wide; gate latches shut automatically.

2. 

3. Safety pass-throughs are less than 14 or more than 18 inches wide; gate latches have to be shut manually.

4. 

5. Safety pass-throughs are not present; gate latches are hard to operate; bull(s) are allowed to roam freely with the cows.

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Cattle Headgates

**Animals/Livestock**

**Most Protection**

1. Headgate is attached to a straight-sided chute; is in good condition and operates as designed; chute is attached to an alley or return lane.

2. 

3. Headgate (stanchion) is part of the fence which allows only front (neck) restraint; stanchion is in good condition and operates as designed.

4. 

5. Headgate/stanchion is in poor condition.

**Least Protection**
Animals/Livestock

Dog Safety

**Most Protection**

1. Securely locked cage or range (run) area with wire mesh sides and top; known docile breed of dog.

2. Unlocked cage or range (run) area with wire mesh sides and top; known docile breed of dog.

3. Chained securely with heavy-duty, positive action closing snap; away from visitors; docility of breed unknown.

4. Chained securely but within area accessible to visitors; tied with a rope only; free-roaming or running loose with a fenced yard or area.

5. Completely free-roaming or running loose; known aggressive breed of dog.

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Animals/Livestock

Fencing

Most Protection

1. Fencing at a height high enough to control the animal; fencing material and posts in excellent condition.

2. Fencing at a height high enough to control the animal; fencing material and posts in good condition.

3. Fencing at a height high enough to control the animal; fencing material and posts in average condition.

4. Fencing at a height that allows animal to easily reach over; fencing material and posts in average condition.

5. Fencing at a height that allows animal to easily reach or jump over; fencing material and posts in poor condition.

Least Protection
Animals/Livestock

Horse Arena Riding

Most Protection

1. Riding in an indoor arena only; arena rules posted/enforced; every rider has signed a current release and waiver of liability; all riders wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; constant supervision by owner or their representative; EALA signs.

2. Riding in an indoor arena only; arena rules posted/enforced; every rider has signed a current release and waiver of liability; all riders wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; intermittent supervision by owner or their representative; EALA signs.

3. Riding in outside, defined areas; rules posted/enforced; all riders have signed a current release and waiver of liability; all riders wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; some supervision by owner or their representative; EALA signs.

4. Riding in outside, defined areas; verbal rules only; no release or waiver of liability; riders not required to wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; some supervision; no EALA signs.

5. Riding in outside, non-defined areas; no rules posted or presented verbally; no release or waiver of liability used; no protective headgear required; no supervision; no EALA signs.

Least Protection

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Animals/Livestock

Horse Boarding Care

**Most Protection**

1. Owner/employee only provides horse care and prepares horses for riding by boarders/visitors; no source of open flame within/near facility; no smoking and no trespassing signs posted/enforced; EALA signs posted.

2. Owner/employee only provides horse care; boarders/riders prepare horse to ride; no source of open flame within/near facility; no smoking and no trespassing signs posted/not enforced; EALA signs posted.

3. Boarders/riders/visitors work with horses, but with direct supervision of owner/employee; no source of open flame within/near facility; no smoking permitted but signs not posted; absence of "no trespassing" signs; EALA signs posted.

4. Boarders/riders/visitors work with horses, no direct supervision by owner/employee; open flame within 30 ft. of facility, smoking in stall area; absence of "no trespassing" signs; no EALA signs posted.

5. Boarders/riders/visitors work with horses unsupervised; open flame at/near barn (barbecue grill, propane torch, etc); smoking in stall area; absence of "no trespassing" signs; no EALA signs posted.

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Animals/Livestock

Horse Boarding Pasture Kept

Most Protection

1. Horse kept in separate paddock with 3-sided shelter; individual self-waterer cup available; EALA signs.

2. Horse kept in separate paddock with 3-sided shelter; water available by stock tank; EALA signs.

3. Horse kept in separate paddock with 3-sided shelter; water available from shared stock tank through common fence; EALA signs.

4. Horse kept in group paddock with 3-sided shelter; water available from shared stock tank; no EALA signs.

5. Horse kept in group paddock with no shelter; water available from stream; no EALA signs.

Least Protection

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Animals/Livestock

Horse Boarding Stall Kept

Most Protection

1. Horse kept in barred-front box stall in horse design barn; horse-proof gate latches used; floor with sound traction surface with rubber mat covering; windows covered with metal bars or rods; EALA signs.

2. Horse kept in barred-front box stall in horse design barn; horse-proof gate latches used; floor with sound traction surface with deep wood fiber bedding/covering; windows covered with metal bars or rods; EALA signs.

3. Horse kept in partially, barred-front box stall in horse design barn; horse-proof gate latches used; floor of packed clay with deep wood fiber bedding/covering; windows not covered with metal bars or rods; EALA signs.

4. Horse kept in open-front box stall in converted barn; horse-proof gate latches not used; floor with packed clay with minimal straw bedding/covering; windows covered with welded wire mesh; no EALA signs.

5. Horse kept in open-front box stall in non-converted barn; horse-proof gate latches not used; floor of rough clay or wood with absence of bedding/covering; windows not covered; no EALA signs.

Least Protection
Animals/Livestock

Horse Riding with Lessons

Most Protection

1. Riding in lighted indoor arena only; current liability waivers signed/kept on file; horse owned by rider; spectators removed from horse contact; approved headgear required; constant supervision by instructor; EALA signs.

2. Riding in lighted indoor or outdoor arena; current liability waivers signed/kept on file; horse owned by rider; spectators removed from horse contact; approved headgear required; constant supervision by instructor or assistant; EALA signs.

3. Riding in lighted indoor or outdoor arena; no liability waivers signed/kept on file; horse owned by rider; spectators removed from horse contact; approved headgear required; intermittent supervision by instructor or assistant; EALA signs.

4. Riding in an unlighted outdoor arena at dusk; no liability waivers signed; horse supplied by rider or instructor; spectators near horse contact areas; approved headgear not required; supervision minimal; no EALA signs.

5. Riding in pastures, fields or wooded areas during daylight or nighttime; no liability waivers signed; spectators near horse contact area; horse supplied by instructor; protective headgear not required; supervision minimal; no EALA signs.

Least Protection

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## Animals/Livestock

### Horse Riding Without Lessons

#### Most Protection

1. Riding in an indoor arena only; arena rules posted/enforced; every rider has signed a current release and waiver of liability; all riders wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; constant supervision by owner or their representative; EALA signs.

2. Riding in an indoor arena only; arena rules posted/enforced; every rider has signed a current release and waiver of liability; all riders wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; supervision by owner or their representative; EALA signs.

3. Riding in pastures, fields or outside arenas; rules posted/may be enforced; every rider has signed a current release and waiver of liability; all riders wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; supervision by owner or their representative; EALA signs.

4. Riding in pastures, fields or outside arenas; verbal rules only; no releases and waivers of liability used; riders not required to wear ASTM/SEI protective headgear; no supervision; no EALA signs.

5. Riding on trails or woodlands; no rules posted or presented verbally; no releases and waivers of liability used; no protective headgear required; no supervision; no EALA signs.

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Animals/Livestock

Horse Stud Handling

Most Protection

1. All natural, pasture or pen breeding service by stallion; EALA signs.

2. Artificial insemination only; veterinarian provides collection and breeding service; breeding in breeding stock; EALA signs.

3. Some artificial insemination and some hand mating used; veterinarian provides and/or supervises collection of semen and breeding; breeding in breeding stock; EALA signs.

4. No artificial insemination; hand mating for specific mares; some breeding in box stall, pen or pasture by stallion with owner or knowledgeable employee supervision; no EALA signs.

5. No artificial insemination used; some hand mating; some breeding in box stall, pen or pasture by stallion with novice handler conducting the work; no EALA signs.

Least Protection

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**Animals/Livestock**

**Horse Trail Riding**

**Most Protection**

1. Riding on a well-maintained, defined trail only; current liability waivers signed and kept on file; horse owned by rider; ASTM/SEI approved headgear required; lessons and/or constant supervision by knowledgeable instructor; EALA signs.

2. Riding on a somewhat maintained, defined trail; current liability waivers signed and kept on file; horse owned by rider; ASTM/SEI approved headgear required; lessons and/or some supervision by knowledgeable instructor or assistant; EALA signs.

3. Riding on a non-maintained, defined trail; no liability waivers signed and kept on file; horse owned by rider; ASTM/SEI approved headgear sometimes required; lessons with intermittent supervision by knowledgeable instructor or assistant; EALA signs.

4. Riding on a non-defined trail; no liability waivers signed; horse supplied by ride operator; ASTM/SEI approved headgear not required; minimal lessons and supervision; no EALA signs.

5. Riding on a non-defined trail; no liability waivers signed; horse supplied by ride operator; ASTM/SEI approved headgear not required; no lessons or supervision; no EALA signs.

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**Least Protection**
Animals/Livestock

Livestock Bio-Security

**Most Protection**

1. Unoccupied livestock areas locked; visitors and vendors report to central office; shower-in, shower-out disinfect facilities and clothing change required; foot bath or disposable boots provided.

2. Unoccupied livestock areas locked at night; all visitors except vendors report to central office; no shower-in, shower-out disinfect facilities or clothing change required; foot bath or disposable boots provided.

3. Unoccupied livestock areas locked at night; visitors and vendors report to any farm personnel; no shower-in, shower-out disinfect facilities or clothing change required; disposable boots provided, but not foot bath.

4. Unoccupied livestock areas not locked at night; visitors and vendors report to any farm personnel; no shower-in, shower-out disinfect facilities or clothing change required; no disposable boots or foot bath required.

5. Access to livestock buildings completely open; visitors and vendors report to anyone; no clothing and footwear disinfection or disposable boot requirements.

**Least Protection**
Animals/Livestock

Livestock Identification

Most Protection

1. Rumen bolus radio frequency identification device (RFID) with computer data storage.

2. Radio frequency electronic ear tag (RFID) device with computer data storage.

3. Non RFID eartag, tattoo or heat-brand ID with owner recorded electronic record storage data.

4. State Department of Agriculture ear tag or conventional eartag with owner's representative or another party's paper recorded data.

5. No animal identification used.

Least Protection
Milk Quality

Animals/Livestock

Most Protection

1. Has formally completed milk residue prevention protocol certification program and has a written farm plan of action on file; state and federal milk inspections have passing score; regular drug screening done.

2. Has informally completed some of the milk residue prevention protocols of the certification program and has no written farm plan of action on file; state and federal milk inspections have passing score; regular drug screening done.

3. Has informally completed some of the milk residue prevention protocol of the certification program and has no written farm plan of action on file; state and federal milk inspections have passing score; seldom uses drug screening.

4. Has not completed any milk residue prevention protocols of the certification program, but uses some of the protocols and has no written farm plan of action on file; state and federal milk inspections have passing score; seldom uses drug screening.

5. Has not completed any milk residue prevention protocols of the certification program, but uses some of the protocols and has no written plan of action on file; all milk inspections have passing score; no screening or incorrect screening.

Least Protection

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Animals/Livestock

Working Alleys

Most Protection

1. Have solid sides; pass-throughs every 20 feet.

2. 

3. Sides are open; pass-throughs every 20 feet.

4. 

5. Sides are open; there are no pass-throughs.

Least Protection
## B&B/Residential

### Electrical Panel

#### Most Protection

1. Panel uses circuit breakers; electrical panel is free of dust, trash or spider webs; electrical panel cover is securely attached.

2. 

3. Panel uses circuit breakers or fuses; electrical panel has some dust, trash, or spider webs on it; electrical panel cover is not securely attached.

4. 

5. Fuses are bypassed with pennies; electrical panel is covered with dust, trash or spider webs; electrical panel cover is missing; has open sockets.

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**B&B/Residential Electrical Wiring**

**Most Protection**

1. Type UF-B cable has three leads with flexible insulation; plastic fixtures are dust- and water-resistant.

2. Type UF-B cable has three leads with flexible insulation; fixtures are not dust- and water-resistant.

3. Type NM-B wiring has three leads with flexible insulation; plastic fixtures are dust- and water-resistant.

4. Type NM-B wiring has three leads with flexible insulation; fixtures are not dust- and water-resistant.

5. Wiring has only two leads; insulation is brittle; fixtures are deteriorated.

**Least Protection**
## B&B/Residential

### Fire Detection/Suppression

#### Most Protection

1. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection and sprinkler system; easily accessible ABC-type fire extinguishers on each floor of house.

2. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection and sprinkler system; sprinkler system located in kitchen area of the home only; ABC-type fire extinguishers in kitchen and heating area.

3. Smoke and heat detectors placed in heating, cooking, and each sleeping area; detectors professionally serviced yearly; no sprinkler system; ABC-type fire extinguisher in kitchen and bedroom hallways.

4. Smoke detector, but not heat detector, located near heating and cooking areas, but not in bedroom areas; detector service or replacement schedule unknown; ABC-type fire extinguisher in kitchen area only.

5. No smoke or heat detectors used or battery power supply has discharged; no fire extinguisher or discharged fire extinguisher.

#### Least Protection
B&B/Residential

Fire Detection/Suppression (City Water)

Most Protection

1. Professionally installed and monitored fire detection and sprinkler system; no smoking permitted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-types fire extinguisher mounted near exits.

2. Electrically wired, battery back-up, on-site smoke and heat-detection system; kitchen sprinkler system; no smoking permitted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits and heating and cooking areas.

3. Battery-powered, smoke and heat-detection system; no sprinkler system; no smoking permitted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits and heating and cooking areas.

4. Battery-powered, smoke-detection system only; no sprinkler system; smoking restricted to specific areas; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits only.

5. No working smoke or fire-detection system; no sprinkler system; smoking not restricted; no fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher is available, but not visible.

Least Protection

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B&B/Residential

Fire Detection/Suppression (Well Water)

**Most Protection**

1. Professionally installed and monitored fire-detection system; no smoking permitted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits and heating and cooking areas.

2. Electric circuit wired, battery back-up, on-site smoke and heat-detection system; no smoking permitted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits and heating and cooking areas.

3. Battery-powered; smoke and heat-detection system; no smoking permitted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits.

4. Battery-powered; smoke-detection system only; smoking restricted to specific areas; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted near exits.

5. No working smoke or heat-detection system; smoking not restricted; fire escape/floor plan in each guest room; ABC-type fire extinguisher is available but not visible.

**Least Protection**

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Fire Escape Plan

Most Protection

1. Fire escape is permanent metal or treated lumber stairway with handrails; doorway accessible; escape route posted in guest room and hallway.

2. Fire escape is permanent metal ladder with cage; doorway or window accessible; escape route posted in guest room and hallway.

3. Fire escape is permanent metal ladder without cage or emergency rope ladder with solid rungs; door or window accessible; escape route is posted in guest room and hall.

4. Fire escape is an emergency rope ladder with solid rungs and location readily identified; window access only; escape route is posted in hall, not guest room.

5. No fire escape or non-functional fire escape; escape route not posted.

Least Protection

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Fireplaces

**Most Protection**

1. Screened fireplace insert or solid-fuel burning stove with no combustible material within 3 feet; installed by a certified professional contractor; annual, professional contracted chimney cleaning.

2. Screened fireplace insert or solid-fuel burning stove with no combustible material within 3 feet; installed by a certified professional contractor; bi-yearly, professional contracted chimney cleaning.

3. Screened fireplace insert or solid-fuel burning stove with no combustible material within 3 feet; installed by a non-certified professional contractor; sporadic, professional contracted chimney cleaning.

4. Unscreened fire-brick lined fireplace or solid-fuel burning stove with combustible material within 3 feet; installed by homeowner; homeowner cleans chimney.

5. Unscreened fire-brick lined fireplace; combustible materials within 3 feet; no chimney cleaning.

**Least Protection**

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# B&B/Residential

## Foundation Condition

### Most Protection

1. Site well-drained; foundation has no visible cracks, waterproofed with no signs of water damage; certified termite-free; working attic ventilation; exceptional maintenance.

2. Site well-drained; foundation has no visible cracks, waterproofed with no signs of water damage; no termite-free certification; working attic ventilation; above-average maintenance.

3. Site well-drained; foundation has a few visible cracks, waterproofed with some signs of water damage; no termite-free certification; working attic ventilation; average maintenance.

4. Site not well-drained; foundation has visible cracks, waterproofed but has signs of water damage; no termite-free certification; no attic ventilation; below-average maintenance.

5. Site not well-drained; foundation has many visible cracks, not waterproofed and has water damage; has termite damage; no attic ventilation; poorly maintained.

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B&B/Residential Gas Detection

**Most Protection**

1. Hard-wired gas-monitoring system in place; early alert audio and visual gas-warning sensor equipped; electrically controlled solenoid gas-control valve.

2. Battery-operated carbon-monoxide detector placed in heating, cooking and sleeping areas; detectors professionally serviced yearly.

3. Battery-operated carbon-monoxide detector placed in heating and cooking area, but not sleeping areas; detectors professionally serviced yearly.

4. Battery-operated carbon-monoxide detector placed in heating area only; not professionally serviced.

5. No carbon-monoxide detector of any type utilized; gas-detection equipment has discharged or missing battery.

**Least Protection**
B&B/Residential
Housekeeping

Most Protection

1. Furnace, hot-water heating and cooking areas free of flammable materials; dwelling is neat and tidy.

2. Furnace, hot-water heating and cooking areas have flammable materials less than 36 inches away; dwelling is neat and tidy.

3. Furnace, hot-water heating and cooking areas have flammable materials a few inches from the heating source; dwelling is somewhat untidy.

4. Furnace, hot-water heating and cooking areas have flammable materials against the heating source; dwelling is untidy.

5. Furnace, hot-water heating and cooking areas contain flammable materials against the heating source; dwelling is cluttered and messy.

Least Protection
B&B/Residential

Insulation

**Most Protection**

1. Fiberglass, calcium silicate, mineral fiber or perlite insulation.

2. Rigid board foam or sprayed-on cellular, plastic foam insulation covered by a 60-minute rated fire barrier (See Other Information Section).

3. Rigid board foam or sprayed-on cellular, plastic foam insulation covered by a 30-minute rated fire barrier (See Other Information Section).

4. Rigid board foam or sprayed-on cellular, plastic foam insulation covered by a 15-minute rated fire barrier (See Other Information Section).

5. Uncovered rigid board foam or spray-on cellular plastic foam insulation.

**Least Protection**

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B&B/Residential

Interior Lighting

Most Protection

1. Two sources of bedroom lighting; hallways and stairs are well-lit (100 watts); hallway nightlight on all night long; emergency lighting powered by emergency generator.

2. Two sources of bedroom lighting; hallways and stairs of above average lighting (60-75 watts); hallway nightlight on all night long; emergency lighting powered by emergency generator.

3. Two sources of bedroom lighting; hallways and stairs of average lighting (40-60 watts); hallway nightlight on all night long; emergency lighting powered by emergency generator.

4. Single source of bedroom lighting; hallways and stairs of below-average lighting (25-40 watts); no hallway nightlight, but hallway has indirect lighting from another area; no emergency lighting.

5. Single source of bedroom lighting; hallways and stairs poorly lit (25 watts or less); no hallway nightlight, or indirect lighting from another area; no emergency lighting.

Least Protection
**B&B/Residential**

**Play Area Shock Absorbing Surface**

**Most Protection**

1. Shock-absorbing engineered wood fibers at an uncompressed depth of 12 inches; resilient surface extends more than 6 feet from perimeter of the equipment.

2. Shock-absorbing shredded tires at an uncompressed depth of 6 inches; resilient surface extends more than 6 feet from perimeter of the equipment.

3. Shock-absorbing wood mulch/chips at an uncompressed depth of 12 inches; resilient surface extends at least 6 feet from perimeter of the equipment.

4. Shock-absorbing coarse sand at an uncompressed depth of 6 inches; resilient surface extends 1-2 feet from perimeter of the equipment.

5. No shock-absorbing materials used.

**Least Protection**

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B&B/Residential

Playground Equipment

Most Protection

1. Securely anchored below ground surface; yearly maintenance; no protruding fasteners or attachment points; no sharp or rusty edges.

2. Securely anchored below ground surface; bi-annual maintenance; no protruding fasteners or attachment points; no sharp or rusty edges.

3. Securely anchored below ground surface; 3-5 year maintenance; no protruding fasteners or attachment points; some sharp or rusty edges.

4. Securely anchored, but anchoring is partially or totally above the ground; absence of maintenance; no protruding fasteners or attachment points; some sharp and rusty edges.

5. Not anchored to ground; absence of maintenance; some protruding or missing fasteners or attachment points; sharp and rusty edges exist.

Least Protection
B&B/Residential

Power Outage

Most Protection

1. Automatic power generator professionally installed; operation tested semi-annually; automatic transfer switch to disconnect from main power distribution line; alarms sounded when operating; entire home serviced.

2. Small gas engine powered generator available; regular operation check; manual transfer switch to disconnect from main power distribution line; rural water supply pump; some lighting supplied.

3. Battery supplied power source available; regular operation check; emergency exit and/or hallway/stairway lighting supplied; flashlights with fresh batteries located in each room and public area.

4. Flashlights provided in each room; batteries may not be fresh.

5. No power outage protection available.

Least Protection

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Roof

Most Protection

1. Nailed clay tile or rust-resistant, clad-metal roofing; ventilated roof cavity; drip edge barrier installed; roof installed by bonded, certified, professional roofing contractor.

2. Nailed slate roof over reinforced truss rafters; ventilated roof cavity; drip edge barrier installed; roof installed by bonded, certified, professional roofing contractor.

3. Nailed laminated fiberglass shingles or nailed 300 lb/square asphalt shingles; ventilated roof cavity; drip edge barrier installed; roof installed by bonded, certified, professional roofing contractor.

4. Nailed 240 lb/square asphalt shingles; ventilated roof cavity; drip edge barrier installed; roof installed by owner or non-certified roofing contractor.

5. Stapled 240 lb/square asphalt shingles or nailed wooden shingles or re-roofed nailed asphalt shingles; non-ventilated roof cavity; no drip edge barrier installed; roof installed by owner or non-certified roofing contractor.

Least Protection
**Stairs and Walkways**

**Most Protection**

1. Interior and exterior stairways/steps with more than 3 steps have a double handrail; excellent condition floor coverings; sidewalks free of trip hazards and well-lit.

2. Interior and exterior stairways/steps with more than 3 steps have a single handrail; good condition floor coverings; sidewalks free of trip hazards with above-average lighting.

3. Interior and exterior stairways/steps with more than 3 steps have a single handrail; average condition floor coverings; sidewalks generally free of trip hazards with average lighting.

4. Interior and exterior stairways/steps with more than 3 steps have a single handrail; below-average condition floor coverings; sidewalks have some trip hazards with below-average lighting.

5. Interior and exterior stairways/steps with more than 3 steps have no handrail; poor condition floor coverings; sidewalks have numerous trip hazards and no lighting.

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B&B/Residential

Supplemental Heat

Most Protection

1. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (e.g. electric space heater, electric fireplace logs, unvented gas/fuel heater, etc.); excellent maintenance.

2. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (e.g. electric space heater, electric fireplace logs, unvented gas/fuel heater, etc.); good maintenance.

3. Permanently installed, original equipment manufacturer heating device (e.g. electric space heater, electric fireplace logs, unvented gas/fuel heater, etc.); average maintenance.

4. Portable, original equipment manufacturer heating device (e.g. electric space heater, electric fireplace logs, unvented gas/fuel heater, etc.); below-average maintenance.

5. Portable, non-original equipment manufacturer heating device (e.g. electric space heater, electric fireplace logs, unvented gas/fuel heater, etc.); poor maintenance.

Least Protection
Swimming Pools

Most Protection

1. Swimming pool in an enclosed area; secured by locked gate; equipped with power safety cover; non-slip deck surface; rescue pole, flotation ring and telephone at poolside; equipped with pool-intrusion alarm.

2. Swimming pool in an enclosed area; secured by locked gate; equipped with manual safety cover; non-slip deck surface; rescue pole, flotation ring; telephone at nearby house; equipped with pool-intrusion alarm.

3. Swimming pool in an open area, but fenced with locked access ladder; no safety cover; non-slip deck surface; no rescue pole; flotation ring available; telephone at nearby house; equipped with pool intrusion alarm.

4. Swimming pool in an open area; no safety cover; no deck surrounding the pool; rescue pole or flotation ring; telephone at nearby house; not visible to the public; no pool-intrusion alarm.

5. Swimming pool in an open area; no safety cover; no deck; no rescue pole, flotation ring or telephone nearby; visible to public view; no pool-intrusion alarm.

Least Protection

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B&B/Residential

Trampolines

Most Protection

1. Trampoline jumping surface at ground level within an enclosed area, secured by a locked gate; has manufacturer's protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.

2. Trampoline jumping surface at ground level within a fenced area; gated but not locked; has manufacturer's protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.

3. Trampoline jumping surface above ground level; not within a secure area; equipped with manufacturer’s protective surround cage or comparable after-market protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.

4. Trampoline jumping surface above ground level in an open area but concealed from the direct view and access of the general public; with or without protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.

5. Trampoline jumping surface above ground level in open area within public view and access; no protective surround cage; cannot be seen from homeowner's house.

Least Protection
B&B/Residential

Vegetation

Most Protection

1. Trees are 1.5 times mature height or more away from building; no flammable vegetation or combustible materials within 30 feet of building; no weed tree seedlings/saplings near building foundation.

2. Trees are 1.0 times mature height or more away from building; no flammable vegetation or combustible materials within 20 feet of building; no weed tree seedlings/saplings near building foundation.

3. Trees are 0.5 times mature height or more away from building; no flammable vegetation or combustible materials within 10 feet of building; no weed tree seedlings/saplings near building foundation.

4. Trees are within 10-15 feet of building; flammable vegetation or combustible materials within 5 feet of building; a few weed tree seedlings/saplings near building foundation.

5. Trees are within 10 feet of building; flammable vegetation or combustible materials against building; many weed tree seedlings/saplings near building foundation.

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Bio-Security

Bio-Security Pre-Plan Features

Most Protection

1. Sensitive areas well defined/secured by physical barrier and lock(s); dusk to dawn lighting; 24-hour surveillance monitoring; restriction signs posted and legible

2.

3. Sensitive areas generally defined/secured by lock(s); dusk to dawn lighting; generic no trespassing signs posted

4.

5. Sensitive area(s) not defined or locked; no security lighting; no use of restrictive signs

Least Protection

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Bio-Security

Bio-Security and Emergency Response Plan

Most Protection

1. Sensitive areas mapped for location; bio-security map and emergency plan filed with local Emergency Services; family and employees rehearse and document emergency response plan, bio-security plan policies enforced.

2. Sensitive areas mapped for location; bio-security map and emergency plan filed with local Emergency Services; family and employees rehearse, but do not document emergency response plan; bio-security plan policies enforced.

3. Sensitive areas mapped for location; bio-security map and emergency plan filed with local Emergency Services; emergency response plan not rehearsed; bio-security plan policies enforced.

4. Sensitive areas mapped for location; bio-security map and emergency plan on file at farm only; no rehearsed or documented emergency response plan; no bio-security plan policies.

5. No bio-security map or emergency response plan in place.

Least Protection

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Manure Storage and Handling

Manure Application by Truck

Most Protection

1. PA Registration-Exempt Farm Vehicle- Type I; inspection standards met; tank/box to frame mounts secure; daily inspection log kept.

2. PA Registration-Exempt Farm Vehicle- Type I or II; inspection standards met for both Type I and II; tank/box to frame mounts secure; weekly inspection log kept

3. PA Registration-Exempt Farm Vehicle- Type I or II; inspection standards met if Type I, Type II; farmer/general mechanic inspected; tank/box to frame mounts secure; pre-season inspection log kept.

4. PA Registration-Exempt Farm Vehicle- Type II; farmer/ general mechanic inspected; tank/box to frame mounts secure; pre-season inspection; no log kept.

5. No PA Registration-Exempt Farm Vehicle certificate, no inspection evident; tank/box to frame mounts in poor condition; unknown inspection schedule; no log kept.

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### Manure Storage and Handling

#### Manure Application Equipment-Tractor and Spreader

**Most Protection**

1. ROPS equipped tractor; tractor and spreader hazard warning lights in working order; safety chains with hitch; well maintained spreader/box tank; bright, clean SMV; spreader equipped with hydraulic brakes.

2. 

3. ROPS equipped tractor; tractor and spreader hazard warning lights in working order; no safety chains with hitch; average maintained spreader tank/box; faded or dirty SMV; spreader equipped with hydraulic brakes.

4. 

5. Non ROPS tractor; inoperable or no hazard warning lights on tractor or spreader; no safety chains with hitch; poorly maintained spreader tank/box; no SMV; spreader not equipped with brakes or brakes are inoperable.

**Least Protection**

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# Manure Storage and Handling

## Manure Application-Producer

### Most Protection

1. Conservation plan/soil nutrient management plan in compliance; liquid manure injected into soil as spread; semi-solid manure disked into soil within 12 hours of application; winter application of manure limited to conservation plan approved sites.

2. Conservation plan/soil nutrient management plan in compliance; liquid and semi-solid manure disked into soil within 12 hours of application; winter application of manure limited to conservation plan approved sites.

3. Conservation plan/soil nutrient management plan in compliance; liquid and semi-solid manure applied to soil and incorporated within 5 days of application; some winter application of manure to easily accessed fields.

4. Conservation plan in compliance, but no soil nutrient management plan; liquid and semi-solid manure applied to soil but not incorporated; year round application of manure to easily accessed fields.

5. No conservation plan/soil nutrient management plan; liquid and semi-solid manure applied to soil with no incorporation; manure applied year round.

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Manure Storage and Handling

Manure Transport

Most Protection

1. No manure transportation on public roads.

2. Public road use is limited to low traffic volume; public road crossing only; daytime only, no nighttime hauling.

3. Public road use with moderate traffic volume; daytime hauling only; escort vehicle used.

4. Public road use with moderate or high traffic volume; daytime and some nighttime hauling; no escort vehicle.

5. Public road use with moderate or high traffic volume; much nighttime or low visibility hauling; no escort vehicle.

Least Protection

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Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

All-Terrain Vehicles

**Most Protection**

1. 4-wheel type ATV; all operators trained by certified instructor; operators age 16 or older; engine size smaller than 90cc.

2. 4-wheel type ATV; all operators trained by certified instructor; operators age 16 or older; engine size 90-250cc.

3. 4-wheel type ATV; all operators trained by certified instructor; operators age 16 or older; engine size 259cc or larger.

4. 4-wheel type ATV; operators not trained by certified instructor; operators younger than age 16; engine size greater than 90cc.

5. 3- or 4-wheel type ATV; operators not trained by anyone irregardless of age and/or engine size.

**Least Protection**
Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

Golf Cars

**Most Protection**

1. Battery-powered only; incapable of speeds over 6 mph; equipped with passenger handholds; operator has valid driver's license; operator receives hands-on instruction for use.

2. Battery-powered only; incapable of speeds over 15 mph; equipped with passenger handholds; operator has valid driver's license; operator receives hands-on instruction for use.

3. Battery-powered or gasoline-engine powered; incapable of speeds over 15 mph; equipped with passenger handholds; operator has valid driver's license; no hands-on instruction given.

4. Battery-powered or gasoline-engine powered; incapable of speeds over 20 mph; equipped with passenger handholds; operator has valid driver's license; no hands-on instruction given.

5. Gasoline-engine powered or power source modified for speeds over 20 mph; equipped with passenger handholds; operator may not have a valid driver's license; no hands-on instruction given.

**Least Protection**
Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

Skid-Steer Cylinder Lockout

Most Protection

1. Hydraulic cylinder lockout(s) are engagable within the operator's cab and work as designed.

2. Hydraulic cylinder lockout(s) are engagable within the operator's cab. Lockout(s) are bent or otherwise not functional but are repairable/replaceable.

3. Hydraulic cylinder lockout(s) are engagable only from outside of the operator's cab and work as designed.

4. Hydraulic cylinder lockout(s) are engagable only from outside the operator's cab. Lockout(s) are bent or otherwise not workable but are repairable/replaceable.

5. Hydraulic cylinder lockout(s) are missing.

Least Protection

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Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

Skid-Steer Operator Restraint

Most Protection

1. Operator-restraint system is present and working as originally designed.

2. 

3. Operator-restraint system is present but not functional.

4. 

5. Operator-restraint system is missing, by-passed, destroyed, or was never present.

Least Protection

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Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

Snowmobile Equipment

Most Protection

1. Engine size of 250-400cc; working brakes and lighting systems; exhaust system equipped with spark arrestors.

2. Engine size of 401-550cc; working brakes and lighting systems; exhaust system equipped with spark arrestors.

3. Engine size of 551-700cc; working brakes and lighting systems; exhaust system equipped with spark arrestors.

4. Engine size of 701-850cc; working brakes and lighting systems; exhaust system not equipped with spark arrestors.

5. Engine size of 851-1000cc or greater; non-working brakes and lighting systems; exhaust system not equipped with spark arrestors.

Least Protection

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Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

Snowmobile Operation

**Most Protection**

1. All operators have a valid driver’s license; all operators have been trained by certified snowmobile instructors; all owners/operators have liability insurance; operator is age 17 or older.

2. All operators have a valid driver’s license; not all operators have been trained by certified snowmobile instructors; all owners/operators have liability insurance; operator is age 17 or older.

3. Not all operators have a valid driver’s license; not all operators have been trained by certified snowmobile instructors; all owners/operators have liability insurance; operator is age 17 or older.

4. Not all operators have a valid driver's license; all operators have been trained by certified snowmobile instructors; owners but not operator has liability insurance; operator may be age 16 or younger.

5. Not all operators have a valid driver's license; all operators have been trained by certified snowmobile instructors; owners/operators have no liability insurance; operator may be age 16 or younger.

**Least Protection**
Off-Road Vehicles/Machines

Utility Task Vehicle

Most Protection

1. 4- to 6-wheel UTV; diesel engine or electric motor; designed for speeds less than 20 mph; certified ROPS and seat belt; integral cargo bed; operator has valid driver's license; all operators have received hands-on training.

2. 4- to 6-wheel UTV; diesel engine or electric motor; designed for speeds less than 25 mph; no ROPS or seat belt; integral cargo bed; operator has valid driver's license; all operators have received hands-on training.

3. 3- to-6 wheel UTV; gasoline or diesel engine; designed for speeds over 25 mph; no ROPS or seat belt; integral cargo bed; all operators have received hands-on training.

4. 4-wheel UTV; gasoline or diesel engine; designed for speeds of 25-50 mph; no ROPS or seat belt; damaged, rusted, worn-out integral cargo bed; operator has no hands-on training.

5. 3- or-4 wheel UTV; gasoline engine; altered for speeds that can exceed 50 mph; no ROPS or seat belt; homemade or after-market, ill-fitting cargo bed; operator has no hands-on training.

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Other Structures/Accessories

Above-Ground Fuel Storage

**Most Protection**

1. Gasoline tank is located at least 40 feet from other buildings or structures; all tanks have double walls and spill and leak containment; all tanks protected from vehicular contact; no signs of leakage.

2. Gasoline tank is located at least 40 feet from other buildings or structures; all tanks have double walls and spill and leak containment; all tanks protected from vehicular contact in heavy; no sign of leakage.

3. Gasoline tank is located at least 40 feet from other buildings or structures; some tanks without double walls or spill and leak containment; all tanks protected from vehicular contact; no sign of leakage.

4. Gasoline tank is located less than 40 feet from other buildings or structures; tanks do not have double walls or spill and leak containment; tanks unprotected from vehicular contact; some signs of leakage.

5. Gasoline tank is located next to buildings or other structures; tanks do not have double wall or spill and leak containment; tanks unprotected from vehicular contact; tanks rusted with signs of leakage.

**Least Protection**

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Other Structures/Accessories

Above-Ground Manure Storage

Most Protection

1. Storage-tank ladder starts between 7 and 8 feet above the foundation or grade; ladder/platform is in good condition; a hazard warning sign is prominently displayed at eye-level near agitation location.

2. Storage-tank ladder starts between 7 and 8 feet above the foundation or grade; ladder/platform is in good condition; hazard warning sign is corroded and hard to read.

3. Storage-tank ladder starts between 7 and 8 feet above the foundation or grade; ladder/platform is in poor condition; there is no hazard warning sign present.

4. Storage-tank ladder reaches the ground; ladder/platform is in poor condition; a hazard warning sign is prominently displayed at eye level near agitation location.

5. Storage-tank ladder reaches the foundation or grade; portable ladder is present and can be easily used; ladder/platform is in poor condition; there is no hazard warning sign present.

Least Protection

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Other Structures/Accessories

Farm Ponds

Most Protection

1. 8 ft. locked, chain link-fenced farm pond; a "no trespassing" or "no swimming" sign posted; life ring and rope available; pond within sight of home or work area.

2. Fenced farm pond; a "no trespassing" or "no swimming" sign posted; life ring and rope available; pond within sight of home or work area.

3. Non-fenced farm pond; a "no trespassing" or "no swimming" sign posted; no life ring and rope available; pond within sight of home or work area.

4. Non-fenced farm pond; absence of a "no trespassing" or "no swimming" sign posted; no life ring and rope available; pond within sight of work area, but not home area.

5. Non-fenced farm pond; absence of a "no trespassing" or "no swimming" sign posted; no life ring and rope available; pond not in sight of work or home area.

Least Protection

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Fuel Tank Accessories

Most Protection

1. Installed by certified tank contractor; double-walled AST with overfill alarm, automatic shut-off and pressure vacuum relief valve; reflectively painted with fuel type and warning label: Flammable--Keep Fire and Flame Away, or equivalent.

2. Installed by certified tank contractor; double-walled AST with overfill alarm, automatic shut-off and pressure vacuum relief valve; not reflectively painted with fuel type and warning label: Flammable--Keep Fire and Flame Away, or equivalent.

3. Installed by owner or non-certified vendor; single-walled AST with pressure-vacuum relief valve; not reflectively painted, but has fuel type and warning label: Flammable--Keep Fire and Flame Away, or equivalent.

4. Installed by owner or non-certified vendor; single-walled AST with pressure-vacuum relief valve; not reflectively painted with fuel type and warning label.

5. Installed by owner or non-certified vendor; single-walled AST but no pressure-vacuum relief valve; not reflectively painted with fuel type and warning label.

Least Protection

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Other Structures/Accessories

Gasoline Tank

Most Protection

1. Gasoline tank is located at least 40 feet from other buildings or structures; all tanks have double walls or set in a containment structure or earthen dike; all tanks are protected from vehicular contact; no tank or accessory leaks.

2. Gasoline tank is at least 40 feet from other buildings or structures; all tanks have double walls or set in a containment structure or earthen dike; all tanks are protected from vehicular contact in heavy traffic areas only; no tank/accessory leaks.

3. Gasoline tank is located at least 40 feet from other buildings or structures; some tanks do not have double walls or a containment structure or earthen dike; all tanks are protected from vehicular contact; no tank/accessory leaks.

4. Gasoline tank is located less than 40 feet from other buildings or structures; no tanks have double walls or a containment structure or earthen dike; no tanks are protected from vehicular contact; some tanks and accessories show some leakage.

5. Gasoline tank is located next to other buildings or structures; no tanks have double wall or a containment structure or earthen dike; no tank is protected from vehicular contact; some tanks and accessories show leakage.

Least Protection
Other Structures/Accessories

Grain Bin

Most Protection

1. The ladder is in good condition; access to the ladder is restricted when not in use; the bin access is locked closed; grain bin hazard decals are clean and on the side of the grain bin near the access.

2.

3. Ladder is in good condition; ladder access is not restricted when not in use; the bin access is locked closed but grain bin hazard decal is unreadable.

4.

5. The ladder may be bent and/or loose; the access is not locked; grain bin hazard decal is not present.

Least Protection
Other Structures/Accessories

LP Tanks

**Most Protection**

1. Valves are clean, rust-free, and operate properly. Tank is protected by an earthen, metal or wooden berm.

2. 

3. Valves have some debris or rust on them; valves work properly but tank is not protected by an earthen, metal or wooden berm.

4. 

5. Valves are very dirty or rusty; valves are hard to turn; tank is not protected.

**Least Protection**

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### Other Structures/Accessories

#### Manure-Hazard Warning Signs

**Most Protection**

1. Sign is made from plastic or metal; includes pictogram of the hazard; is prominently displayed near access point(s); is easily read.

2. 

3. Sign is made from paper, metal or plastic; does not contain pictogram; is prominently displayed near access point(s); is faded and hard to read.

4. 

5. Sign is not present.

**Least Protection**
Other Structures/Accessories

Manure-Storage Pond

Most Protection

1. A strong, secure fence surrounds the pond and is constructed so that children and others cannot enter the pond area; gate(s) are locked; a hazard-warning sign is prominently displayed at all access points and/or sides.

2. A strong, secure fence surrounds the pond and is constructed so that children and others cannot enter the pond area; gate(s) are locked; a hazard-warning sign is present but corroded and hard to read.

3. A fence surrounding the pond that can be passed through/under by children, but will keep adults out; gate(s) are locked; a hazard-warning sign is not present.

4. There is no fence surrounding the pond; a hazard-warning sign is prominently displayed around the pond's perimeter.

5. There is no fence surrounding the pond; a hazard-warning sign is not present.

Least Protection

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Other Structures/Accessories

Silo Blower Ladder

**Most Protection**

1. Ladder is in good condition; ladder cage is intact; the bottom of ladder is between 7 and 8 feet from the foundation or grade.

2. 

3. Ladder is bent; ladder cage is bent or loose; bottom of ladder is less than 7 feet off the ground but does not reach the foundation or grade.

4. 

5. Ladder is not properly secured to the side of the silo; ladder cage is badly bent or missing; the ladder reaches to the ground.

**Least Protection**
Other Structures/Accessories

Underground Manure Storage

Most Protection

1. Storage opening is covered by a corrosion-resistant, heavy-duty grate or cover, cover is padlocked; a hazard-warning sign is prominently displayed and made of corrosion-resistant material.

2. Storage opening is covered by a corrosion-resistant, heavy-duty grate or cover, cover is not padlocked; a hazard-warning sign is present but corroded and hard to read.

3. Storage opening is covered by a corrosion-resistant, heavy-duty grate or cover, cover is not padlocked; a hazard-warning sign is not present.

4. Storage opening is not covered; a hazard-warning sign is prominently displayed and is made of corrosion-resistant material.

5. Storage opening is not covered; a hazard-warning sign is not present.

Least Protection
Pesticides and Chemicals

Anhydrous Ammonia Use and Handling

**Most Protection**

1. Commercial transport and application of anhydrous ammonia.

2. Commercial transport, with owner-operator application of anhydrous ammonia; visible SMV emblems if tractor pulled; emergency water source available on equipment.

3. Commercial transport, with owner-operator and some employee application of anhydrous ammonia; visible SMV emblem in place if tractor pulled; emergency water source available on equipment.

4. Owner-operator or employee transport and application of anhydrous ammonia; SMV in place if tractor pulled, but SMV is faded or dirty; emergency water source available on equipment.

5. Owner-operator or employee transport and application of anhydrous ammonia; no SMVs or emergency water supply available.

**Least Protection**
## Pesticides and Chemicals

### Crop Preservatives

#### Most Protection

1. Stored in original containers with legible labels; stored in a locked chemical storage area segregated from other products.

2. 

3. Stored in original containers with legible labels; stored in a non-locking storage area with other products.

4. 

5. Some product in original containers, some product in unmarked containers; labels non-legible; stored on open shelves or in an open space.

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**Pesticides and Chemicals**

### Dairy Cleansers/Sanitizers Storage/Security

#### Most Protection

1. Cleansers/sanitizers stored in locked room/cabinet/container; cabinet identified by hazardous materials signage; contents in original containers with labels.

2. Cleansers/sanitizers stored in locked room/cabinet/container; cabinet identified by hazardous materials signage; some contents in labeled dispensing cups/devices.

3. Cleansers/sanitizers stored in unlocked room/cabinet/container; cabinet identified by hazardous materials signage; some contents in unlabeled dispensing cups/devices.

4. Cleansers/sanitizers stored in an open (non-closeable) room/cabinet/container; cabinet has general warning signage; some contents in unlabeled dispensing cups/devices.

5. Cleansers/sanitizers stored in open area; no warning signs present; some contents in unlabeled dispensing cups/devices.

#### Least Protection

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## Pesticides and Chemicals

### Dairy Cleansers/Sanitizers Use

#### Most Protection

1. All product labels legible; cleaning/sanitizing directions posted; wash basin available; operable eye wash station near to work area; empty containers rinsed and disposed of according to local regulations.

2. 

3. Product labels legible; cleaning/sanitizing directions on file but not posted; wash basin available, but no eye wash station; empty containers rinsed and disposed of according to local regulations.

4. 

5. Product labels missing or illegible; no cleaning/sanitizing directions posted or on file; no wash basin or eye wash station available; container rinse unknown; disposal unknown.

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Fertilizer- On Farm Security

**Most Protection**

1. No fertilizer stored, or fertilizer products stored in locked facility visible from main work area; dusk to dawn security lighting nearby; invoices match inventory at delivery; records of use on file

2.

3. Fertilizer products stored in non-locked facility or shed visible from main work area; dusk to dawn security lighting in general area; invoices on file, but no inventory control records

4.

5. Fertilizer products stored in open shed or barn not readily visible from main work area; no security lighting; invoices not available; no inventory records kept

**Least Protection**
Pesticides and Chemicals

Fertilizer Transport and Handling

Most Protection

1. Commercially transported and applied to farm owner’s fields according to nutrient management plan.

2.

3. Commercially transported to producer; farm producer applied according to nutrient management plan.

4.

5. Farm producer transported and applied without nutrient management plan considerations.

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Application Methods

**Most Protection**

1. Producer employs commercially licensed and insured applicator; applies non-restricted pesticides only; professional crop consulting service used to determine pest control needs.

2. Producer employs commercially licensed and insured applicator; some restricted use pesticides used; professional crop consulting service used to determine pest control needs.

3. Producer applicator applies non-restricted use pesticides only; professional crop consulting service monitors pest levels to determine pest control needs.

4. Licensed, producer applicator applies some restricted use pesticides; producer monitors pest levels to determine pest control needs.

5. Licensed (or unlicensed) producer applies restricted use pesticides; producer does not monitor pest levels to determine pest control needs.

**Least Protection**

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Bio-Security/Public Access

Most Protection

1. Unoccupied ag chemical areas locked; all visitors and vendors report to central office; deliveries monitored and secured; frequent chemical inventory monitoring during work hours; "no trespassing" signs posted.

2. Unoccupied ag chemical areas locked at night only; all visitors except vendors report to central office; deliveries monitored and secured; infrequent chemical inventory monitoring during work hours; "no trespassing" signs posted.

3. Unoccupied ag chemical areas locked at night only; visitors and vendors report to any farm personnel; deliveries not monitored or secured; infrequent chemical inventory monitoring during work hours; "no trespassing" signs posted in some areas.

4. Unoccupied ag chemical areas not locked; visitors and vendors report to any farm personnel; non-monitored deliveries to non-secure areas; no chemical inventory monitoring during work hours; "no trespassing" signs lacking.

5. Farm building freely accessed; visitors and vendors do not report to anyone; no chemical inventory monitoring; "no trespassing" signs lacking.

Least Protection

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### Pesticides and Chemicals

#### Pesticide Container Rinsing/Recycling

**Most Protection**

1. Pressure rinsed, clean containers and caps recycled immediately; label recommended PPE used during all handling procedures.

2. 

3. Pressure rinsed or triple rinsed clean pesticide containers stored in dry, secure area for later recycling; label recommended PPE used during all handling procedures.

4. 

5. Unrinsed, pesticide containers with residue; not stored in dry, secure area; containers disposed of improperly; no PPE used.

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Drift Exposure

Most Protection

1. Commercial application of non-restricted use pesticides by fully insured vendor; labeled use verified by vendor records on file; no public record of drift damage.

2. Commercial application of restricted pesticides by fully insured vendor; labeled use verified by vendor records on file; no public record of drift damage.

3. Producer applies non-restricted use pesticides only; labeled use records complete; no public record of drift damage.

4. Producer applies some restricted use pesticides; labeled use records incomplete; no public record of drift damage.

5. Producer applies some restricted use pesticides; labeled use records incomplete; public records shows claims of drift damage complaint/lawsuit(s).

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Loading Procedures

Most Protection

1. Closed-system used for Category 1 products; proper PPE in use; loading and attaching of containers on impervious surface; no wellhead nearby.

2. Closed-system used for Category 1 products; proper PPE in use; loading and attaching of containers at field site; no wellhead nearby.

3. Closed-system used for Category 1 products; minimal PPE in use; loading and attaching containers at field site; no wellhead nearby.

4. Closed-system not in use; mixing and loading to sprayer tank from product containers at field site; some PPE in use; well-head location unknown.

5. Closed-system not in use; mixing and loading to sprayer tank from product containers at stream edge or at well head; no PPE in use.

Least Protection
Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Notification Procedures- REI

Most Protection

1. Employees are notified about spray applications in a language that can be understood; treated areas have an EPA-approved, 14"x16" application warning sign installed at field entrance with appropriate REI's.

2.

3. Employees are notified about spray applications in a language that can be understood; treated area or bulletin board announcement by non-EPA approved application warning signage; no treated area REI signage present.

4.

5. Employees are not notified about spray applications; no warning signs posted at treated areas or in employee common area.

Least Protection
Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Public Notification Procedure

Most Protection

1. Pesticide hypersensitivity registered persons notified by documented face-to-face contact of pending pesticide application; contact records kept for minimum of three years.

2. Pesticide hypersensitivity registered persons notified by documented certified mail contact of pending pesticide application; contact records kept for minimum of three years.

3. Pesticide hypersensitivity registered persons notified by producer via phone (direct call, phone message machine, or another adult's response) of pending pesticide application; contact records kept for minimum of three years.

4. Pesticide hypersensitivity registered persons notified by written message left on door of pending pesticide application; contact records not kept for a minimum of three years.

5. Pesticide hypersensitivity registered persons not notified of pesticide applications by producer.

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Recordkeeping

Most Protection

1. Commercially applied restricted and non-restricted use pesticide records kept for all applications; application records kept for 3 years; commercial applicator responsible for all records; producer has duplicate set of records from vendor.

2. Commercially applied restricted and non-restricted use pesticide records kept for all applications; application records kept for 3 years; only commercial applicator responsible for all records

3. Commercially applied restricted and non-restricted use records kept for all applications; minimal application records (calendar entries, etc.) kept for 3 years; producer applied pesticide records of non-restricted use pesticides minimal.

4. Producer applied restricted and non-restricted use records kept for all applications; application records not kept for 3 years.

5. No records available for restricted-use pesticide applications.

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Security Systems

**Most Protection**

1. A separate storage structure or location; locked when not in use; EPA approved warning signs in place; fire suppression system in place; lighting for 24-hour security

2. A separate structure or location; locked when not in use; EPA approved warning signs in place; charged 10-lb. ABC fire extinguisher prominently mounted; dusk to dawn exterior lighting in place.

3. A separate storage structure within another building; may be unlocked at times; generic warning signs in place; charged 10-lb ABC fire extinguisher prominently mounted; no exterior security lighting.

4. A separate storage structure or location within a farmstead building; not locked; no warning signs; charged 10-lb ABC fire extinguisher close by; some interior lighting.

5. General storage in open building/area; free access; no warning signs; no fire extinguisher available; no lighting.

**Least Protection**

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Spill and Leak Containment

Most Protection

1. Non-porous surface mixing and cleaning area has curbing (dike) and emergency spill collection sump and pump; spill absorbent materials nearby.

2. 

3. Non-porous surface mixing and cleaning area with no curbing (dike) or sump; spill absorbent materials are kept nearby.

4. 

5. No curbing (dike) or collection sump and pump in use; no spill absorbent materials nearby.

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Storage Construction

Most Protection

1. Constructed of noncombustible materials; impervious floor; interior curbing with leak collection tank and sump; electrically automated and mechanical back-up ventilation available.

2. Constructed of noncombustible materials; impervious floor; curbed external rinse pad with collection tank and sump; electrically automated and mechanical back-up ventilation available.

3. Constructed of noncombustible materials; impervious floor; non-curbed external rinse pad with collection tank and sump; electrical service; passive ventilation only.

4. Pesticide storage room or cabinet in a non-combustible building; cracked, damaged concrete floor; no rinse pad; minimal or no electric service; passive ventilation.

5. Pesticide storage area in an existing combustible building; non-concrete floor; rinsing outside on ground; no electric service; little or no ventilation provided.

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Storage Location

**Most Protection**

1. Building is inaccessible to livestock; away from public access or flood-prone area; located at least 300 feet upslope from wellheads and waterways.

2. Building is inaccessible to livestock; away from public access or flood-prone area; located within 100-300 feet upslope of wellhead or waterways.

3. Building is inaccessible to livestock or the public; location unknown regarding flood-prone area; located within 100 feet of a wellhead or waterway.

4. Pesticide storage located within a farmstead building inaccessible to livestock or the public; located in a flood-prone area; closer than 100 feet to wellheads and waterways.

5. Pesticide storage (even if temporary) accessible by livestock and/or the public or unauthorized persons; located in a flood-prone area and well-head.

**Least Protection**
Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Storage Organization

**Most Protection**

1. Dry formulations stored above liquids; pesticide types segregated; no outdated pesticides; current product inventory available; no other materials stored.

2. Dry formulations stored above liquids; pesticide types mostly segregated; no outdated pesticides; no product inventory list available; no other materials stored.

3. Dry formulations stored above liquids; pesticide types intermixed; some outdated product present; no product inventory list available; no other materials stored.

4. Dry and liquid formulations intermixed; pesticide types intermixed; outdated products present; no product inventory available; some other materials stored.

5. Pesticide and other non-pesticide products stored in same area; many outdated products; no product inventory available.

**Least Protection**
Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticide Storage Ventilation

Most Protection

1. Pesticide storage building with thermostat controlled ventilation capable of at least 20 air changes per hour; back-up fan switch located at building entrance; prevailing winds blow across building entrance; all pesticide containers securely closed.

2. Pesticide storage building with mechanical ventilation with less than 20 air changes per hour; back-up fan switch located at building entrance; prevailing wind direction not considered; all pesticide containers securely closed.

3. Pesticide storage building with minimal mechanical ventilation or planned natural ventilation; prevailing wind direction not considered; all pesticide containers securely closed.

4. Pesticide storage room or cabinet with natural (passive) ventilation; no exhaust fan present; prevailing wind direction not considered; open or unsecure containers present.

5. Pesticide storage room or cabinet in poorly ventilated area; prevailing winds inhibit natural ventilation; open containers present.

Least Protection

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Pesticide Transportation Procedures

Most Protection

1. Pesticides delivered by dealer; transporter meets all USDOT requirements; all products delivered with intact, readable labels and MSDS; transporter places product in secure storage facility; invoices match product order.

2. Pesticides delivered by dealer; transporter meets all USDOT requirements; all products delivered with intact, readable labels and MSDS; purchaser places product into storage facility; invoices match product order.

3. Pesticides delivered by dealer; unknown compliance with USDOT requirements; some products delivered with MSDS missing; purchaser places product in storage facility; invoices match product order.

4. Pesticides picked up and transported by purchaser; product containers in case lots or bulk container properly anchored in vehicle; purchaser places product in storage facility; MSDS missing; invoices not available.

5. Pesticides picked up and transported by purchaser; product containers unsecured in trunk of vehicle or bed of truck; product may not be stored immediately; MSDS's missing; invoices missing.

Least Protection

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Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticides - Private Applicator Training

Most Protection

1. Attendance at approved training program for restricted use pesticide usage; core and category pesticide credit updates are current.

2.

3. Attendance at approved training program for restricted and general use category pesticide usage; core and category pesticide credit updates may not be current, but license is not expired.

4.

5. No training program attendance record or current license documented, or license is expired.

Least Protection
Tractors
Access Steps

**Most Protection**

1. Good tread and clean, wide steps; operator's platform is no more than 27 inches high (steps are not required).

2. Good tread but cluttered; not clear of debris or mud; wide step(s).

3. Small, narrow, bent, partially removed or modified; rung for step.

4. Broken or not secure; single rung for step.

5. Operator's platform is greater than 27 inches above the ground, and no steps are present.

**Least Protection**

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Tractors

Bypass Starting

**Most Protection**

1. Starter cover is made of plastic and encloses terminals, or starter terminals are not accessible; bypass warning decal is prominently displayed on the starter.

2. Starter cover is made of plastic and encloses terminals, or starter terminals are not accessible; bypass warning decal is hard to read.

3. Starter cover is made of rubber; bypass warning decal is prominently displayed on the starter.

4. Starter cover is made of rubber; bypass warning decal is hard to read.

5. Starter cover and bypass warning decal are not present.

**Least Protection**
Tractors

Fire Extinguisher

Most Protection

1. ABC-type fire extinguisher with at least a 5-pound capacity is mounted on the tractor.

2. 

3. BC-type fire extinguisher with at least a 5-pound capacity is mounted on the tractor.

4. 

5. No fire extinguisher is present, or one is present but has been discharged.

Least Protection

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Tractors

Fuel Cap

Most Protection

1. Vented cap designed for tractor.

2. 

3. A non-vented cap.

4. 

5. No cap; rag stuffed into fuel filler tube.

Least Protection

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Tractors

Headlights and Flashers

**Most Protection**

1. Both headlights and all warning flashers working and are clearly visible.

2. Both headlights and some warning flashers working or one headlight and all warning flashers working.

3. One headlight and some warning flashers not working.

4. Either the headlights are working or the warning flashers are working, but not both. Or the lights are visible from only one direction.

5. None; no headlight or warning flashers work.

**Least Protection**
## Tractors

### Hydraulic Couplers

#### Most Protection

1. Couplers are clean and capped or hoses hooked to couplers.

2.  

3. Some couplers are capped or have hoses hooked up; some couplers are uncapped, but caps are present. Uncapped couplers are moderately dirty.

4.  

5. Couplers are extremely dirty and completely open; caps are completely missing.

#### Least Protection

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Hydraulic Hoses

Most Protection

1. Hoses have brand-new appearance; excess hose is coiled.

2. Hoses are in good condition but show some wear; excess hose is coiled.

3. Hoses have some noticeable cracks and gouges. Excess hose is not coiled.

4. Hoses have numerous cracks and gouges. Hoses are taped or modified to cover cracks and gouges.

5. Hoses are leaking fluid and/or external rubber layer is separated from steel braiding.

Least Protection
Tractors

Muffler

Most Protection

1. Like new, no rust; flap and clamp in good shape.

2. Less than 50 percent rust.

3. More than 50 percent rust (flap or clamp may be missing).

4. Straight pipe, no muffler.

5. No muffler or pipe present.

Least Protection
Tractors

Operator Platform/Tool Storage

Most Protection

1. Clean operator's platform, free of debris or tools. Tools are placed in a tool box that closes and is secured to the tractor.

2.

3. Operator's platform is relatively clean; some tools are on platform but stowed out of the way of the operator. Most tools are in a tool box. The tool box may not be secure, is overfilled or is in poor condition.

4.

5. Operator's platform is littered with tools, rags, chains and other debris. Tool box is missing.

Least Protection

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Tractors

PTO Master Shield

Most Protection

1. Master shield is in place and in good condition; shield offers good protection. A stub shaft guard may also be present.

2. 

3. Master shield in place but a bend, crack or slice reduces its protection; original or current shield offers poor protection.

4. 

5. Master shield is missing.

Least Protection

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Tractors

Rear Brake Pedals

Most Protection

1. Brake locking and setting mechanisms are in good condition; easily used; has "Park" option on transmission (Figure 1).

2.

3. Brake locking and setting mechanisms appear partially bent, loose or out of alignment; difficult to use.

4.

5. Either brake locking or setting mechanisms don't exist or are so bent, distorted etc. they are not usable.

Least Protection
Tractors

Rearview Mirror

Most Protection

1. Mirror has all glass intact. An adjustable mirror is on each side.

2. Mirror has all glass intact. Adjustable mirror on one side only.

3. Mirror has some glass cracked, but still viewable. Mirror is not adjustable, one side only.

4. Mirror glass is largely cracked or pieces of glass missing resulting in serious interference with viewing. Mirror is not adjustable, one side only.

5. There is no mirror on either side.

Least Protection

© 2010 The Pennsylvania State University
Tractors

Rear-Wheel Fenders

**Most Protection**

1. Tractor has enclosed cab.

2. Both fenders on, firmly attached.

3. One or both fenders loose or twisted.

4. One fender missing.

5. Both fenders missing.

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## Tractors

### ROPS

#### Most Protection

1. ROPS cab with all glass in place and a door that shuts properly.

2. ROPS cab with missing or improperly shutting door or missing window glass; a 4-post ROPS.

3. Two-post ROPS.

4. A modified or homemade ROPS.

5. No ROPS installed on the tractor or has weather cab only.

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Seat Belt

**Most Protection**

1. Seat belt straps are properly anchored and in excellent condition; straps and buckle are easily reached.

2. 

3. Seat belt straps are properly anchored; straps are oily and/or twisted; straps and buckle difficult to reach.

4. 

5. Seat belt has been removed or rendered unusable.

**Least Protection**
Tractors

SMV Emblem

Most Protection

1. On and properly placed; bright in color.

2. 

3. Faded, not in correct place; noticeably bent; upside down; partially obstructed; muddy.

4. 

5. Missing.

Least Protection
**Storage Batteries/Cables**

**Most Protection**

1. Battery is covered, completely enclosed and secured. Cables like new. Terminals are well-lubricated and clean.

2. Battery is covered, completely enclosed and secured. Battery enclosure is rusting/corroding. Cables are in good condition. Terminals have some corrosion.

3. Battery is in average condition, not completely secured, partially exposed. Terminals need cleaning of corrosion.

4. Battery is in poor condition, not protected well; considerable corrosion on terminals.

5. Battery not covered or protective casing is cracked. Terminals are badly corroded. Cable(s) are cracked and need replacement.

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**Tractors**

**Tires**

**Most Protection**

1. Tires like new; no side wall gouges.

2. Tread is good; no cracks in the tire sidewalls.

3. Tread is wearing; a few sidewall cracks.

4. Tread is badly worn; rubber has multiple cracks or gouges.

5. Treads are bald with numerous cracks or gouges.

**Least Protection**

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3
- Item 4
- Item 5

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Tractors

Tractor Seat

Most Protection

1. Back and arm rests; upholstery like new; suspension works.

2. Back rest only; worn cushion; ripped upholstery; weak suspension.

3. No arm or back rest (pan seat); cushion and upholstery in poor condition; no suspension.

4. Seat twisted; cockeyed; no suspension; rusted-through seat.

5. Makeshift or non-tractor seat.

Least Protection

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Tractors

Wheel Spacing

Most Protection

1. Wheels are set at maximum width.

2.

3. Wheels are set at minimum width.

4.

5. Tractor has tricycle front end.

Least Protection