**Who is included?**
Dairy farms will be randomly selected for the Wisconsin OSHA Dairy Farm Local Emphasis Program (LEP) using the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Dairy Licensing list and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) list.

OSHA Compliance Safety and Health Officers (CSHO) determine if the selected dairy farm meets at least one of the following criteria:
- currently employ or in the past 12 months have employed more than 10 employees* or
- currently have active temporary labor camp activity or have had active temporary labor camps during the last 12 months.

* OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1975.4(b)(2) states that members of the immediate family of the farm employer are not regarded as employees. Reference Fair Labor Standard Act, 29 CFR 780.308 for immediate family definition.

**Scope:** OSHA inspections under this LEP will focus on common safety and health hazards at dairy farms. Inspections are to include facilities and operations (NAICS Code 112120) where farm employees are engaged in the dairy farm operations including but not limited to: milking parlor, dairy cattle barns, equipment maintenance sheds (shops), storage sheds (commodity sheds), manure storage facilities and collection structures, horizontal silos (bunkers and piles), vertical silos, and grain** storage structures.

**Postharvest crop activities performed under SIC 0723 and NAICS 115114 are non-exempt operations under the Appropriations Act. An inspection of grain facilities may be conducted in accordance with the Region V LEP for Grain Handling, CPL 04-00 (LEP 17) at the discretion of the Area Director. Grain facilities under this directive should reference 1910.272.**

**Types of Inspection:** Inspections covered under this LEP are comprehensive safety inspections, unless the CSHO on site sees a potential health hazard. Any unprogrammed activities (complaints, fatalities/catastrophes, referrals) regarding covered dairy farm operations shall be expanded to include the procedures in the LEP.

**Citations:** Safety and health hazard exposures not covered under 29 CFR 1928 (Agriculture Standards) would be evaluated under Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act of 1970) that provides that "Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees."

**Document Review:** As part of the inspection process, an employer’s OSHA 300 Injury and Illness Logs for current and previous three years, and the corresponding OSHA 300A Summary Forms, as well as any and all employer provided safety and health programs and training may be requested.

**DAIRY DOZEN FOR OSHA FIELD INSPECTION**
The OSHA Dairy Farm LEP identifies 12 items for field inspections that are being referred to as the “Dairy Dozen.” Since the LEP is a comprehensive safety review the scope of the inspection may expand beyond these 12 items.

1. **Manure Storage Facilities and Collection Structure**
   Fatal or serious drowning hazards where farm vehicles are operated near waste storage facilities without control measures to prevent accidental entry of machinery or restrict the accidental passage of vehicles and personnel across outdoor earthen manure storage; exposure or inhalation of manure gases by employees.

2. **Animal Handling/Worker Positioning**
   Crushed-by hazards where employees interact with dairy bulls or cows and employees are not trained on appropriate animal handling techniques; and work in areas where the employee could be caught between the animal and a fixed or moving structure (e.g. gates, crowd gates). Contact hazards may also exist where animals are handled for the purposes of medical procedures and artificial insemination and not properly restrained.
Animal Handling/Worker Positioning, continued.

Potentially serious needlesticks where farm workers or veterinarians utilize needles to administer medications to animals that are not properly restrained.

3. **Electrical Systems**

   Electrocution and electrical shock hazards from direct contact with improperly installed improperly maintained or damaged electrical systems on equipment; or from indirect contact with overhead or buried power lines with farm equipment (e.g. tractors, portable augers, ladders, irrigation pipes).

4. **Skid-Steer Loader Operation**

   Employees not properly trained on operating, servicing or maintaining skid-steer loaders and failure by employees to use appropriate safety features, such as lift arm supports devices, seat belts, and control interlock systems.

5. **Tractor Operation (29 CFR 1928.51)**

   Employers are required to provide tractors with ROPS and seatbelts to be worn by employees; and employees must be trained regarding how to properly operate, service or maintain tractors on an annual basis.

6. **Guarding of Power Take-Offs (29 CFR 1928.57)**

   Requires proper guarding for power take-off shafts (PTO) and other related components of farm field (forage harvesters, TMR) and farmstead equipment (material handling such as augers, conveyors).

7. **Guarding of Other Power Transmission and Functional Components (29 CFR 1928.57)**

   Employers are required to provide proper guarding of power transmission components on farm field and farmstead equipment. A special provision provides for when the removal of a guard or access door will expose an employee to any component which continues to rotate after the power is disengaged. Annual training of employee on machinery required.

8. **Hazardous Energy Control while performing servicing and maintenance on equipment**

   Employer must provide a means to prevent one person from starting a piece of equipment while another person is performing maintenance or servicing.


   Requires a written program by employer, inventory of chemicals, safety data sheets (SDS), training of employees and evaluation of personal protective equipment (PPE).

10. **Confined Spaces (e.g. grain storage bins, vertical silos, hoppers, milk vessels or tanks, manure collection systems)**

    Requires a written program that includes an assessment of the confined spaces and hazard present including atmospheric, engulfment and caught-in hazards; and addresses safe entry procedures and rescue requirements.

11. **Horizontal Bunker Silos**

    Employers should assess engulfment or struck-by hazards when employees perform facing activities; evaluate fall hazards to determine control measures when placing or removing protective covering and anchoring system.

12. **Noise**

    Evaluation of hearing loss hazards when working around or operating agricultural equipment.

**RESOURCES**

- The complete OSHA Dairy Farm Local Emphasis Program is available at [http://fyi.uwex.edu/agsafety/osha-wi-dairy-farm-lep](http://fyi.uwex.edu/agsafety/osha-wi-dairy-farm-lep). Employers should review this document for additional LEP information and guidance documents.
- For additional information on OSHA Standards and other OSHA materials, see [http://www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**Quick Glance at the OSHA Local Emphasis Program** Prepared by Cheryl A. Skjolaas, Agricultural Safety Specialist, University of Wisconsin –Madison/Extension, Center for Agricultural Safety and Health and Mark Hagedorn, Agricultural Educator, Eau Claire County UW-Extension. Reviewed by Mary Bauer, OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist, OSHA Eau Claire Area Office. For further information on agricultural safety and health, go to [http://fyi.uwex.edu/agsafety](http://fyi.uwex.edu/agsafety)

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