

7.1 Explain the legal, state-specific requirements for agricultural tractors and other self-propelled agricultural equipment operated on public roadways, including restrictions related to:

- Age of operator
- Width of equipment
- Weight of equipment
- Height of equipment
- Lighting and marking
- Hours of transport
- Escort vehicles

7.2 Describe at least five of the following serious hazards associated with operating tractors and self-propelled equipment on public roadways.

- High-speed traffic
- Narrow roadways
- Over-width equipment
- Obstructed view when making left turns
- Roadside obstacles
- Unmarked railroad crossings
- Times of low visibility
- Lack of lighting and marking
- Pedestrians/bikers/animals
- Soft shoulders/ No shoulders
- Narrow or limited-capacity bridges
- Road rage and behavior of other motorists

7.3 Explain the importance of proper placement of SMV emblems and reflective tape on agricultural tractors and machinery that are operated on public roadways.

7.4 Describe the proper use of warning lights found on agricultural equipment transported on public highways.

7.5 Explain the role of safety-hitch pins and safety chains in preventing injuries and property damage during transport of agricultural equipment.

7.6 Describe the function of the transport position on towed agricultural equipment.

7.7 Explain at least five of the following safety procedures to follow when preparing to transport self-propelled agricultural machinery on a public road.

- Empty combine grain tank
- Secure header, platform or feeder house in raised position
- Remove header if wider than machine and transport separately
- Lock brake pedals together
- Move augers, cotton baskets and other components into the transport position
- Check SMV, hazard lights, and mirrors for function and visibility

7.8 Explain safe operating procedures for each of the following circumstances.

- Transporting towed equipment one hour before sundown to one hour after sunrise
- Transporting over-width equipment
- Transporting overweight equipment/loads
- Spilling material on the highway
- Meeting on-coming traffic
- Accumulating traffic in the rear
- Crossing unprotected railroad tracks
- Making left turns

7.9 Identify and describe the meaning of each of the following highway information signs.

- Stop
- Yield
- Railroad crossing
- Weight limit

7.10 List the hazards associated with transporting riders in the cargo area of a pickup truck.

- No means of restraint
- Being thrown from the vehicle in the event of a collision
- Can be ejected from the truck bed
- Excessive speed
- No ROPS
- Being crushed by shifting cargo

7.11 Explain the role that seat belts can play in preventing injuries during a motor-vehicle crash.

- SAVES LIVES
- Allows room for air bag deployment
- Keeps you in zone of protection
- Protect from air bag injuries
- Provides a method of restraint during a crash
- Prevent impact injuries

7.12 Explain the role that car seats can play in preventing injuries to children transported in farm trucks and pickups.

7.13 Explain the following hazards that are present when a truck with a hydraulic lift is left in the raised position.

- Crushing between truck bed and frame
- Overhead electrical contact
- Overturn if unexpected shift of material
- Overturn if parked on uneven surfaces
- Overturn if truck loaded unevenly

7.14 List of other hazards related to transporting agricultural equipment and materials.

- Overhead clearances
- Hazardous materials
- Sharp turns