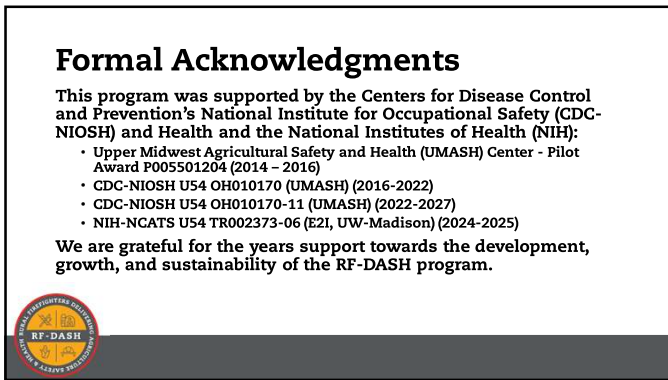
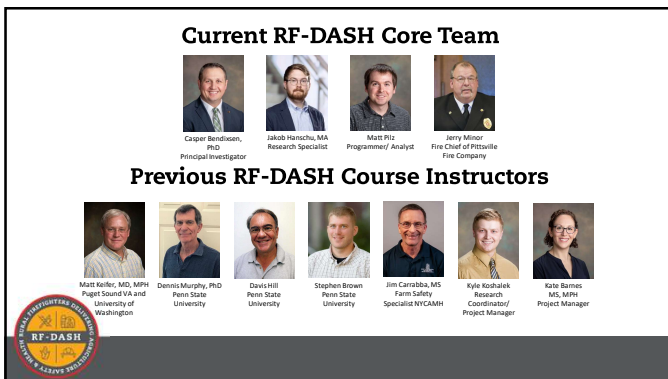


1



2



3

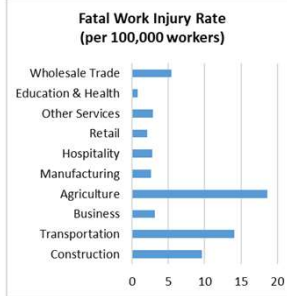
Introductions

- Name, Position, Institution/Department, years in that position
- Farm Background
- Farm incident experience (e.g. injuries of your own, those close to you, or that impacted you significantly during your career)
- Describe your relationship with the farm community near you
- Who do you anticipate training or disseminating these skills with?
- How often do you use mobile devices/technology in your work?



4

The Problem:
Agricultural workers 5+ times more likely to die on the job than the average U.S. worker.



5

Obstacles to Intervention

- Many farms/ranches are exempt from OSHA standards
 - Voluntary interventions
- Inadequate number of ag safety consultants exist to assist farmers
 - Agricultural enterprises are diverse
 - Agricultural sites are separated by large geographic distances



6

Socio-ecological model (SEM) modified to address agricultural safety and health interventions

What might the SEM look like for your community?

They often vary...

Policy: Federal/state regulations with enforcement such as child labor restrictions, workers compensation, immigration, OSHA rules

Institution/Organization: Corporations, national organizations, agencies that set standards and protocols for their trade agreements, employees and members.

Community: Childcare centers, schools, churches, media, advocacy groups and community-level organizations such as farm cooperatives or FFA chapters.

Interpersonal: Persons with close relationships to the immediate family such as relatives, friends, healthcare providers, or peer groups.

Adult: Parent, guardian, farm owner, employer, other individual who bears primary responsibility for a child living, visiting, or working on an agricultural production site.

Child: An individual 0-18 years-of-age who lives on, visits, or is hired to work in an agricultural production site.
Lee et al. 2017

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The Origination of RF-DASH

- Question:**
 - “What influential people around farmers and ranchers could effectively deliver agricultural health and safety interventions?”
- Emergency responders untapped safety resource in rural communities**
 - Present in nearly all rural areas
 - Viewed positively by farming community: knowledge + trust
 - Already tasked with responding to ag incidents

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The RF-DASH Program

- Goal:** To equip rural fire/EMS personnel with agriculture health and safety knowledge to reduce agricultural incidents in rural communities.
- Five modules**
 - 1) Intro to Ag Emergencies
 - 2) Pre-Planning and Mapping farms
 - 3) Farm Hazard Analysis
 - 4) Farm First Aid
 - 5) Reaching out to the Farm Community
- Eight hour training (4 hours in the classroom and 4 hours at a local farm)**

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The “Asks” of the Farmer



- “Help us help ourselves”
(the altruistic motivator)
- “Help us help you”
(the intervention motivator)
- “Help us help you help somebody else”
(the extending motivator)




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RF-DASH Development

- 7 train-the-trainer events
- 80+ fire/EMS trainees
 - 10 U.S. states; 5 Canadian provinces
 - Estimated reach = 1000+
- In-line with NFPA 1300





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Recap: The Point of the Program

- Farmers trust and recognize the value of fire and EMS in their community
 - Only family, fellow farmers, and veterinarians have the same kind of esteem
- In the field of health and safety, this level of trust is very rare
- Rural fire and EMS can significantly impact the health and safety of farmers

You and the people you train have a very unique opportunity to do what most people can't!



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Let Us Know

- Do not hesitate to comment, share, and ask questions
- The curriculum is evolving and will always be
 - This is the largest attempt to move ag health and safety into fire and EMS, there will be growing pains
 - Ag is different everywhere you go and it's always changing, so the curriculum and instructors must be flexible
- The people in the classroom are as good of a resource as the content of the curriculum
 - Allow trainees to share their experience and strategies for working with farmers