



COLORADO DEPARTMENT *of* EDUCATION

Colorado Recommended Pre-Trip Out of Service Criteria

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<p>Accelerator: 1) Check that accelerator pedal, control design, condition, and mounting securement are OEM.</p>	<p>Pedal and assembly not mounted securely. Pedal, control design, and mounting not OEM or OEM approved.</p>
<p>2) Inspect pedal assembly and linkage for loose or missing hardware.</p>	<p>Loose or missing hardware.</p>
<p>3) Check for smooth operation of pedal assembly and linkage in the accelerating and coast position.</p>	<p>Accelerator control and linkage sticks or doesn't operate freely.</p>
<p>Affidavit of Annual Inspection: 1) Check for a current Affidavit of Annual Inspection.</p>	<p>Make sure Affidavit is not missing or expired.</p>
<p>Air Brake Gauge(s): 1) For vehicles equipped with air brakes check for presence of two (2) air pressure gauges (or single gauge with dual needles). One (1) gauge or needle should indicate air pressure available to the primary and one (1) to the secondary brake system.</p>	<p>Any gauge is missing or cannot be read. Gauge is not accurate.</p>
<p>Air Cleaner: 1) Check air cleaner assembly (housing, lid, piping, gasket(s), seal, clamp(s)) for securement, condition, and record filter restriction. Check for presence of wing nut and seal (if equipped).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of air cleaner assembly or mounting is loose or damaged, including piping, nuts, bolts or clamps, Air Restriction Gauge • There are any worn or damaged seals or gaskets. • There is any air or vacuum leaks or missing components.
<p>Air Compressor and Filter: 1) Check securement and condition of air compressor and filter assembly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of the air compressor, compressor air filter (if equipped), filter and compressor mounting bracket, filter cover, or fastener is cracked, loose, or missing. • Any oil or coolant leaks from compressor or plumbing. • Any loose, leaking or damaged hose or plumbing between engine air filtration system and compressor (on vehicles that share filter).
<p>Air Dryer: 1) Check dryer for securement and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dryer has loose or missing mounting bolts and is in danger of falling off. • Canister portion of dryer is bent or damaged and is leaking or loose.
<p>Air pressure or vacuum gauge: Check from driver's position the visibility, readability, operation, accuracy, and condition</p>	<p>Air pressure or vacuum gauge(s) are known to be inaccurate, are unreadable or not working.</p>
<p>Alternator: 1) Check securement and condition of alternator assembly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of the alternator, mounting bracket, or fastener is cracked, loose, or missing.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternator is not charging. • Pulley or fan is loose, bent or does not run true. • Bearings are worn or damaged.
<p>Any fluid leak: 1) Inspect for leaks at all potential locations and determine severity.</p>	Leakage is excessive (puddles or dripping)
<p>Backup Lights: 1) Check backup lights and lens (es) for proper operation and condition.</p>	<p>All of the installed backup lights fail to function.</p> <p>Backup light(s) stays on all the time or stays on in any gear position other than reverse.</p>
<p>Battery: 1) Check for condition and type.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery is cracked, damaged, leaking. • Battery will not start vehicle.
<p>Battery Cables: 1) Check cable assemblies for routing, securement, condition, and size.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive cable insulation is cracked or damaged. • Positive cable is misrouted, unsecured, or grommet is missing to allow it to abrade on any metal or sharp edge. • Cable is routed against the exhaust or any other extremely hot surface. • Cable is smaller than original equipment size. • Flat braided engine ground cable ends are not secure.
<p>Battery Hold-down: 1) Check for tightness, condition, and type of battery hold-down.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold-down assembly or tray is loose, corroded, or damaged causing insecure mounting of battery. • Hold-down is a flexible strap or other non-rigid design. • Hold-down/Batteries are mounted in such a way that they could short out against the hold-down and/or body or chassis component.
<p>Battery Tray: 1) Check battery tray for operation, condition, and securement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery slide tray securement device or tray stop is missing or nonfunctional.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery slide tray or box is damaged or deteriorated reducing security of battery (ies). • Battery box door does not open or will not stay latched.
<p>Body Damage: 1) Check body exterior for accident damage, scratches, dents, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any body part is damaged or dislocated creating a protrusion or sharp edge. • Body panels, rivets, or other components are loose, damaged or corroded to the point where joint strength or body structural integrity is compromised. • Body panels/parts missing.
<p>Body Mounts: 1) Inspect for securement and condition of all body mounts, chassis cowl mounts, and frame pads. Body mounts include any J-bolt, U-bolt, shear bolt or clamp type mounts used to secure body to chassis frame.</p>	<p>Originally installed body mount or cowl mount is missing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body mount has missing hardware. • Body mount is cracked, damaged or stripped. • Body mount is loose or misaligned. • Isolators (donuts) are missing.
<p>Brake Chambers: 1) Inspect brake chamber assembly(ies) for securement, condition,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any brake chamber, mounting bracket or fastener is cracked, bent, broken, damaged or loose. • Any leak is detected in chamber. • Any spring brake chamber or rod is bent, damaged or corroded and may lose containment of spring.
<p>Brake Fluid: 1) Check brake fluid and brake power-assist hydraulic fluid (if equipped) for level and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of brake fluid in either side of master cylinder reservoir is low or below “Add” mark (if equipped). • Brake fluid or power-assist fluid shows evidence of contamination. • Brake power-assist hydraulic fluid is below cold “Add” mark. <p>Missing fluid cap</p>
<p>Brake Lights: 1) Check brake lights and lens (es) for operation, condition, and specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 1 regular brake light fails to function when brake pedal is depressed.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After brake pedal is released, brake light switch sticks, or lights stay on. • Any brake light lens is damaged and white light is visible. • Any brake light lens is not red or is not proper type meeting SAE specification or lens has darkened, faded, or is dirty, significantly affecting the visibility or color of the light.
<p>Brake Pump: 1) Check securement and condition of brake pump.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pump has wrong type cap on reservoir (vented). • Any portion of the pump, mounting bracket or fastener is cracked, loose, or missing. • Any of the hoses or lines not secured or routed correctly and can touch the exhaust manifold.
<p>Bulkhead Seals: 1) Inspect bulkhead / firewall for any cracks, unsealed openings, and sound insulation material.</p>	<p>Any open hole or unsealed area in the bulkhead/firewall.</p>
<p>Bumpers: 1) Check bumpers for mounting, condition, color, body seal and end caps (rear bumper).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bumper is bent away from body or has protruding metal. • Bumper mounting system has cracked, broken, or bent brackets, braces, welds, or missing or loose fasteners. • Bumper is cracked, torn, or broken. • Bumper is not OEM or approved type.
<p>Charge Air Cooler: 1) Check charge air cooler assembly, mounting, and plumbing for securement and condition (if equipped).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of the cooler is cracked or leaking. • Any plumbing connections are loose, damaged, or missing.
<p>Clearance, Marker and ID lights: 1) Check light(s) and lens (es) for operation, condition, and location.</p>	<p>When viewed from front, rear, or side: None of the lights are working when viewed from that direction.</p>
<p>Clutch: 1. Operation a) Check pedal, linkage, clutch, and throw-out bearing for wear, slippage, and abnormal noises in the engaged and released positions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessively noisy throw-out bearing. • Binding or sticking clutch linkage or return spring. • Hard to shift transmission.

<p>Convex Mirrors:</p> <p>1) Check convex crosswalk and side-view mirrors for specifications (correct type, size, and location) condition, mounting, and adjustment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required convex mirrors are not present • Any mirror is cracked, broken, or loose in frame. • Any mirror is out of adjustment. • Any portion of mirror mounting system is loose or broken. • Mirrors do not meet specifications for bus manufacture dates as shown on chart. <p>Mirrors do not give driver a clear view of the area around the front of the bus.</p>
<p>Coolant:</p> <p>1) Check coolant (antifreeze) level and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coolant level in radiator or reservoir is low and not visible in tank. • Coolant shows evidence of excessive oil or fuel contamination. • Missing fluid cap
<p>Defrosters:</p> <p>Inspect windshield defroster system for:</p> <p>1) Airflow, heat, and coverage area.</p>	<p>Airflow is not present at all defroster outlets.</p>
<p>2) Blower operation, condition, and control switches.</p>	<p>Any defroster blower does not work on high speed.</p>
<p>Differential:</p> <p>1) Inspect differential assembly for condition and leakage.</p>	<p>Any external differential hardware or fasteners are loose or missing.</p>
<p>Driveline Guards:</p> <p>1) Inspect for presence and condition of driveshaft guards (if originally equipped).</p>	<p>Any driveshaft guard is missing, or has loose or damaged mounting fasteners or is rubbing shaft.</p>
<p>Driveline system:</p> <p>1) Inspect drivelines for condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any driveshaft is bent or seriously dented. • There is any foreign matter wrapped around driveshaft.
<p>Driver Auxiliary Fan(s):</p> <p>Inspect auxiliary fan(s) for:</p> <p>1) Presence of fan, mounting and condition.</p>	<p>Fan not OEM approved. (I.e. plastic blade). Protective cage is missing.</p>
<p>2) Operation and switch</p>	<p>Determine if fan is not working.</p>
<p>Driver's Seat and Belt:</p> <p>1) Check driver's seat and belt for specifications (type and adjustability), condition, mounting, and operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver's seat will not adjust as designed. • Seat mounting is unstable, loose at floor, or seat

	<p>mounting hardware is missing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver’s seat belt is missing or not an approved type. • Seat frame is exposed due to deterioration of upholstery or foam. • Mounting of retractors or belt guides is not secure. • Seat belt webbing or stitching is frayed or damaged. • Seat belt is routed improperly. • Seat belt does not extend or retract freely. • Seat belt buckle and tongue assembly does not latch or release properly. • Non-OEM extenders have been added to belt or belt mounting.
<p>Electrical Compartment:</p> <p>1) Inspect panel(s) and components for mounting, routing and placement. Inspect visible wiring for mounting, condition, chafing/abrasion, corrosion, loose connectors, or improper repairs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any wire or connector is cut or severely chafed, or conductor is exposed or routed against a sharp edge and is in danger of shorting or failing. • Any connection of any connector is not secure and is in danger of shorting or failing. • Any panel or component is not properly mounted or loose and is in danger of shorting or failing. • Any component or circuit that is not protected by a fuse or circuit breaker.
<p>Electrical Compartment Door:</p> <p>1) Inspect door for condition, operation, mounting, and seal.</p>	<p>Hinge, door, and/or latch are damaged and do not function or are missing.</p>
<p>Emergency Door:</p> <p>1) Inspect for operation and condition of emergency doors, door latch, door hold open feature (if equipped), and door seal.</p> <p>Note: Emergency door(s) 1992 and later must be equipped with a self-canceling device to hold the door open during use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any emergency door latch does not operate smoothly and easily when closing or opening the door. (Latch mechanism requires more than 40 pounds of pressure to release.) • Door does not open at least 90 degrees. Inside door handle is not equipped with a guard • Any emergency door is equipped with any type of locking device. • Rear emergency door seal damaged or does not

	<p>effectively prevent exhaust, water, and/or dirt from entering bus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Padded bar over door missing or damaged to expose wood base. • Emergency door(s) exterior handle is not OEM style and mounting. • Emergency door exit not properly labeled.
<p>Emergency Exit Buzzers: 1) Check operation of buzzers for emergency doors, emergency exit windows, and roof hatches</p>	<p>Buzzer system for any emergency door, exit window, or any roof hatch does not function or is not audible at driver’s location.</p>
<p>Emergency Exit Labeling: 1) Inspect for label and opening instructions for emergency door, emergency windows, and emergency exit/ventilator (roof hatch).</p>	<p>Emergency exits are not clearly labeled inside the bus as “Emergency Door” or “Emergency Exit”.</p>
<p>Emergency Push out windows: 1) Check condition and operation of push out windows (if equipped).</p>	<p>Emergency window latch does not latch window securely or window does not open easily.</p>
<p>Emergency Reflectors: 1) Check for proper type and condition of emergency roadside reflectors.</p>	<p>Missing</p>
2) Check quantity: three (3) required.	Any missing
3) Check accessibility.	not accessible,
<p>Emergency Roof hatches: 1) Check operation of roof hatches (if equipped).</p>	<p>Roof hatch does not open easily to full “emergency open” position from the inside or the outside.</p>
<p>Engine Belt(s): 1) Tension. Visually and physically check all drive belts for proper tension.</p>	<p>Any belt tensioner does not pivot or move freely and apply spring pressure on belt.</p> <p>Tension on any belt is too loose</p>
2) Condition: Visually inspect belt(s) for glazing, oil contamination, dry rotting, cuts, and separation of plies. Check belts for twisting or distortion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any belt is oil saturated, dry-rotted, or cut or plies of belt(s) are separated. • Any belt is twisted or distorted.
3) Routing: Visually inspect belt(s) for rubbing or contact with objects other than pulleys and for routing around correct pulleys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any belt is making contact with objects other than pulley(s). • Any belt is routed around incorrect pulley(s).
4) Belt Alignment: Visually inspect belts for proper alignment.	<p>Belt misalignment is excessive and could result in failure. (More than 1/16 inch per foot)</p>
<p>Engine Hood: 1) Check engine hood for operation, condition, and safety latch.</p>	<p>Hood cannot be opened as designed.</p>

<p>2) Check operation of starter interlock switch if applicable (rear engine).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hood latch does not secure hood. • Hood hinges and/or support cables are loose, broken, or missing (tilt hood). <p>Interlock switch does not function as designed or has been bypassed.</p>
<p>Engine Hose(s):</p> <p>NOTE: References to hoses include all types of hoses located in the engine compartment, including power steering, coolant, air compressor intake, vacuum, brake hydraulic assist, engine oil, and transmission hoses.</p>	
<p>1) Clamp(s) and Connections: Visually and physically check that hose connections or clamp(s) are tight.</p>	<p>Any hose connection or clamp(s) is stripped or damaged.</p>
<p>2) Condition: Visually inspect all hoses for cuts, abrasions and wear, oil saturation, dry rotting, or “ballooning.”</p>	<p>Any hose is cut, abraded, worn, oil saturated, dry-rotted, or “ballooned” to the point that failure is imminent.</p>
<p>3) Routing: Visually inspect routing and securement of all hoses.</p>	<p>Any hose is misrouted or unsecured so that heat damage, abrasion, or cuts could cause imminent failure.</p>
<p>4) Type: Confirm hose is of the proper type for the application.</p>	<p>Any hose is found to be of the improper type for the application.</p>
<p>Engine Oil:</p> <p>1) Check level and condition of oil.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No oil is observed on dipstick. • There is evidence of fuel or water contamination in the oil or an overfill condition. • Oil level is at or below add mark. • Missing dipstick
<p>Engine Performance:</p> <p>1) Check for starting, proper idle, stalling.</p>	<p>Engine will not start or Engine stalls after reaching operating temperature.</p>
<p>2) Check for missing or hesitation, performance when accelerating and excessive smoke.</p>	<p>Engine is misfiring, skipping, or there is excessive hesitation upon acceleration.</p>
<p>3) Check engine for any unusual noises, knocks, or rattles.</p>	<p>Source of noise could result in engine failure.</p>
<p>Exhaust Leaks:</p> <p>1) With engine running and at operating temperature, inspect exhaust system for leaks, condition, and securement.</p>	<p>There is any leakage, which is audible or can be felt around any portion of the exhaust system including manifold(s), pipe sections, or any junction.</p>
<p>Exterior Cleanliness:</p> <p>1) Check exterior of bus for cleanliness.</p>	<p>Vehicle is dirty to the point visibility through any window or light lens is significantly reduced.</p>

<p>Exterior Lettering: 1) Check all lettering for required type, size, location, and color.</p>	<p>Any required lettering is not readable or missing.</p>
<p>Exterior Mirrors: 1) Check all exterior mirrors, mounting and brackets for tightness and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mirror brackets are bent or broken, or mounting is insecure and mirror will not stay in the adjusted position or cannot be adjusted. • Cross view mirrors do not extend beyond the leading edge of the vehicle.
<p>Fan: 1) Check fan blade and fan clutch/drive assembly for securement and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan has any cracked, bent, or broken blades. • Any portion of fan mounting is loose. • Fan clutch is seized or loose. • Any leak, mounting, rotation or function problem with hydraulic motor. Electric fan does not operate. • Hydraulic solenoid valve inoperative. • Wiring for fan (electric) or solenoid (hydraulic) is not secured, loose, damaged, or missing.
<p>Fast Idle Control: 1) Check operation of control.</p>	<p>Control Off does not disengage fast idle.</p>
<p>Fire Extinguisher: 1) Check for presence of fire extinguisher</p>	<p>No fire extinguisher on bus</p>
<p>2) Pressure: check gauge</p>	<p>Pressure above or below green zone.</p>
<p>3) Mounting: check for accessibility and secure mounting.</p>	<p>Fire extinguisher not accessible to driver</p>
<p>4) Nozzle (If applicable), check for loose, obstructed or damaged parts.</p>	<p>Nozzle or hose loose, missing, obstructed or excessive damage to any parts of extinguisher.</p>
<p>5) Safety Pin: check for presence of safety pin</p>	<p>Safety pin is missing.</p>
<p>First Aid Kit (s): 1) Check box</p>	<p>None present.</p>
<p>2) Mounting: Check accessibility and mounting of kit. Should be placed in the driver's area and easily accessible.</p>	<p>inaccessible</p>
<p>Floor: 1) Inspect floor covering, aisle, and cove molding strips for condition, adhesion and/or fastening holes or cracks, and ribbed rubber on aisle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are any unsealed holes or cracks through to underside of bus. • Aisle is not equipped with 12 inch wide ribbed rubber. • Any aisle molding strip is not securely fastened to floor or any aisle or cove molding presents a sharp

<p>Fuel Hoses:</p> <p>1) Inspect all fuel lines, hoses, and under-bus fuel system components, for routing, securement, and condition (including vents, fill, and crossover).</p>	<p>edge or protrusion or a tripping hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any fuel line or hose is unsecured or is routed subject to excessive heat or abrasion. • Any fuel line or hose is deteriorated or damaged (including cracks or any damage which may cause potential leakage) or clamps are loose or missing. • Any under-bus fuel system filter, water separator, or other components are insecurely mounted, cracked, or damaged. • Overflow hose is missing
<p>Fuel System and Lines:</p> <p>1) Visually check the condition, operation, and securement of all fuel system components, including pumps, fuel lines and routing, and accelerator return springs in the engine compartment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is any unsecured, or poorly routed, or loose fuel line or hose that could cause potential fire due to abrasion or heat damage. • Any fuel system connection or component that is stripped, loose, cracked, or leaking. • Any evidence of fuel leaking internally and contaminating oil or coolant (pump, tubes, etc.). • Any electric or mechanical shutdown that does not operate properly. • Any accelerator return spring is weak, broken, or missing.
<p>Fuel tank mounting:</p> <p>1) Inspect fuel tank mounting system and barrier for securement and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of fuel tank mounting system (including support brackets, retaining straps, and chassis frame) is missing, loose, cracked, or broken. • Any fuel tank mounting fasteners are loose or missing. • Barrier assembly is damaged, insecurely mounted, or missing.
<p>Hand Rail(s):</p> <p>1) Check for presence and secure mounting of entrance hand rail(s).</p>	<p>Hand rail and/or any hardware is missing, or damaged</p>
<p>Hazard Lights:</p> <p>1) Check four way hazard lights and lenses for operation and condition.</p> <p>NOTE: 1995 and later buses will have a separate dash mounted switch for the hazard lights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any four-way hazard light fails to function. • Hazard lights do not flash between 60 and 120 times per minute.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch does not function or (pre 1995) will not maintain set position when steering wheel is turned. • Switch is damaged, not securely mounted, or knob/button is missing.
<p>Headlights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Check all headlights for brightness, operation, condition of sealed beams, type and visible misalignment. 2) Check Daytime Running Lights (if equipped) for proper operation. 3) Check dimmer switch 4) Check headlight switch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either sealed beam does not light on low. • Any sealed beam lens is fogged, or light is dim. • Lights go out after being on a short time, or operation is intermittent. • Upon visible inspection, there is any obvious misalignment of headlights due to loose, damaged, or missing adjustment or mounting hardware.
<p>Dash light brightness control.</p>	<p>Dimmer switch sticks, is hard to operate, or doesn't function.</p> <p>Headlight switch is damaged, not securely mounted, or knob is missing.</p> <p>Dash lights do not illuminate.</p>
<p>Heaters/Boosters: Inspect heater system for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) System / hose leakage, condition, and hose shielding (shielding required for exposed hoses on interior of all buses). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heater cores, hoses, or valves have visible leakage. • Heater hoses are cracked, swollen or badly chafed - Shielding is missing or does not completely cover hoses.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Condition of ductwork and heater box and booster pump. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of heating system within passenger area creates sharp edges, projections, or other hazards to passengers or driver. • Booster pump mounting is loose or has missing fasteners.
<p>Hydra Booster:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inspect hydra boost system for securement and condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is any visible hydraulic brake fluid leakage. • Any brake line or hose is routed subject to excessive heat or abrasion. • Any brake line or hose is deteriorated or damaged to the point that failure could occur (cord frayed, wall thickness thin, rubber contaminated with oil, crimped, blistered, cracked, rusted or corroded crimp, etc.).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any brake line or hose connection is loose. <p>Any booster is not mounted securely, is cracked, or damaged.</p>
<p>Ignition Switch:</p> <p>1) Check that switch only operates by key.</p>	Key sticks in switch. Switch operates without key.
<p>2) Should operate freely in each function (i.e., start, run, off, and accessory position).</p>	Switch sticks in any position. Doesn't function properly in start, run, off, or accessory position or is intermittent in any position.
<p>Insurance card:</p> <p>1) Check for presence of insurance card</p>	missing or expired
<p>Interior Mirrors:</p> <p>1) Check interior rearview mirror for size, condition and mounting.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mirror does not meet minimum size/design requirements. Mirror does not have rounded corners and protected edges. Any portion of reflective surface is obstructed by sun visor, stickers, or other items or is deteriorated. Driver's view of images in mirror is not clear due to distortion or other causes. Mirror mounting is loose.
<p>Interior Wiring:</p> <p>1) Inspect visible wiring for mounting, condition, chafing/abrasion, corrosion, loose connectors, or improper repairs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any wire or connector is cut or severely chafed, or conductor is exposed or routed against a sharp edge. Any connection of any connector is not secure.
<p>2) Inspect fuse/electrical panel and cover/door for mounting, condition and components.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuse/electrical panel and cover/door is not mounted securely or corroded and in danger of shorting or failing. Panel is not covered or cover/door will not remain closed.
<p>Low air pressure or vacuum warning light/buzzer:</p> <p>Check for presence and operation</p>	Low air pressure or vacuum.
<p>Low Air Warning:</p> <p>Check operation of low air warning buzzer and light.</p>	Buzzer or light do not operate properly
<p>1) With ignition key switch in run position (engine off), pump air brake pedal to drop air pressure. Low air warning buzzer and light should activate at approximately 55 - 60 psi.</p>	Light or buzzer is inoperative. Light or buzzer fails to operate below 50 psi.
<p>2) Start engine and build up air pressure. Warning buzzer and light should deactivate by 70 psi.</p>	Continues to operate above 70 psi.

Mounting: 1) Inspect mounting of the exhaust system	Any clamp is missing.
Mufflers, Catalytic converter, DOC: 1) Inspect for presence and condition of the muffler, Catalytic converter and DOC	The muffler, Catalytic converter, DOC is leaking or missing.
Neutral Safety Switch: 1) Check to determine if has a functional neutral safety switch that will allow the starter to operate only in park or neutral.	The starter will engage in any gear other than park or neutral.
Park Brake: Check for proper operation and adjustment of park brake as follows: 1) With vehicle stopped, apply park brake. When engine torque is applied by placing transmission selector in "Drive" (automatic transmission) or 2 nd gear (manual transmission) and accelerate the engine to 1000 RPM, vehicle should not move.	Vehicle moves after speeding up the engine (transmission in gear) with park brake applied.
2) Park brake Lever / Knob	Missing knob or lever.
3) Check PP-1 (pop-off style) emergency brake control valve. Check condition, location, mounting, and type of valve and knob. With pressure above 40 psi, apply and release valve to check operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valve not mounted securely. • Inoperative. • Leaks.
4) Check (PP-1) park brake control valve for emergency activation of valve by pumping down brakes (starting with at least 60 psi in air system) and noting air pressure at which valve "pops out".	Park brake pop-off valve fails to "pop out" below 40 psi
Power Assisted Hydraulic Brakes: 1) Any visible leaks in the brake or hydraulic assist system.	Any brake or hydraulic assist fluid leaks are found.
2) Check brake pedal reserve (distance from floor) upon one (1) firm brake application is less than 1 1/2 inch, (engine off, accumulator depleted).	Brake pedal does not have at least 1 1/2 inch reserve (distance from floor).
3) Check brake pedal fade (test minimum 1 1/2 minutes, engine off). Firmly apply brake pedal and hold.	Pedal falls to floor (fades) when held down (engine off) indicating brake system leak.
4) Check for brake warning light illumination with ignition key in "Start" position. Check to ensure brake failure warning light is not on during normal operation (with and without brakes applied).	Brake failure warning light does not light when key is moved to the on position or stays on during normal operation.
5) Any visible leaks in the brake or hydraulic assist system.	Any brake or hydraulic assist fluid leaks are found.
6) Check brake pedal reserve (distance from floor) upon one (1) firm brake application is less than 1 1/2 inch, (engine off, accumulator depleted).	Brake pedal does not have at least 1 1/2 inch reserve (distance from floor).
7) Check for brake warning light illumination with ignition key in "Start" position. Check to ensure brake failure warning light is not on during normal operation (with and without brakes applied).	Brake failure warning light does not light when key is moved to the on position or stays on during normal operation.

<p>8) Check all brake hardware components inside bus for secure mounting, routing, and condition, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pushrod and clevis assembly. b) Brake pedal assembly and cover pad (if originally equipped). c) Emergency brake control assembly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake pedal assembly, pushrod, and clevis, or emergency brake control assembly is insecurely mounted, has loose, missing, or worn hardware, or is damaged. • Pedal cover pad is missing (if originally equipped) or worn out. • Emergency brake control is hard to operate or doesn't latch and release properly.
<p>9) Check brake pedal travel: Push brake pedal down as far as possible.</p>	<p>Brake pedal travels more than half way down.</p>
<p>Power Steering Fluid:</p> <p>1) Check power steering fluid level and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power steering fluid is below cold "Add" mark. • Power steering fluid shows evidence of contamination. • Missing fluid cap
<p>Power Steering Pump:</p> <p>1) Check securement and condition of power steering pump.</p>	<p>Any portion of the power steering pump, mounting bracket or fastener is cracked, loose, or missing.</p>
<p>Radiator Cap:</p> <p>1) Check condition of radiator cap.</p> <p>WARNING: ALWAYS USE PROPER PROCEDURES WHEN REMOVING RADIATOR CAP.</p>	<p>Radiator cap is missing.</p>
<p>Radiator Coolant Recovery Tank (non pressurized):</p> <p>1) Check condition, securement and operation.</p>	<p>Any portion of coolant recovery tank or mounting system is missing, cracked or damaged, is leaking, or has loose or missing fasteners.</p>
<p>Radiator Fan Shroud:</p> <p>1) Check fan shroud for mounting and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan shroud is missing. • Shroud is in danger of contacting fan.
<p>Radiator Mounting:</p> <p>1) Check radiator assembly and mounting for securement and condition.</p>	<p>Any portion of radiator is cracked or leaking.</p>
<p>Radiator Reservoir (pressurized):</p> <p>1) Check coolant reservoir (including de-aeration tank) and sight glass (if equipped) for mounting and condition.</p>	<p>Any portion of coolant reservoir or mounting system is missing, cracked or damaged, is leaking, or has loose or missing fasteners.</p>
<p>Rear-view Mirrors:</p> <p>1) Check exterior rearview mirrors for specifications, condition, mounting, and adjustment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any exterior rearview mirror is broken, cracked, or loose in frame.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either mirror does not give driver a clear view down to lower outside edge of rear tire at ground level, on both sides to the rear. • Any bracket is broken or mirror mounting is insecure. • Reflective surface is deteriorated. • Any mirror does not meet applicable specification as to type and size. • Any bus does not have the same mirror system on each side.
<p>Reservoir Mounting: 1) Inspect reservoirs (air, vacuum tanks) for securement and condition.</p>	<p>Any reservoir mounting strap or fastener is cracked, loose, or missing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any leaking, damaged, tank.
<p>Service Door Control: 1) Check manual service door control and rod assembly for over-center or latching device, condition, mounting, and operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual control will not lock over-center, or latching mechanism is inoperative. • Door control requires excessive force to operate.
<p>2) Check air powered service door control assembly for leaks, operation, insecure door in closed position, and emergency release.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air door emergency release does not function, or control is broken. • Air door does not function properly, or at all.
<p>Service Door Operation: 1) Check service door assembly for operation, adjustment, condition, mounting, and fit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door jams, binds, or is difficult to close or open. • Door assembly is damaged, or mounting is loose so as to affect opening/closing. • Glass has been replaced with Plexiglas, is broken, or has a line crack more than 6 inches. • Door glass is fogged more than one (1) inch in from border, or visibility through glass is poor. • Door is equipped with any lock except factory approved system. • Door seals are not present. <p>Door will not open or close completely</p>
<p>2) Check door hinge and hinge screws</p>	<p>Hinge or pin condition interfering with operation of</p>

	door.
Shifter-Automatic Transmission: 1) Check that shifter operates easily.	Will not shift into all gear positions.
2) Has a functional detent mechanism with a knob or handle on end of shift lever.	Detent is non-functional. Knob or handle is missing from end of shifter lever.
3) Check Markings on touch-pad.	Buttons on touch-pad unreadable.
Shifter-Manual Transmission: 1) Check that shifter operates easily.	Will not shift into all gears. Hangs between gears.
2) Condition of lever and knob.	Lever not securely attached. Knob missing or indicates wrong pattern.
Shocks: 1) Inspect shocks for condition and securement.	Any shock or mount is missing, cracked, leaking or broken.
Slack Adjusters: 1) Inspect slack adjusters for wear, condition, operation, and securement. NOTE: Check operation of Slack Adjusters.	Any portion of slack adjuster and hardware is missing, broken, cracked, or badly worn. Or not properly adjusted
Starter: 1) Check starter for securement and condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wire/harness not firmly attached or routed improperly. Must be clear of exhaust. • Starter will not start vehicle. • Starter drags, noisy or does not engage properly.
State Registration: 1) Check for a valid state registration certificate	missing or expired
Steering Column: 1) Check steering column inside bus for up and down play (parallel to shaft), side to side play (perpendicular to shaft), and for proper mounting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side to side play in steering column exceeds 1/4 inch or up and down play exceeds 1 inch. • Column assembly mounting (including floor mounting plate and/or boot) or fasteners are loose.
2) Check operation of tilt and telescoping functions (if equipped).	Does not latch securely in place.
Steering Column: 1) Check steering column outside vehicle for up and down play (parallel to shaft), side to side play (perpendicular to shaft), and for proper mounting. 2) Column shaft and hardware. 3) Column U-joints or flexible coupling (as equipped). 4) Coupling at gear box.	Any column U-bolt, pinch bolt, shear pins, or other column fasteners, or input shaft coupling is loose, damaged, or missing or any excessive play.
Steering Gear Box and other steering components: 1) Check mounting, condition, and tightness of steering gear box, and check frame, frame braces, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering components are loose on frame, or

<p>associated rivets or fasteners for looseness and condition.</p>	<p>fasteners, or lock tabs are loose or missing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering gear box has any visible leaks. • There is any binding in steering gear box.
<p>Steering Play: Check for play in the steering system, at the steering wheel, using the following procedures: 1) Visual check - from inside bus with engine running, rotate steering wheel lightly from side to side until the turning motion can be observed at tires and note free play (lash) at steering wheel outer diameter. This procedure must be performed with the vehicle on the ground.</p>	<p>Free play (lash) exceeds amounts specified per OEM</p>
<p>2) To check power assist operation run engine at fast idle and turn steering wheel a full right and left turn and feel for binding, jamming, or belt slippage.</p>	<p>Power assist is inadequate, or there is binding, jamming, or belt slippage.</p>
<p>3) Visually check condition of steering wheel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering wheel is loose on column. • Steering wheel is non-OEM design. • Plastic is missing so that metal steering wheel reinforcement is exposed. • Any portion of the metal steering wheel components are cracked, broken or bent.
<p>Step well: 1) Check specification and condition of step well and tread.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any tripping hazard or tread is missing or excessively worn. • Sheet metal in step well is rusted through or has holes.
<p>Stop Arm: 1) Check stop arm for specifications, operation, and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring: insulation missing exposing copper or wire(s) is broken. • Any lens is cracked, damaged, broken, or missing and white light is visible. • Any stop arm light does not flash or does not flash properly. • Any light does not function. • Lights do not flash alternately. • Stop arm does not extend to approximately 90°

	<p>(degrees) or retract.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any stop arm has an air or vacuum leak. Stop arm not of proper type and specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Octagonal, red w/ white border (all). Flashing red lights (all). High intensity reflectivity.
<p>Student Seats Bottoms: 1) Inspect seat bottoms for securement and condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any seat bottom padding or cushion has significant deterioration or damage. Any seat bottom is not securely anchored to seat frame. Any seat bottom has a protruding edge or plywood is broken.
<p>Student Seats Cuts/Upholstery Damage: 1) Inspect seat and safety barrier upholstery for condition and specifications.</p>	<p>Seat upholstery is missing.</p>
<p>Student Seats Flip-Up Seats: 1) Check condition and operation of flip-up seats</p>	<p>Seat does not automatically return to an upright position when not in use.</p> <p>Any sharp edges, loose or protruding hardware that could injure or snag passengers.</p> <p>Seat or hardware malfunction that could trap arm or leg between seat or back.</p>
<p>Student Seats Frames: 1) Inspect passenger seat frames for condition of welds, tubing, and hardware.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seat frames or welds are broken or cracked. Any seat back frame is repaired using non-OEM hardware. Any seat frame hardware has been added or modified to result in projections or sharp edges
<p>2) Check for presence of non-O.E.M. seat frames.</p>	<p>There are any non-OEM seat frames installed.</p>
<p>3) Check for presence and condition of passenger restraining belts on Special Needs</p>	<p>Restraining belts are non-functional.</p>
<p>Student Seats Mounting: 1) Inspect condition of student seat mounting.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seat mounting at floor or seat rail is loose. Seat mounting fasteners are of lower grade or different type than OEM fasteners for the specific locations.
<p>Student Seats Pads/Safety Barriers: 1) Inspect seat back/barrier foam for specifications and</p>	

<p>condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seat back padding is of wrong type for specific year model bus: • Original thickness or density of any seat back foam around frame has been significantly reduced due to wear, deterioration, or other factors. • Foam envelope is split, delaminated, or there is no padding between any portion of seat back frame and covering. • Any bus does not have a padded safety barrier in front of any passenger seat that does not have another seat in front of it.
<p>Student Warning Lights: 1) Check pupil warning lights for operation and condition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any amber or red light does not function or is dim. • Amber/red lights (both front and rear) do not alternately flash (side to side). • Any pupil warning light is not red (outer) or amber (inner) or is not proper type. • Any pupil warning light lens is damaged, and white light is visible or is not proper type. • Any pupil warning light lens has darkened, faded, is misaligned, or is dirty, affecting the color of the light or reducing the visibility to less than 500 feet in bright sunlight. • Pupil warning lights do not function • Any pupil warning light hood is damaged so that it obstructs visibility of the light.
<p>Tail Lights: 1) Check tail light(s) and lens(es) for operation, condition, and specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half or more of the O.E.M. installed tail lights fail to function when the headlight switch is in either the park or headlight positions. (i.e. 2 of 4 , 1 of 2 or more) • Any tail light lens is damaged and white light is visible. • Any tail light lens is not red or is not proper type meeting SAE specifications. • Any tail light lens has darkened, faded, or is dirty,

	<p>significantly affecting the visibility or color of the light.</p>
<p>Tailpipe: 1) Inspect condition of tailpipe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tailpipe is leaking. • The tailpipe does not extend at least to the edge of the rear bumper or side skirt or the OEM mounting position. • Exhaust discharges under occupant compartment.
<p>Tire Pressure: 1) Visually inspect tires for obvious inflation problems (including spare if equipped).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any tire that is obviously low in pressure or flat. • Any tire that has an audible or visible a leak.
<p>Tire/wheel Damage: 1) Inspect for damage to wheels and tires. (including spare if equipped)</p> <p>NOTE: Refer to Tire and Rim Manufacturer’s Association manual for correct procedures in demounting and mounting of tires and rims.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are any cuts, abrasion, or other damage to tire sidewall resulting in exposed or damaged cord. • There is any evidence of separation, bulges (other than normal manufacturer bulge), or other damage within the carcass of the tire. • There are any cracks, which run around the bead or sidewall of the tire. • There is anything wedged between the dual rear wheels. • On a retread there is any separation of the tire tread from the tire carcass, which could result in tire or tread failure. • There is any damage to the lock ring assembly or lock ring groove of a multi-piece rim, including rust or corrosion, which could cause the lock ring not to seal fully.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are any cracks or breaks at the lug holes or any other part of a rim. • There are any dents or bends in a rim, which could result in failure of the rim or separation of the tire from the rim.
<p>Transmission Fluid: 1) Check level and condition of transmission fluid. (Observe proper procedure when checking level)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission fluid shows evidence of excessive contamination or an overfill condition. • Transmission fluid is not present on dipstick. • Transmission fluid is below “Add” mark.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing dipstick
Transmission Lines: 1) Inspect transmission lines for securement, routing, and condition.	Any transmission line or fitting is excessive leaking.
b) Visually check clutch pedal pad for wear.	Missing pedal cover pad.
c) Check clutch master and slave cylinders for hydraulic leaks and operation (if equipped).	Leaking master or slave cylinder or line and/or inoperable.
Tread Depth: 1) Visually inspect and measure tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measured tread depth of either front tire (virgin carcass) at any major groove point is less than 4/32 inch. • Measured tread depth of either rear tire at any major groove point is less than 2/32 inch.
Turbo: Inspect turbo and plumbing for leaks, mounting, connections, and condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any leak is observed on air, exhaust, or oil. • Any mounting or connection is loose. • Any unusual noise or vibration is observed.
Turn Signals: 1) Check turn signals and lens(es) for operation, condition, and specifications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any front, rear, or side-mounted turn signal does not flash or is dim. • Turn signal does not flash properly. • Turn signal switch does not initiate turn signals or will not maintain set position. • Any front mounted turn signal lens is not amber. • Any turn signal lens has darkened, faded, or is dirty significantly affecting visibility or color of the light. • Any front, rear, or side-mounted turn signal lens is damaged, and white light is visible.
Vacuum brake pump: 1) Check securement, condition, and operation of vacuum pump.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any portion of the pump, mounting, hoses, or fasteners are cracked, loose, or missing. • Pump does not provide sufficient vacuum to operate brakes properly.
Vehicle frame: 1) Check frame and all fasteners for damage, condition and mounting.	Frame, frame braces, and associated rivets or fasteners are loose, damaged, or missing.

<p>Visor: 1) Check driver’s sun visor for condition and operation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver’s sun visor cannot be adjusted or will not stay in position. • Driver’s sun visor is cracked, broken or damaged. • Sun visor is missing.
<p>Water Pump: 1) Check condition of water pump and pulley.</p>	<p>Water pump is noisy, bearing is damaged, or coolant is dripping out.</p>
<p>Webbing Cutter: 1) Check for presence of a durable webbing cutter securely mounted in the driver’s compartment and within easy reach of the driver. All buses equipped with restraining devices or wheelchair positions 1999 and later.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buses with restraining devices or wheelchair positions: No durable webbing cutter is present. • Webbing cutter is not securely mounted in driver’s compartment within easy reach of the driver.
<p>Wheelchair Lift, Door, and Securement System: 1) Operate lift through complete cycle and inspect for proper operation, condition, safety features, manual backup system, fluid leaks, mounting, barrier operation, warning light, buzzer operation, and overall mechanical condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lift platform end barrier or handrail (if equipped) does not raise and lower reliably to the proper position. Barrier does not lock in position, or is damaged. • Lift does not fold, unfold, raise and lower properly, or jerks and binds. • Lift is not mounted securely to the vehicle. • There is excessive side play in the lift mechanism when the platform is partially or fully extended. <p>Door switch (to prevent lift operation when the lift door is closed), or other safety override features do not function.</p> <p>For FMVSS 402-3 lifts, interlock not functioning</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lift jacks the vehicle. • Any part of the lift mechanism or hardware is damaged, missing, or not secure including cams, clips, pins, rollers, and platform fasteners. • Manual backup system does not function properly.

<p>2) Buzzer: Operation according to specifications</p>	<p>Lift door warning buzzer or light does not operate according to specifications.</p>
<p>3) Inspect wheelchair and occupant securement (tie-down) system for condition, mounting, proper type, and location.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheelchair tie down track or fasteners are loose, broken, or damaged. • Wheelchair or occupant securement straps are broken, frayed, or will not operate. • Securement system for buses built prior to 1991 is not aisle facing track and belt system (4-way tie system). • Securement systems for buses built after 1991 is not forward facing wheelchair and occupant securement system meeting SC specifications. • Wheelchair or occupant securement track is mounted using lag bolts or sheet metal screws
<p>Wheel Hardware: 1) Inspect for presence, type, condition, and securement of all wheel hardware.</p>	<p>Any wheel nut, stud, is loose, or there is rust or corrosion indicating possible looseness.</p> <p>Any wheel, nut, stud, is broken or missing.</p>
<p>Wheel Seals: 1) Check for condition and leakage.</p>	<p>Any wheel seal is leaking.</p>
<p>Window Glass Cracks: 1) Inspect windshield and all windows for cracks and other damage.</p>	<p>Any cracks greater than six (6) inches in length or any star cracks greater than two (2) inches in diameter in the windshield in the driver’s direct field of vision (area swept by wiper).</p> <p>Any crack in any student window,</p> <p>Any glass missing.</p>
<p>Window Latches and Window Operation: 1) Check latches and windows for condition and operation.</p>	<p>There is any loose or damaged window hardware protruding into the passenger compartment.</p>
<p>Window Visibility/Fogging: 1) Check insulated windows for fogging, reduced visibility, or improper level of tinting.</p>	<p>Any insulated window is fogged more than two (2) inches in from the outer border.</p>
<p>Windshield Washer Fluid: 1) Check windshield washer fluid level.</p>	<p>Cannot hold or pump fluid</p> <p>Missing fluid cap</p>
<p>Windshield Wipers & Washers: Operation: Inspect both wipers for: 1) Swept area field of view.</p>	<p>Either wiper does not effectively clear driver’s field of vision.</p>

<p>2) Proper operation of both wipers on high and low speeds and condition and mounting of switch(es) and knob(s).</p>	<p>Either wiper does not operate properly at high speed. Knob(s) missing</p>
<p>3) Inspect for proper washer operation.</p>	<p>operate properly</p>
<p>Wiring Routing and Condition: 1) Check routing, securement, and condition of all wiring and any electrical cable in the engine compartment.</p>	<p>There is any unsecured or poorly routed wiring that could cause potential short or fire due to abrasion or heat damage. There is any burnt wiring or wiring with missing insulation (other than ground straps).</p>

On any air bag type spring assembly, air bag, or air lines and valving is damaged or leaking. Any problem with ride height control valve other than adjustment.