



Policies, Procedures, and Protocols

Title: SUNSHINE HORSES, INC. EMERGENCY DISASTER RESPONSE	Original Date:	2/9/2019
	Last Review Date:	
	Last Revised Date:	4/15/2021

Approved by: Sunshine Horses, Inc.
Board of Directors

Title:

Date: 4/15/2021

Purpose	<p>TO SAFELY HANDLE HORSES IN TIME OF EMERGENCY AND DISASTER</p>
-	<p>1-Emergencies and Disasters pertinent to our region of Central New York:</p> <p>Fire (possible evacuation from farm); Electrical Outage; Blizzard; High Winds; Chemical Spill-nearby railroad line (evacuation); Any Disaster Requiring Evacuation of Horses from Farm; Tornado – (possible evacuation); Equine Disease Outbreak (See Policy & Procedure on Biosecurity)</p> <p>-ASSESSMENT OF EMERGENCY TO DETERMINE TO STAY OR GO DEPENDENT ON NATURE OF THREAT, HOW MUCH WARNING YOU HAVE AND INDIVIDUAL SITUATION.</p> <p>The Response is Not the Same for Every Emergency. The horses may need to be evacuated, stay in the barn or be located to the field.</p> <p>Steps involved for Each Emergency Disaster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Develop a Plan for Each Emergency -Organize your resources -Train and Practice for different scenarios. <p>2-Develop Logistics for Communication Plan Used for All Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Emergency Information is posted throughout rescue indicating Emergency Contacts and Phone numbers Local Police, Fire Dept, Veterinarian, Equine Care Committee -A detailed outline of communication lines and procedures -Volunteers participate in on-going training for Emergency Response With drills held on a regular basis-a minimum of every 6 months. -All emergency plans are coordinated with the local community Emergency services



- Emergency Phone Tree/Emergency Texting System
 - Establish a relation with close neighbor and/or tenant to respond to an Emergency and notify the appropriate Emergency Response Team Member.
 - A Map in each barn showing locations of All exits and entrances
Maps are posted throughout the facility indicating best evacuation route
 - Connect with State Fairgrounds for potential evacuation site
 - Connect with CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) for Additional information
 - Protocol includes communication with local emergency services as Fire And Police
 - A secure location is identified where equine records are protected from From Fire, water, and other hazards (e.g. backed up office storage and Web based storage of electronic records.) Governance documents, Financial records, permits and licenses are also stored securely-
 - Equine Records consist of and stored in a water-tight envelope
(See Evacuation of Horses)
 - Provisions are made for long-term archiving of records in a secure format. A Regularly backed-up copy stored in a separate location or online.
 - Clearly define a Chain of Command in an Emergency situation.
 - Establish a location for a Command Center on Farm
 - All Volunteers participate in ongoing training for Emergency Response, And drills are conducted regularly-minimum of every 6 months
 - Records of training are maintained, including list of volunteers who participated In training. Drills are evaluated to ensure procedures are followed, facility Communication system is effective and in order, the training is effective and Improvements to the protocols are made where needed.
- 3-Establish Barn Fire Prevention:
- Most Barn Fires are preventable and often result from negligence or apathy
Toward fire prevention
 - Restrict access to barn and monitor the access & activities of people
Entering the property
 - Evaluate barn and assess where the sources of heat, fuel and oxygen are located
 - Barn related smoke detectors
 - Floor and site escape plan for each barn located in several places on property
 - How to Shut off all utilities, all volunteers should know this
 - Correct size and type of Fire Extinguishers checked annually by
Jerome Fire Equipment
8721 Caughdenoy Road; Clay, New York 13041
315-699-5288
 - Fire Extinguishers in working order located at every exterior door, in the middle long aisles and next to the main electrical panel box.
 - All electrical junction boxes are metal



- Wiring encased in metal conduit to prevent rodent damage
 - All electrical circuits protected by Arc Fault breakers or have complete Arc Fault Breaker Panel
 - Extension cords only used temporarily
 - All appliances are in good repair & suitable for agricultural use
 - All light fixtures are enclosed in safety enclosures
 - No Smoking Policy in effect
 - All stable aisles/doors uncluttered
 - No unnecessary trash or debris lying around or outside buildings.
 - Cobwebs, dust and debris are removed on a regular basis as fire travels quickly
Along cobweb pathways
 - Hay is swept up and disposed of
 - Flammable liquids, fuels and combustion powered equipment stored outside
Stable in separate area (small quantities acceptable- ie. Hoof dressing
 - Hay and Bedding are stored in a separate building a good distance from
Barn (a few days supplies can be stored in stable)
 - Mechanical and Service rooms have doors and closures; place a yellow or
Red flag or sign identifying this location
 - Avoid using box fans, heaters in barns
 - Use of Big Ass Fans only
 - Unplug all appliances not being used
 - Fire Suppression System
 - Routine inspection of the water heater and all electrical appliances
 - Examine for electrical malfunctions
 - Legitimate Lightning protection from a certified installer
 - Fuel equipment outside of barn as gasoline vapors can ignite
 - Grass, weeds leaves can get caught on the tractor and truck exhaust manifold
And exhaust systems when equipment is put away and fires may start due to
The hot elements. This occurs when the operator is out of sight.
- 4-Preparation: In Case of Barn Fire Emergency-
- When a fire starts, every second is critical. You need to be alerted as
Soon as possible. The reasoning behind optical smoke detectors.
 - Also install an alerting system tied to the fire department through the phone
Lines
 - When calling 911---say "I have a horse stable Fire and give address
(signs are located throughout barns)
 - Most common injuries to horses during a fire are smoke inhalation,
Heat/burns to epithelium, falling debris and embers from ceiling
 - Coordinate co-operative process with local Fire Dept. Clay & Moyers
Corners Fire Dept. to tour facility and develop plan, show location of main
Shutoff to utilities (every volunteer should have knowledge of this)
 - show location of Hay, shavings
 - fire fighters to interact with horses in their turnout gear to desensitize the
horses to the look and smell of the gear



- in-service volunteers regarding Use of Chemical and water extinguishers,
- suggestions from Fire Dept. on further Fire Prevention
- Establish systematic evacuation plan from barn beginning at one end of each Barn
- CALL FIRE DEPT. FIRST
- WARN AND EVACUATE ALL NONESSENTIAL PERSONNEL
- ONLY THEN, SHOULD YOU BEGIN TO EVACUATE THE ANIMALS
- EVACUATE THE HORSES CLOSEST TO THE EXIT FIRST
- IF IT'S SAFE TO ENTER THE BARN, EVACUATE HORSES ONE AT A TIME, BEGINNING WITH THE MOST ACCESSIBLE HORSES
- BLIND FOLD ONLY IF ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. MANY HORSES WILL BALK AT A BLINDFOLD, MAKING IT MORE DIFFICULT AND TIME-CONSUMING
- HORSES MUST BE LED OUT AND AWAY FROM THE BARN; OTHERWISE, IN THE CONFUSION OF THE FIRE, THEY MAY ATTEMPT TO RETURN TO THE PERCEIVED SAFETY OF THEIR STALLS
- LEAD HORSES TO A PASTURE SOME DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE FIRE, MAKING SURE THE GATE IS SECURELY LOCKED
- NO HORSE SHOULD BE ALONE AS THEY ARE SOCIAL ANIMALS
 - AT EACH STALL HANG THE HALTER ATTACHED TO A LEAD LINEIT IS EXTREMELY UNSAFE FOR THE HORSES TO BE RUNNING FREE.
- -Site plan for evacuation from each barn to locations of safe pastures away from barns for the horses.
- Map the location of pastures to be used for horse evacuation and Post in each barn.
- Placement of Lead Lines attached to each halter in the barn
- Training for Every Volunteer at least every 6 months.

References: ASPCA; Homes for Horses Coalition; Rutgers.edu.; Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries; UC Davis Veterinary Medicine Center for Equine Health; Humane Society of the United States-Making Your Horse Barn Fire Safe.



Policies, Procedures, and Protocols

Title: SUNSHINE HORSES, INC. EMERGENCY DISASTER RESPONSE TORNADOS	Original Date:	6/1/2021
	Last Review Date:	
	Last Revised Date:	

Approved by:
Board of Directors of Sunshine Horses, Inc.

Title:

Date:9/1/2021

Purpose	TO SAFELY HANDLE HORSES IN TIME OF EMERGENCY
Content	<p>PREPAREDNESS IS THE CRUCIAL KEY TO SURVIVING TORNADOES WITH HORSES</p> <p>1-It is virtually impossible to build a disaster proof shelter for horses.</p> <p>2-When face with a Tornado the organization can execute an equine evacuation plan, which involves moving the horses from the at-risk areas before the storm arrives and transporting them to a previously determined location. However, this is not always possible.</p> <p>3-Sheltering in place on the property is sometimes the only answer. This can be done by preparing the property so animals can weather the storm as safely as possible. Large clearings are generally safe for the horses.</p> <p>4-Barns can be retrofitted with installing hurricane clips and reinforcing beams and tie-ins, most equine facilities can survive minor to mid-range tornadoes. If the horses are being stabled during the storm any items and implements should be removed that could become projectiles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a-secure all movable objects b-if horses are being stabled, remove all items from hallways c-place large vehicles, tractors and trailers in an open field where trees cannot fall on them d-turn off all electric and propane gas lines to buildings <p>5-If a barn collapse is likely, the horses with sufficient space should be turned out in advance, removing any items and debris from the pastures that could injure the nearby horses. Horses placed in the pasture should wear fly masks to avoid eye</p>



injury. Also, the organization's name and phone number should be painted on the horse's bodies or braid a note containing contact information into the horses mane. That way people will know who to call if the storm drives the horses from the pastures.

6-During a storm do not keep horses within electric fencing.

7-In case there is potential for power outage, line garbage cans with heavy duty garbage bags and fill each with water, using smaller buckets to carry water

8-Fill all water troughs and buckets prior to storm in case power is lost.

9-Each horse requires 12-20 gallons of water/24hours. Keep chlorine bleach on hand to add to contaminated water if necessary, (2 drops/quart of water or 1 oz. for every 20 gallons, allow to sit for at least 3 hours before using)

10-Store a minimum of 72 hours of feed and hay (7 days is best) It is possible power lines will be down, limiting access to stores.

11-After the storm, tour the facility for damage, taking pictures for insurance purpose.

12-If horses are missing, contact disaster response team and animal control

List of Supplies:

Flashlights with fresh batteries; a generator with fuel supply;

References

ASPCA; Homes for Horses Coalition; NYS Horse Council; Preparedness is Key to Surviving Tornadoes with Horses



Policies, Procedures, and Protocols

Title: Continuation of: EMERGENCY DISASTER RESPONSE	Original Date:	
	Last Review Date:	
	Last Revised Date:	3/30/2021

Approved by: Board of Sunshine Horses

Title:

Date: 4/10/2021

Purpose	To Safely Handle Horses in Time of Emergency and Disaster
Content	<p>Equine Emergency Evacuation Kit Checklist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Horse Identification record and photos placed in Individual water-tight Envelopes with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Horse health certificates and coggins test results -veterinary papers with vaccines records -admission paperwork and surrendering forms with signatures -identification photos from 3 sides -all vital information as medical history, baseline vital signs, allergies -record of each horses diet -Halters and lead ropes for each horse -Clean Feed buckets and hay nets -Clean Water buckets -Feed/hay (enough for 3-7 days) -Treats -Electrolyte paste -Water buckets -Pain Management - Individual Medications and supplements-including drug name, dose & frequency Along with pharmacy and vet's number -Towels -Fly Masks (if necessary)-depending on season -Fly Spray (if necessary)-depending on season -Swat (if necessary)-depending on season -Basic Equine First Aid Kit -Equine First Aide Book -Liniments -Grooming supplies -Leg wraps



- Hoof Care tools and products
- Magnesium Sulfate paste for use with baby diaper to draw out foot abscess
- Hose and nozzle
- Muck Forks
- Brooms
- Wire cutters
- Zip Ties

CONTINUATION: EMERGENCY DISASTER RESPONSE

EQUINE FIRST AID KIT

- Antibiotic ointment
- Sheet Cotton bandage rolls
- Shipping quilts or baby diapers
- Isopropyl alcohol/pads
- Heavy leather gloves
- Sterile Eye rinse
- Non-sterile surgical gloves
- Hoof pick
- Knife (all purpose)
- Saline solution for rinsing wounds
- Thermometer with packs of lubrication
- Stethoscope
- Tourniquet
- Tweezers
- Hemostat
- Twitch
- Flashlight
- 4 X 4's
- Clean towels
- Duct Tape
- 3 inch white tape
- Vet Wrap
- Non-stick guaze
- 4 inch Elastikon
- Poultice pads

References

ASPCA; AAEP