

Barn Fire

Safety Measures:

- Verify that all volunteers are trained in the use of Fire Extinguishers, that Fire Extinguishers are located in the appropriate and conspicuous space, and that they are inspected monthly by the VP of On-site Operations.
- Store machinery and flammable materials well outside the barn or any area where animals may be located.
- Inspect electrical systems regularly and immediately correct any problems. Rodents can chew on electrical wiring and cause damage that quickly becomes a fire hazard.
- Keep appliances to a minimum in the barn. Use stall fans, space heaters, and radios only when someone is in the barn.
- Store only two days worth of hay in the stabling area, and make sure the hay is clean and dry before placing it in the barn. Sweep up all hay fines at each replacement.
- Prohibit smoking in or around the barn. A discarded cigarette can ignite dry bedding or hay in seconds.
- Avoid parking tractors and vehicles in or near the barn. Engine heat and backfires can spark a flame.
- Store other machinery and flammable materials outside the barn.

Preparation:

- Keep aisles, stall doors, and barn doors free of debris and equipment.
- Mount fire extinguishers around the stable, especially at all entrances, and have them clearly marked.
- Post emergency telephone numbers at each telephone and at each entrance. Emergency telephone numbers should include those of the Executive Director, of VP On-Site Operations, Veterinarian, emergency response, and the full address of the barn for emergency dispatch.
- Be sure the address at the entrance to the rescue is clearly visible from the main road.

In the event of a barn fire

- Immediately call 911 or your local emergency services.
- If the fire is small or contained, use Extinguishers or water to extinguish or prevent spread.
- Apply Extinguisher or water from an open area toward the fire source, never from the fire source to an open area which can spread flames further.
- Do not enter the barn if it is already engulfed in flames.

If Evacuation Occurs:

- If it is safe for you to enter the barn, evacuate animals one at a time starting with the most accessible ones.
- Never let animals loose in an area where they are able to return to the barn.
- Place a minimum of a lead rope on each horse when you open the stall door.
- Move them to the paddocks in front of the barn.
- Call Veterinarian for emergency exam of all exposed animals.

Tornado

Safety Measures:

- As much as possible, store all moveable debris or equipment in a secure area following daily use.
- Inspect buildings, windows, roofing, and gutters every six (6) months for safety.
- Annually assess stream, bridge, and culvert drainage for proper function, blockage, and stability.
- Maintain a 4000 gallon water tank filled at all times.
- Maintain fuel powered portable generators and safety check once monthly.

Preparation:

- Clear outdoor areas of any unsecured machinery, supplies, and debris.
- Secure all indoor supplies well away from windows, doors, or aisle ways.
- Fill fuel tanks of all vehicles, tractors, generator, and portable fuel tanks.
- Start all generators and chain saws and inspect for performance and safety.
- Verify two weeks of feed, hay, and medications are stocked.
- Notify volunteer staff of potential increased need.
- Post emergency telephone numbers at each telephone and at each entrance. Emergency telephone numbers should include those of the Executive Director, VP of On-Site Operations, Veterinarian, emergency response systems, and the full address of the barn for emergency dispatch.
- Be sure the address at the entrance to the rescue is clearly visible from the main road.

In the event of a Tornado

- Place all donkeys in pastures, preferably with no trees or potential debris.
- Document herd count of any fields prior to start of storm and immediately at end.
- Visually check each donkey for injury or stress, and call Veterinarian if required.

Evacuation:

Evacuation would not be practical.

Electrical Outage

Safety Measures:

- Move the emergency generator to Well #1 and plug into the well cord.
- Maintain fuel powered portable generators and safety check once monthly.

Preparation:

- Fill fuel tanks of all vehicles, tractors, generator, and portable fuel tanks.
- Start all generators and chain saws and inspect for performance and safety.
- Notify volunteer staff of potential increased need.

In the event of an electrical outage:

- Utilize generators to power well pumps as a primary priority, and refrigerated drugs as a secondary priority.
- Fill all available water tanks.
- In the event of generator and/or well pump failure, use the backup emergency generator.
- Document herd count of any fields daily and monitor for appropriate water supply.
- Visually check each donkey for injury or stress daily, and call Veterinarian if required.

Evacuation:

Evacuation is impractical.

Flood

Safety Measures:

- Inspect buildings, windows, roofing, and gutters every six (6) months for safety.
- Annually assess stream, bridge, and culvert drainage for proper function, blockage, and stability.
- Maintain all roadways entering and exiting the rescue in good condition with adequate aggregate.
- Maintain fuel powered portable generators and safety check once monthly.

Preparation:

- Verify all stream crossings and drainage areas are clear of debris.
- Clear outdoor areas of any unsecured machinery, supplies, and debris.
- Secure all indoor supplies well away from windows, doors, or aisle ways.
- Fill fuel tanks of all vehicles, tractors, generator, and portable fuel tanks.
- Start all generators and chain saws and inspect for performance and safety.
- Verify two weeks of feed, hay, and medications are stocked.
- Notify volunteer staff of potential increased need.
- Remove donkeys from fields laying in flood channels.
- Post emergency telephone numbers at each telephone and at each entrance. Emergency telephone numbers should include those of the Executive Director, VP of On-Site Operations, Veterinarian, emergency response systems, and the full address of the barn for emergency dispatch.
- Be sure the address at the entrance to the rescue is clearly visible from the main road.

In the event of a flood

- Determine by forecasts if donkeys will shelter inside or outside.
- Move donkeys to paddocks, do not leave any in Fields 4 or 5.
- Document herd count of any fields prior to start of storm and immediately at end.
- Visually check each horse for injury or stress, and call Veterinarian if required.

Evacuation:

Evacuation is Impractical