

## **ETRC Health and Safety Rules** *updated October 2017*

The Health and Safety Committee has generated the following rules for care and custody of horses, and the comfort and convenience of all members. All ETRC members and guests are expected to follow them. Special exceptions may be granted upon the approval by the Board of Directors if a member presents sufficient reason to deviate from these rules. Request must be submitted in writing to the board and approved by a majority vote. However, deliberate infractions of these rules will result in a \$25.00 fine. Stall deficiencies not corrected within the given time will also incur a \$25.00 fine. Any third infraction within a two month period will require that the member appear before the Board of Directors to show cause why he/she should not be expelled from membership. Fines are obligations to ETRC and must be paid in full before membership can be renewed.

### **Safety Issues**

1. At no time shall horses be turned loose intentionally on ETRC property. This is dangerous for the horses, and exposes the horse owner and ETRC to potentially damaging lawsuits. Mares and geldings may be turned out in designated turn-out paddocks.
2. No stallions will be stalled/kept on ETRC property.
3. No horses under the age of 2 years will be stalled/kept on ETRC property. An exception to this rule, if a horse came into the barn pregnant or becomes pregnant without the owner's knowledge, the foal could stay until it is weaned.
4. Speeding or reckless driving is forbidden on ETRC property and both speeding and reckless driving show disregard for the safety of horses, and other club members. Vehicles must be driven slowly and prudently, staying on driveways unless performing club chores. The speed limit on barn property is 5 mph. Horses should not be tied to a moving vehicle or lead by anyone in a moving vehicle.
5. Children under 16 years of age must not be left unattended on ETRC property. A parent, guardian or an appointed adult shall be responsible for watching children and ensuring they do not engage in unsafe activities. This is a reiteration of a standing club rule.
6. Children under 18 must wear a helmet when riding.
7. Cobwebs are to be removed from assigned areas of the barn including stalls, tack rooms, adjacent hallways and spare rented space. Dusty cobwebs burn quickly, and will carry fire into other stalls/areas. Cobwebs can also present a respiratory hazard to the horses forced to live around them. Common areas including rest rooms, main hallways and club rooms shall be cleaned during work days as a minimum.
8. Should at any time a member threaten bodily harm toward another member verbally, in writing or with actual physical contact, the member may be expelled from ETRC upon a majority vote of Board of Directors. No refund of membership dues will be given to the expelled member.
9. Stall Deficiencies:

**A.** Stall deficiencies must be corrected within 2 days unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors

**B.** Insufficient or excessive bedding applies to concrete stall floors in the main barn, if sawdust is used with mats for bedding, 2 inches is sufficient to absorb urine, cushion the resting horse, or insulate against the cold. Excessive bedding can cause walls to collapse or rot and restrict the horse's movements to a small area. If using wood pellet bedding or shavings, 2 inches is sufficient.

**C.** Structural condition of stall: Any structural change to the stall must have the prior approval of the barn manager. At no time can ventilation be obstructed by placing solid board (edge to edge) or plywood in the upper half of the tack room. ETRC will correct dilapidation and maintain general use areas. That is ETRC will repair the effects of age and weather, and maintain areas used by all members such as the wash rack. Each club member is responsible for repairing any damage done by his/her horse, such as broken or missing boards, chewed feed boxes or mangers, doors damaged, light bulbs in stalls or tack rooms replaced, etc. Damage to the stall that could harm the horse shall be repaired immediately. Members must notify the Building and Grounds Committee of any condition requiring Club action.

**D.** Missing or inoperable stall windows: Each outside stall shall be provided with a stall window that can be closed in inclement weather. ETRC will provide the initial stall window with the stall lessee providing any subsequent window required due to damage done by horse. This window must be closed when directed to do so by a representative of the Building and Grounds committee or a Board of Directors member. This is necessary to prevent water pipes from breaking due to freezing temperatures. If required, windows should be equipped with locking devices such as bolts or latches. Plexiglass or wooden panes are acceptable.

10. Do not tie horses up in the hallway or on the wash rack and leave unattended. Do not tie horses to a water line or an electrical conduit due to safety hazards. Also, do not tie horse up outdoors to the fence railings, tree or other apparatus and leave horse unattended. Horses which are spooked can become very dangerous to themselves, others, and/or property and cause possible injury to themselves such as a broken neck or limb if unable to get away from real or perceived danger.

11. Sweep and dispose of nails (using ETRC's magnet) and hoof clippings after farrier. Nails are dangerous to both animal and human if stepped on.

12. Do not ride horses inside, into or out of the barn. The rider could sustain a head injury if horse rears.

13. Walking your horse(s) across the concrete pad containing the bleachers is not allowed. Since the tractors and other equipment are now kept on the pad and could be running and/or being driven on or off the pad, a dangerous situation for horse(s) and people could occur. *(revised Jan 2016)*

14. Overnight visiting horses must have prior approval of the Board of Directors. Members may bring in a visiting horse for overnight stays with the following stipulations: A) Board vote and approval is required for each horse and each visit. B) Any horse brought onto ETRC property

must have proof of negative Coggins dated within the last 12 months and shot record. C) No visiting horse may stay for a period longer than 48 hours. D) Stall space for the horse is not included. The owner or person responsible for the horse must make arrangements for safe housing for the horse in case inclement weather or other conditions made it inadvisable for the horse to be left outside. E) The temporary moveable metal paddocks will be used for visiting horse(s). F) No visited horse(s) will be allowed in the barn.*(revised Jan 2017)*

15. The number of horse any one person can have in the barn is two. Owners that have more than two at this time are grandfathered in, but upon the sale or the death of a horse, the horse above two cannot be replaced.*(January 2016)*

16. The updraft fans should be left on at all times unless temperatures drop below 20<sup>0</sup>.

17. Short Term Visits: Horse could be brought into the paddocks for a period of 48 hours. Proper paperwork (negative Coggins and shot record) must be given to a board member before the horse is removed from the trailer. No short term visiting horse(s) will be allowed in the barn *(revised Jan 2017)*

18. If Coggins and shot records are not given to the Health and Safety Chair within 30 days of the due date, the member will be asked to vacate their stall(s). *(new rule Jan 2017)*

### **Fire Protection Safety Issues**

1. No open burning shall be permitted within 300 feet of the barn.

2. No open flame heating devices shall be permitted within any barn area.

3. Smoking is prohibited in designated barn areas. Proper warning signs shall be posted. Butts must be placed in proper containers

4. Hay shall not be stored within aisles. Only 4 bales per horse owned can be kept in the tack room at any one time.

5. The storage of flammable and combustible liquids, except those used for medicinal purposes, shall be prohibited within any barn area. A separate storage area shall be established.

6. Fire extinguishers shall be provided. Such extinguishers shall have a minimum 2A rating and shall not be more than a 75 foot travel distance from any point within the barn.

7. Tight fitting lids must be used to cover trash containers within the barn.

8. Not more than one continuous extension cord shall be used to connect one appliance to the fixed receptacle. Extension cord shall be used to connect one appliance to the fixed receptacle. Extension cords shall be use only on a temporary (immediate) basis.

9. Extension cords shall not be supported by any metal object such as nails, screws, hooks, and pipes

Note: Fire Protection Safety issues listed are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association Standard 150, Standard on Fire Safety in Racetrack Stables, 1995 edition.

## **Health Issues**

1. General condition of horse: Horses must be treated humanely at all times. If a horse is injured or becomes ill when the owner is not present, every attempt must be made to notify the owner, but if the owner cannot be located, or the illness/injury is life-threatening, a veterinarian will be called at the owner's expense to begin treatment. If the name of your veterinarian is known, he/she will be called. If not, the University of Tennessee will be contacted. Moving a horse into the barn will be considered consent to this procedure.
2. Inadequate or unsanitary water bucket: A mature horse will drink 8 to 10 gallons of water on average per day and should be provided with such. All water buckets should be large enough to hold that amount of water. Water buckets should be fastened securely to the stall. Buckets should be accessible to the horse - short horses need low buckets. Water buckets should be cleaned regularly, and scrubbed as needed.
3. Stalls must be cleaned of soiled bedding (wet spots and manure) five out of seven days. Soiled bedding may be wet from water or urine. Water could come from moisture in the bedding as delivered, from spilled water buckets, or urine allowed accumulating. Wet bedding decomposes rapidly and generates heat. Accumulated urine heated by decomposition releases ammonia gas which is hazardous to the respiratory system of the horse confined to the stall and adjacent stalls. Manure in the stall may be broken up and dispersed by the movement of the horse. This dry manure may color the bedding without being detrimental, but bedding that is full of manure or packed hard is not adequate for the comfort of the horse.
4. Sweep hallways in front of and adjacent to your assigned stalls and tack rooms daily (Dust and dirt in a barn can cause respiratory problems in horses, especially those with allergies and other respiratory ailments).
5. Provide adequate food every day. Horses displaying signs of malnutrition shall have a vet called at the expense of the owners.
6. Horses shall be wormed on a regular schedule according to the directions of the worming medicine being used. A vet shall be called for an exam (at the expense of the owner) for any horse displaying signs of intestinal worms or if the Board of Directors has doubts as to whether or not a horse is on a regular worming schedule. If a horse is found to be infected with worms, the infected horse shall be confined to his/her stall until the situation is remedied. This requirement is for the health of other horses stabled at ETRC.
7. Horses shall be provided with regular grooming and hoof care to inspect for diseases, infection or injury.

## **Tractor Rules:**

Only Board members will have keys

If a member needs to use the tractor, he/she must borrow a key from a Board member then return the key to the Board member it was borrowed from.

The Board member, whose key was borrowed, needs to check for damage.

Any damage done to the tractor or property needs to be reported to **All** Board members when it happens.

Tractors should always be returned cleaned and with fuel in it.

No passengers on tractor, especially small children.