I. Authorities and Responsible Parties

The authority and responsibility for the implementation and maintenance of the Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) is in accordance with University Policy (UCD Policy & Procedure Manual Section 290-15: Safety Management Program) and California Code of Regulations (8 CCR, Section 3203) and is held by the following individuals:

# **CEH Templeton Farms**

1.	Name: Carrie Finno
	Title: CEH Director
	Authority: Direct authority and responsibility for implementing and maintaining this IIPP
	Signature: Date: 7/14/22
2.	Name: Kaylie Kingston
	Title: Administrative Manager
	Authority: Direct authority and responsibility for ensuring implementation of this IIPP
	Signature: Date: 7/14/22
3.	Name: Dawne Roper
	Title: Facility Manager
	Authority: Direct authority and responsibility for implementing and maintaining this IIPP
	Signature: 00 Date: 7-14-22

# II. Occupational Health and Safety Hazards – CEH TEMPLETON FARMS

## **GENERAL**

Flooring - surface integrity, traction, debris

Walkways – width, obstacles

Stairs

Cabinets – stability and height

Furniture – ergonomics

Work areas – tool storage, adequate space, access, lighting, emergency exits

Electrical – adequate number of outlets and switch locations

Computer terminal – eye strain

Heavy Lifting – adequate mechanical devices available

### **FIRE**

Identify fire hazards, combustibles, and heat producers

# **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Refer to Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Cytotoxic Agents Pesticides

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

Zoonotic diseases
Aerosol Infectious Agents
Eating in the work area
Animal bites and scratches
Air quality (dust, toxic fumes, temperature)

### **MEDICAL WASTE**

Sharps

Biohazard waste

Pharmaceutical waste

# **OTHER HAZARDS**

Ladders

Power Tools

Autoclaves

Forklift and other vehicles

Cranes and Hoists

Toxic Therapeutic Agents

Working on elevated surfaces



# CEH TEMPLETON FARMS EMERGENCY CONTACTS



# **Emergency Contacts**

Dawne Roper Office: 805-434-1485 Cell: 805-674-0461

CEH/Center for Equine Health
Kaylie Kingston
Amy Young

Office: 530-752-6433
Cell: 916-718-6601
Cell: 530-220-4239

At Night: Senaido: Head Groom Cell: 805-400-8232

Daytime: Lucio (Sundays) Cell: 805-801-2445

**Trainers** 

Ellen Eckstein 805-441-9278 Max McManamy 805-835-8222

Vets

Dr. David Eckstein 805-434-1115 then 805-400-8325

 Dr. Colter Negranti
 805-215-6501

 Dr. Sadie Ziel
 805-550-5544

 Dr. Stacey Potter
 714-624-4299

 Dr. David Bogenrief
 805-467-3650

Dr. Justin Christenson: (Dental) 805-549-9115 then 805-546-1375

Alamo Pintado Hospital 805-688-6510

**Farriers** 

 Ingo Wolters
 805-944-2911
 Tony Knust
 707-227-5937

 Jose Lopez
 805-610-4110
 John Machamer
 805-305-8597

 Cassidy Robyn
 805-212-6218

**Animal Services:** 805-781-4400

**Employee Emergency:** 

Medworks Medical Center 805-434-3699

350 Posada Lane #102, Templeton, CA 93465

Twin Cities Community Hospital 805-434-4550

1100 Las Tablas Rd. Templeton, CA 93465

May 2022

# **UC DAVIS**

# **Templeton Farms**

# **CONTACT INFORMATION**

**ON-SITE:** 

DAWNE ROPER CEH TEMPLETON FARMS FACILITY (805) 674-0461

MANAGER

SENAIDO ESCARCEGA GARCIA CEH TEMPLETON FARMS LEAD ANIMAL (805) 674-2529

TECHNICIAN (resides on property)

**ADMINISTRATIVE:** 

DR. CARRIE FINNO CEH DIRECTOR (530) 908-1929

KAYLIE KINGSTON CEH ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER (530) 754-7572

**BUSINESS OFFICE:** 

DAVIS FORWARDED AFTER HOURS (530) 752-6433

TEMPLETON FARMS (805) 434-1485

# **FACILITY INFORMATION**

Facility Name: CENTER FOR EQUINE HEALTH (CEH) - TEMPLETON FARMS

Director: Dr. Carrie Finno

Address: 1799 Templeton Road, Templeton, CA 93465

Telephone Number: (805) 434-1485; 24hr line (805) 674-0461

# **Buildings Occupied by Department**

1. Building: UC Davis Center for Equine Health – located in Davis, CA

**Contact:** Kaylie Kingston

**Phone:** 530-754-7572 (Business)

530-752-6433 (Main line) 530-979-1261 (24 Hr line)

2. Building: CEH – Templeton Farms

Contact: Dawne Roper

**Phone:** 805-434-1485 (Business)

805-674-0461 (24 Hr line)

# VIII. Recordkeeping and Documentation

Documents related to the IIPP – VMTH are maintained in the **Service Supervisor's** offices:

# Building: <u>CENTER FOR EQUINE HEALTH – TEMPLETON FARMS</u> Room: <u>Business Office</u>

The following documents will be maintained within the department's **IIPP Binder** for at least the length of time indicated below:

- 1. Hazard Alert/Correction Forms Retain for three (3) years.
- 2. Employee Job Safety Analysis forms
  Retain for the duration of each individual's employment.
- 3. Worksite Inspection Forms Retain for three (3) years.
- 4. Accident/Incident Reports/Investigation Forms Retain for three (3) years.
- 5. Chemical Hygiene Plan/Hazard Communications Retain and updated annually.

The following documents will be maintained within the department's **IIPP Training Records Binder-Supervisors Copy** for at least the length of time indicated below:

- 1. Employee Safety Training Attendance Records Retain for three (3) years.
- 2. Employee Annual Safety Review
  Retain for duration of employment plus three (3) years



EMPLOYEE: Dept:

JOB TYPE:

# **Center for Equine Health**

### Animal Technician - Davis

JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARDS	SAFE PRACTICE, APPAREL, OR EQUIPMENT
Facility Cleaning & Disinfection	Repetitive motion	Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical.
	Use of disinfectants	Review SOP and MSDS and be familiar with proper PPE prior to using a disinfectant.
Handling and moving heavy items and equipment	Ergonomic hazards including heavy lifting, repetitive motions, awkward motions, crushing or pinching injuries etc.	Get help with all loads that cannot be safely lifted by one person. Use mechanical means to lift and move heavy items, push carts and dolly rather than pull, attend back safety class, employ proper lifting techniques at all times. Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical. Wear proper hand and foot protection to protect against crushing or pinching injuries.
Working in clinical areas and animal housing facilities	Exposure to animals and animal allergens via inhalation and contact	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Proper adherence to animal care and use protocols. Implementation of proper personal hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. Participation in the occupational health program for animal workers. Participation in facility-specific medical clearances as required.
Working in animal housing facilities with presence of possible zoonotic diseases	Zoonotic disease, infectious agent exposure	Be aware of potential zoonotic diseases and their transmission routes. Take proper steps to prevent exposure including PPE and hand washing.
		Good hygiene practices such as hand washing. Avoid eating or handling food when in animal care areas.
Facility and Equipment Maintenance and Repair	Use of hand and power tools, including gas/diesel-powered tools	Understand safe use of hand and power tools prior to using them. Use appropriate PPE (i.e. eye protection) as required for a specific task. Refuel tools in appropriately ventilated area, taking care not to spill. Use spill kit for spilled fuel.
Operation of Motorized Vehicles (to include trucks, tractors, utility carts and mowers)	Motor vehicle accident	Use defensive driving strategies. Do not exceed speed limits. Pull over to talk on cell phone and avoid distractions while driving (i.e. drinking or eating)
General office work	Backstrain, eyestrain, repetitive motion injury.	Ensure that workstations are ergonomically correct.
	Physical injuries due to slips, trips and falls, and falling objects.	Keep floors clear of debris and liquid spills. Keep furniture, boxes, etc. from blocking doorways, halls and walking space. Do not stand on chairs of any kind, use proper foot stools or ladders. Do not store heavy objects overhead. Do not topload filing cabinets, fill bottom to top. Do not open more than one file drawer at a time. Brace tall bookcases and file cabinets to walls. Provide one-inch lip on shelves.
	Electrical hazards.	Do not use extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring. Ensure that high wattage appliances do not overload cicuits. Use GFIs in receptacles in potentially wet areas. Replace frayed or damaged electrical cords. Ensure that electrical cords are not damaged by being wedged against furniture or pinched in doors.
	Physical injuries due to fires, earthquakes, bomb threats and workplace violence.	Attend emergency action and fire prevention plan training including emergency escape drills.  Attend Workplace Violence training offered by UC Davis Police Department.
Pasture Scraping	Exposure to siliciates	Periodically measure silicate levels. Adhere to respiratory program guidelines. Wear a fitted N95 mask for pasture scraping or similar activities where large amounts/long periods of dust are disturbed.
Outdoor Work	Exposure to wildfire smoke, extreme heat	Adhere to respiratory program guidelines. Refer to Wildfire Smoke LMS course training and attend annual Heat Illness prevention training. Perform work during cooler hours, where possible. Take breaks, utilize shade, hydrate. Refer to reported AQI to monitor air quality levels; participate in voluntary N95 mask wearing to minimize exposure.

Signature: X		

EMPLOYEE: Dept:

JOB TYPE: **Center for Equine Health** Animal Technician - Templeton

JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARDS	SAFE PRACTICE, APPAREL, OR EQUIPMENT
Facility Cleaning & Disinfection	Repetitive motion	Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical.
	Use of disinfectants	Review SOP and MSDS and be familiar with proper PPE prior to using a disinfectant.
Handling and moving heavy items and equipment	Ergonomic hazards including heavy lifting, repetitive motions, awkward motions, crushing or pinching injuries etc.	Get help with all loads that cannot be safely lifted by one person. Use mechanical means to lift and move heavy items, push carts and dolly rather than pull, attend back safety class, employ proper lifting techniques at all times. Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical. Wear proper hand and foot protection to protect against crushing or pinching injuries. Use scissor lifts to raise and lower heavy items.
Working in clinical areas and animal housing facilities	Exposure to animals and animal allergens via inhalation and contact	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Proper adherence to animal care and use protocols. Implementation of proper personal hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. Participation in the occupational health program for animal workers. Participation in facility-specific medical clearances as required.
Large Animal Handling, Restraint and Excercise	Blows from hooves, head Entrappment/Crushing (between animal and wall or other hard surface) Trampling	Use caution and always remain aware of the animal and the surroundings when working with large animal species. Learn to assess and recognize the mental state of different species. Avoid being in dangerous positions relative to the animal and the facilites.
	Bites	Be familiar with first and and reporting requirements for animal bites.
	Zoonotic Disease Exposure	Be aware of potential zoonotic diseases and their transmission routes. Take proper steps to prevent exposure including PPE and hand washing.
	Infectious Agents	Good hygiene practices such as hand washing. Avoid eating or handling food when in animal care areas.
		Enroll in the Animal Care and Use Occupational Health Program
Facility and Equipment Maintenance and Repair	Use of hand and power tools	Understand safe use of hand and power tools prior to using them. Use appropriate PPE (i.e. eye protection) as required for a specific task. Refuel tools in appropriately ventilated area, taking care not to spill. Use spill kit for spilled fuel.
Operation of Motorized Vehicles (to include trucks, tractors, utility carts and mowers)	Motor vehicle accident	Use defensive driving strategies. Do not exceed speed limits. Pull over to talk on cell phone and avoid distractions while driving (i.e. drinking or eating)
General office work	Backstrain, eyestrain, repetitive motion injury.	Ensure that workstations are ergonomically correct.
	Physical injuries due to slips, trips and falls, and falling objects.	Keep floors clear of debris and liquid spills. Keep furniture, boxes, etc. from blocking doorways, halls and walking space. Do not stand on chairs of any kind, use proper foot stools or ladders. Do not store heavy objects overhead. Do not topload filing cabinets, fill bottom to top. Do not open more than one file drawer at a time. Brace tall bookcases and file cabinets to walls. Provide one-inch lip on shelves.
	Electrical hazards.	Do not use extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring. Ensure that high wattage appliances do not overload cicuits. Use GFIs in receptacles in potentially wet areas. Replace frayed or damaged electrical cords. Ensure that electrical cords are not damaged by being wedged against furniture or pinched in doors.
	Physical injuries due to fires, earthquakes, bomb threats and workplace violence.	Attend emergency action and fire prevention plan training including emergency escape drills.  Attend Workplace Violence training offered by UC Davis Police Department.
Outdoor Work	Exposure to wildfire smoke, extreme heat	Adhere to respiratory program guidelines. Refer to Wildfire Smoke LMS course training and attend annual Heat Illness prevention training. Perform work during cooler hours, where possible. Take breaks, utilize shade, hydrate. Refer to reported AQI to monitor air quality levels; participate in voluntary N95 mask wearing to minimize exposure.

Signature: X_	
	Date
	Date:

page 2of 4

EMPLOYEE: Dept: JOB TYPE:

Center for Equine Health Animal Health Technician

JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARDS	SAFE PRACTICE, APPAREL, OR EQUIPMENT
Facility Cleaning & Disinfection	Repetitive motion	Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical.
	Use of disinfectants	Review SOP and MSDS and be familiar with proper PPE prior to using a disinfectant.
Working in clinical areas and animal housing facilities	Exposure to animals and animal allergens via inhalation and contact	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewear, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Proper adherence to animal care and use protocols. Implementation of proper personal hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. Participation in the occupational health program for animal workers. Participation in facility-specific medical clearances as required.
Large Animal Handling, Restraint and Excercise	Blows from hooves, head Entrappment/Crushing (between animal and wall or other hard surface) Trampling	Use caution and always remain aware of the animal and the surroundings when working with large animal species. Learn to assess and recognize the mental state of different species. Avoid being in dangerous positions relative to the animal and the facilities.
	Bites	Be familiar with first and and reporting requirements for animal bites.
	Zoonotic Disease Exposure	Be aware of potential zoonotic diseases and their transmission routes. Take proper steps to prevent exposure including PPE and hand washing.
	Infectious Agents	Good hygiene practices such as hand washing. Avoid eating or handling food when in animal care areas.
		Enroll in the Animal Care and Use Occupational Health Program
Animal Transport - Horse Trailer	Hazards including loading distressed animals, driving an oversized vehicle	Request assistance with horses that cannot be safely loaded by one person.
Operation of Motorized Vehicles (to include trucks, tractors, utility carts and mowers)	Motor vehicle accident	Use defensive driving strategies. Do not exceed speed limits. Pull over to talk on cell phone and avoid distractions while driving (i.e. drinking or eating)
Handling and moving heavy items and equipment	Ergonomic hazards including heavy lifting, repetitive motions, awkward motions, crushing or pinching injuries etc.	Get help with all loads that cannot be safely lifted by one person. Use mechanical means to lift and move heavy items, push carts and dolly rather than pull, attend back safety class, employ proper lifting techniques at all times. Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical. Wear proper hand and foot protection to protect against crushing or pinching injuries. Use scissor lifts to raise and lower heavy items.
General office work	Backstrain, eyestrain, repetitive motion injury.	Ensure that workstations are ergonomically correct.
	Physical injuries due to slips, trips and falls, and falling objects.	Keep floors clear of debris and liquid spills. Keep furniture, boxes, etc. from blocking doorways, halls and walking space. Do not stand on chairs of any kind, use proper foot stools or ladders. Do not store heavy objects overhead. Do not topload filing cabinets, fill bottom to top. Do not open more than one file drawer at a time. Brace tall bookcases and file cabinets to walls. Provide one-inch lip on shelves.
	Electrical hazards.	Do not use extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring. Ensure that high wattage appliances do not overload cicuits. Use GFIs in receptacles in potentially wet areas. Replace frayed or damaged electrical cords. Ensure that electrical cords are not damaged by being wedged against furniture or pinched in doors.
	Physical injuries due to fires, earthquakes, bomb threats and workplace violence.	Attend emergency action and fire prevention plan training including emergency escape drills.  Attend Workplace Violence training offered by UC Davis Police Department.
Outdoor Work	Exposure to wildfire smoke, extreme heat	Adhere to respiratory program guidelines. Refer to Wildfire Smoke LMS course training and attend annual Heat Illness prevention training. Perform work during cooler hours, where possible. Take breaks, utilize shade, hydrate. Refer to reported AQI to monitor air quality levels; participate in voluntary N95 mask wearing to minimize exposure.
Sharps/Biowaste handling and disposal	Needle puncture, exposure to hazardous materials, exposure to zoonoses	Employee training, sharps containers/biohazard containers provided and easily accessable, MSDS available, Infectious Disease Control Manual, and proper PPE.

Signature: X		
	Date:	

EMPLOYEE: Dept:

JOB TYPE:

## Center for Equine Health Student Employee

JOB FUNCTION	POTENTIAL HEALTH OR INJURY HAZARDS	SAFE PRACTICE, APPAREL, OR EQUIPMENT
Handling and moving heavy items and equipment	Ergonomic hazards including heavy lifting, repetitive motions, awkward motions, crushing or pinching injuries etc.	Get help with all loads that cannot be safely lifted by one person. Use mechanical means to lift and move heavy items, push carts and dolly rather than pull, attend back safety class, employ proper lifting techniques at all times. Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical. Wear proper hand and foot protection to protect against crushing or pinching injuries. Use scissor lifts to raise and lower heavy items.
Working in clinical areas and animal housing facilities	Exposure to animals and animal allergens via inhalation and contact	Avoid unnecessary exposures. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment including gloves, protective eyewer, lab coats, and in some instances respiratory protection. Proper adherence to animal care and use protocols. Implementation of proper personal hygiene habits, including washing hands and face before eating. Participation in the occupational health program for animal workers. Participation in facility-specific medical clearances as required.
Large Animal Handling, Restraint and Excercise	Blows from hooves, head Entrappment/Crushing (between animal and wall or other hard surface) Trampling	Use caution and always remain aware of the animal and the surroundings when working with large animal species. Learn to assess and recognize the mental state of different species. Avoid being in dangerous positions relative to the animal and the facilities.
	Bites	Be familiar with first and and reporting requirements for animal bites.
	Zoonotic Disease Exposure	Be aware of potential zoonotic diseases and their transmission routes. Take proper steps to prevent exposure including PPE and hand washing.
	Infectious Agents	Good hygiene practices such as hand washing. Avoid eating or handling food when in animal care areas.
		Enroll in the Animal Care and Use Occupational Health Program
Facility Cleaning & Disinfection	Repetitive motion	Set up work operations as ergonomically safe as practical.
	Use of disinfectants	Review SOP and MSDS and be familiar with proper PPE prior to using a disinfectant.
General office work	Backstrain, eyestrain, repetitive motion injury.	Ensure that workstations are ergonomically correct.
	Physical injuries due to slips, trips and falls, and falling objects.	Keep floors clear of debris and liquid spills. Keep furniture, boxes, etc. from blocking doorways, halls and walking space. Do not stand on chairs of any kind, use proper foot stools or ladders. Do not store heavy objects overhead. Do not topload filing cabinets, fill bottom to top. Do not open more than one file drawer at a time. Brace tall bookcases and file cabinets to walls. Provide one-inch lip on shelves.
	Electrical hazards.	Do not use extension cords in lieu of permanent wiring. Ensure that high wattage appliances do not overload cicuits. Use GFIs in receptacles in potentially wet areas. Replace frayed or damaged electrical cords. Ensure that electrical cords are not damaged by being wedged against furniture or pinched in doors.
	Physical injuries due to fires, earthquakes, bomb threats and workplace violence.	Attend emergency action and fire prevention plan training including emergency escape drills.  Attend Workplace Violence training offered by UC Davis Police Department.
Outdoor Work	Exposure to wildfire smoke, extreme heat	Adhere to respiratory program guidelines. Refer to Wildfire Smoke LMS course training and attend annual Heat Illness prevention training. Perform work during cooler hours, where possible. Take breaks, utilize shade, hydrate. Refer to reported AQI to monitor air quality levels; participate in voluntary N95 mask wearing to minimize exposure.
Operation of Motorized Vehicles (to include trucks, tractors, utility carts and mowers)	Motor vehicle accident	Use defensive driving strategies. Do not exceed speed limits. Pull over to talk on cell phone and avoid distractions while driving (i.e. drinking or eating)

Signature: X_	
	Date: