

Classic Carriage Company

May 28, 2009

Records were available for all horses; however, those that were removed from the company had no record of disposal other than a veterinary bill. No specifics on how they were disposed of.

(Information in colored ink is specific information for each horse)

Ben	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No 2009 record of farrier work • Brought back during inspection • Dental in 2008 • No record of sheath cleaning • No record of veterinary examination other than certificate of service • Hair is long and unshed, suggesting slow pituitary function
Butch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 yr old horse • Early symptoms of DSLD include standing on toes in hind feet due to spasm in muscle over hip • Serious damage to LF lateral quarter with scarring • Trim schedule is incomplete and seems was not trimmed for several months according to record • Wounds & wheels (hives) from harness at withers that require time off
Carson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records indicate 2 months between shoeings in 2009 • No record of a change in tires • Not being trimmed when turned out • Lamé RH today, recently trimmed but RH foot is much longer than LH • Both front feet have serious lateral flares • He has incomplete shedding • RH lameness may be due to balance issues from both neck and muscle loss as well as unbalanced trim •

Hero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 yrs. Old • Incompletely shedding • Feet are long and cracked on return from pasture • Rings in front hoof walls indicate blood flow changes in feet • Crusty eyes, eye and nasal discharge = allergies • Underweight about 200 lbs • Muscle spasm with mm. loss from withers to sacrum and stands under • This stance is symptomatic of horses with G.I. tract irritation, which is also the root cause of allergies (acidosis, autoimmune dysfunction. Recommend horse be treated for this. • Kyphosis at lumbars • No farrier records for 2009 • Recommend not using Hero in this condition (may not have told owner this)
Kevin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrequently shod every 8 weeks or more • Has clinical string halt in left hind leg (weakness with muscle spasm in spinal muscles) • Recommend chiropractic and acupuncture to treat string halt • Recommend change in diet to adjust mineral balance for better muscle function
Marcus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 yrs. Old • Collar pad is in need of changing • Heels on front feet are narrow and overgrown • Colicked in 2004 • Teeth only floated twice between 2004 and 2009 • Needs tires replaced today
Samson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 yrs old • Records similar to others with little comment on general health • Only one dental record available • Shod on May 5th but no tires replaced • Frogs are very overgrown, heels are very long and underrun • Tires are unbalanced, causing muscle imbalance over all of the horse • Tires are separating from rear shoes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend trim more often and keep better records of trims • Normal shoeing requires no medications and with dental care.
Amber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a complete record and horse is not available for examination
Dakota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar records with little information • Left front foot imbalanced • Left hind shoe crooked • Right front and hind shoes crooked and foot is out of balance • (photos included) • These imbalances may be from muscle spasms in the back due to unfit harness, carriage weight, carriage hook up, or may be from tires not being used correctly • These imbalances cause more permanent changes in the balance of the horse, chronic weakness, pain

General Recommendations

With regard to Classic Carriage Company, these horses have the best dental work of all those inspected, with the exception of the horse named Samson. The horses are in good flesh.

Air Quality

With regard to Classic Carriage Company, the barn is open and well ventilated with the exception of the fronts of the stalls. There the ammonia is relatively high. There are infrequent windows for the number of stalls.

Records

We discussed keeping records as a means of herd health management. This will aid in watching for changes within the herd and within each animal. For instance, it was noted that several of these animals had incomplete shedding. Monitoring the progress of shedding out by simply recording the date on which the animal is noted to be most completely shed allows for annual record comparisons to see if the normal metabolism and hormone function of the animal is consistent or if it is slowing with age and in need or being addressed before it becomes a disorder.

Stalls

The stalls are tie stalls that meet the size of the recommendations, however, they offer no place for the animals to turn around, or move while not in work.

The floors of the stalls are wet at the front. The owner reports that the water drains toward the aisle, which is behind the horses. Thus the horses are standing in wet floor and wet shavings until they dry. This is detrimental to the health of their feet, as they cannot move out of the wet area (stall too small, horses tied).

The mats are thin but are under the horse's feet. They have not been replaced in recent years. The area under each mat is reported to be cleaned each weekend.

Carriages

The carriages are reported to be routinely serviced. They appear in good shape, clean and well turned out. All the carriages are in good working order. With respect to load per horse, however, the carriages are much heavier than the owner estimates, yet the horses are big enough and healthy enough to carry their loads.

The collars of most of the harnesses are not fitted well, need to be cleaned and many require repair.

Horses

In general the horses of this carriage company are well cared for. They are not fed much hay in their ration, however.

The horses also have some foot problems related to both incomplete farrier records and schedules. They are not trimmed frequently enough to maintain balanced feet and good muscle balance overall as a result.

For the small number of horses in this herd, there are several with hind end lameness issues and early symptoms of DSLD, a muscle dysfunction that begins in the back of the animal, and results in terminal damage to the suspensory ligaments of the hind legs. This is caused by damage to the extensor tracts in the spine, resulting in severe muscle spasm of the extensor muscles of the hind legs. It can be caused by ill fitting tack, harness, or improper carriage attachment.

- 1) Horses should be fed at least 2% of their body weight in hay each day. Two flakes twice daily of coastal hay are not 2% of 1400 to 1800 lbs. of body weight. The owner attempts to supplement fiber with beet pulp, a manufacturing bi-product of sugar beet production. This is a detriment to metabolism and inhibits thyroid function.

- 2) While the addition of beet pulp does increase the horse's size and weight, much of this is water weight rather than muscle. It does little to generate a sustained body temperature (heat) in the form of fermentation in the cecum.
- 3) Add more detail to the Farrier log such as when the horses are being trimmed as well as shoe.
 - a. Horses should be trimmed more frequently to maintain better foot balance.
 - b. Records of trimming, tire rotation, tire replacement and shoe removal will offer more information for making decisions in managing horses and foot wear.
 - c. Trim the horses in the pasture as well as while they are working. While horses in the pasture tend to trim their own feet, it occurs unevenly and unless they are out for a very long time.
- 4) Chiropractic and acupuncture would help resolve many of the lameness issues seen in this herd.
- 5) A study in the development of DSLD and therapies to resolve it is underway. Those horses in this herd with early signs of it would be eligible for treatment in this study.



Checklist/Ordinance Notes

Sec. 29-202. Franchise agreement required; restrictions.

(b) *Franchise required:* No person shall operate or cause to be operated upon the streets or sidewalks of the old and historic district of the city any animal-drawn vehicle, without first entering into a franchise agreement with the city. Such franchise agreement shall be granted for a period of one (1) year and shall expire on the anniversary of the date of execution; provided, however, upon compliance with the provisions of the franchise agreement and Chapter 29, Articles V and VI, the agreement shall be automatically renewed. The franchise agreement shall contain the following provisions, which provisions are material and go to the essence of the franchise agreement:

(3) The franchisee shall agree that it will not carry out the following business practices, or suffer them to be carried out on its behalf, upon the sidewalks, streets and public properties in the old and historic district, or upon private property adjacent to such streets, sidewalks and public properties, but directed at persons upon such streets, sidewalks and public properties:

- a. The distribution of pamphlets or other printed materials to solicit or advertise for business.
- b. The use of hawkers, pullers-in, pamphleteers, or persons holding signs to solicit or advertise the business or inviting the public to make inquiries to such persons.
- c. The placement of fixed structures for the purpose of sales, solicitation, hawking, pullers-in, pamphleteering or the support of signage or advertising.
- d. The parking or storage of animals or equipment on the public streets and sidewalks, except to load or unload passengers in approved loading zones. Nothing herein shall regulate the parking or storage of animals or equipment on private property.

(4) Nothing herein shall prohibit the solicitation of business immediately alongside an animal-drawn vehicle in an approved loading zone so long as such solicitation is not done in a raucous manner.

Notable observations:

- Satisfied: Ticket sales on sidewalk

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

- b. A slow moving vehicle emblem attached to the rear of the carriage;
- e. Reflective ankle cuffs or another reflective device approved by the tourism committee shall be used on at least two (2) of the animal's legs if one (1) animal is pulling a carriage, or if two (2) animals are pulling a carriage reflective ankle cuffs or another reflective device approved by the tourism committee shall be used on at least one (1) of the outside legs of each animal when the carriage is operated from a half (1/2) hour after sunset to a half (1/2) hour before sunrise, and at any other time when windshield wipers are in use as a result of rain, sleet, or snow, or when inclement weather or environmental factors severely reduce the ability to clearly discern persons and vehicles on the street or highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead;

Notable observations:

- See carriage decal checklist
- Satisfied: Ankle cuffs must be used during times outline, including during inclement weather

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

- (e) *Care and shelter of animals.*
- (1) No animal shall be used to draw a carriage unless the animal is in good health and the following standards are met:
 - a. The animal shall not have open sores or wounds, nor shall such animal be lame or have any other ailments, unless the driver has in the driver's possession a current written statement by a veterinarian that the animal is fit for such Work, notwithstanding such condition;
 - b. With the exception of a two-week trial period for an animal introduced into the touring stock for the first time, the hooves of all animals while engaged in Work on pavement, brick, concrete or other like hard surfaces shall have rubber or elastomer shoes, boots or pads to prevent slipping. If a farrier determines that the horse's hooves will not accommodate the use of rubber pads, metal shoes can be used on the rear legs of the animal;
 - c. The animal shall be properly and appropriately groomed;
 - d. The animal shall have adequate flesh and muscle tone as determined by the Body Condition Scale of the Henneke Chart and shall average between 3 and 7;
 - e. The animal is kept in good working condition;
 - f. At introduction into the touring stock then bi-annually thereafter, the animal shall have had a physical inspection completed by and a certificate of serviceability for carriage work signed by a licensed veterinarian, with the results thereof provided to the City of Charleston Tourism Director and made available for inspection on site;
 - h. At introduction into the touring stock then quarterly thereafter, the animal shall have been de-wormed; and
 - i. At introduction into the touring stock, the animal has been vaccinated under the direction of a veterinarian for appropriate diseases and risk factors of the area, as outlined on the certificate of serviceability.
 - (2) Water shall be provided to each animal immediately after completing a tour.
 - (3) Animals shall be provided electrolyte supplements at each feeding.
 - (4) Animals shall have at least fifteen (15) minutes rest between back to back tours.
 - (5) In a twenty-four-hour period, animals shall not engage in Work more than eight (8) consecutive hours or ten hours with out a one and one-half (1 1/2) hour break being disconnected from the carriage, in a twenty-four-hour period.
 - (6) Animals shall not engage in work more than six (6) days in a seven-day period.
 - (7) Animals shall not engage in work with equipment causing an impairment of vision, other than normal blinders.
 - (9) Animals shall not be subject to any cruel or harassing treatment or equipment.
 - (10) Animals shall not be sold or disposed of except in a humane manner in accordance with American Association of Equine Practitioners' guidelines.
 - (11) Animals shall be at least three and one-half (3 1/2) years of age and shall not weigh less than nine hundred fifty (950) pounds in fit condition.

Notable observations:

- **Butch had open sores, due to harness and put on no work; Butch was taken to pasture for rest the next day**
- Hero's status has returned to "work" after seeing farrier

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

All drivers of animal-drawn vehicles shall have a current automotive vehicle drivers license and demonstrate competence in handling animal-drawn vehicles. All drivers of animal-drawn vehicles shall be required to pass an animal-drawn vehicle competency examination which will satisfy the city that the driver is knowledgeable and capable of handling horses and animal-drawn vehicles in emergency situations.

Notable observations:

- **No known competency exam/formal training given by the company**
- **Compiling an employee policy and training manual is highly recommended**
- **All drivers must comply with all traffic laws**

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

(f) Harnesses.

- (1) Animals shall not engage in work with harnesses or bits that harm or are unsafe to the animal.
- (2) Harnesses, bridles, bits and padding shall be properly fitted and kept in clean and good repair.
- (3) Harnesses shall be kept free of makeshifts like wire, rope, and rusty chain.
- (4) Trace chains shall not put pressure on the collar and shoulders of the animal when it starts pulling the carriage resulting in a jolting start versus a smooth start with a snug collar already in place.
- (5) Breeching shall fit so that it will not rub or hinder the hind leg movement of the animal.

Notable observations:

- The collars of most of the harnesses are not fitted well need to be cleaned and many require repair.

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

(h) Feeding.

- (1) Animals shall receive an adequate amount of equine feed daily, which is free from contamination, sufficient in quantity, having nutritional value, and be provided frequently enough to meet normal daily requirements for the animal's condition, special needs, environmental factors and size of the animal so as to maintain a healthy flesh.
- (2) Clean drinking water free from contamination shall be available to an out of service animal at all times.
- (3) Out of service animals shall at all times have access to salt in a block or loose form.

Notable observations:

- **Feeding schedule is kept on a dry-erase board. Though the feeding schedule does not vary day to day, a schedule should be written out for records and changes should be noted as they occur**
- **See above notes under "Horses"**

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

(i) Stables and stalls.

(1) Stables shall be safe, well lighted, ventilated, and provide protection from the weather as described herein;

a. Stables and stalls shall be kept clean and in good repair and excreta shall be removed daily;

b. The floors of the stalls shall be graded and raked to keep their surface dry;

c. Fans shall be used to increase ventilation when the ambient temperature reaches ninety (90) degrees Fahrenheit;

d. Sharp surfaces and any other hazards shall not be permitted in any stable or stall where they can come in contact with the animals;

e. Stables and stalls shall be kept free of leaks, including but not limited to, leaks from roofs or from plumbing;

f. Stalls sizes shall be no less than 5'9" x 11' unless a carriage company undertakes any remodeling or refurbishing of any sorts to their stable that equals fifty (50) percent of the market value of the stable or moves their stable. In the event a carriage company does remodel or refurbish their stable as stated in the previous sentence then they must implement a minimum stall size of 8' x 8' for every stall.

g. The practice of tethering the animal in a stall is permitted so long as the animal can lie down without the risk of entanglement or injury;

h. Occupied stalls shall have a minimum of three (3) inches of bedding or have a specialized surface so as to keep animals clean, dry and free of concussion, abrasion or pressure points;

i. Interior and exterior areas of the stable shall be kept clean, properly drained and free of nuisances including, but not limited to, unreasonable and excessive odors and unreasonable accumulation of refuse and excreta;

j. There shall be no smoking at any time in stables; and

k. Unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian, animals shall be given a pasture turn-out time of a minimum of two (2) weeks every four (4) months.

(2) Stables shall be located within walking distance the medallion gate located at the corner of Church and North Market.

(3) All stables shall have a yearly inspection by the fire department. Fire extinguishers must be kept in obvious places in every stable as required by law and as recommended by the fire department.

Notable observations:

- **Several large holes in roof above stalls**
- **It is recommended the company make an emergency plan and give a key to the fire department incase of emergency**
- **Pasture logs were incomplete**
- The barn is open and well ventilated, with the exception of the fronts of the stalls
- The ammonia is relatively high
- There are infrequent windows for the number of stalls
 - The stalls are tie stalls that meet the size of the recommendations, however, they offer no place for the animals to turn around, or move while not in work.
 - The floors of the stalls are wet at the front. The owner reports that the water drains toward the aisle, which is behind the horses. Thus the horses are standing in wet floor and wet shavings until they dry. This is detrimental to the health of their feet, as they cannot move out of the wet area (stall too small, horses tied).
 - The mats are thin but are under the horse's feet. They have not been replaced in recent years. The area under each mat is reported to be cleaned each weekend.

Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.

(1) Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

(j) Recordkeeping

(1) Feeding, shoeing, medication, and treatment logs, bi-annual inspection records, certificate of serviceability, quarterly de-worming records, rectal temperature logs, work schedules, disposal documentation, and such other records as requested by the tourism director and police department shall be maintained for a three year period by each carriage company operator for every animal used in the touring stock.

(2) These records shall be made available for inspection by the city and its designee.

Notable observations:

- **Feeding schedule is kept on a dry-erase board. Though the feeding schedule does not vary day to day, a schedule should be written out for records and changes should be noted as they occur**
- **No record of work schedule/pasture log**
- **Legend/codes of pasture/work logs should read so that non-working days can be easily identified. Also, include a code for the days the animals are working decoy.**
- **No record of disposal/sale**
- **Rectal temp, medication, and treatment logs were for '09 only**
- **Records named in the ordinance should be maintained for three years.**
- We discussed keeping records as a means of herd health management. This will aid in watching for changes within the herd and within each animal. For instance, it was noted that several of these animals had incomplete shedding. Monitoring the progress of shedding out by simply recording the date on which the animal is noted to be most completely shed allows for annual record comparisons to see if the normal metabolism and hormone function of the animal is consistent or if it is slowing with age and in need of being addressed before it becomes a disorder.

Sec. 29-204. Drivers.	
<p>All drivers of animal-drawn vehicles shall have a current automotive vehicle drivers license and demonstrate competence in handling animal-drawn vehicles. All drivers of animal-drawn vehicles shall be required to pass an animal-drawn vehicle competency examination which will satisfy the city that the driver is knowledgeable and capable of handling horses and animal-drawn vehicles in emergency situations.</p>	<p>Notable observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No known competency exam/formal training given by the company • Compiling an employee policy and training manual is highly recommended • All drivers must comply with all traffic laws

Sec. 29-206. Gatekeeper loading and medallion issuance procedure.	
<p>(a) The city shall establish a central location ...The medallion shall be issued by the gatekeeper and affixed to the back of the animal-drawn vehicle. Upon completion of the tour, the medallion shall be returned to the gatekeeper by the driver or company representative of the animal-drawn vehicle having been issued the medallion. A medallion shall be returned to the gatekeeper no later than seventy-five (75) minutes after its issuance.</p>	<p>Notable observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hooks used to affix the medallion onto the carriage must be replaced with a clip that will not allow wind or persons to remove the medallion without just cause. This will alleviate common complaints from residents that carriages are traveling without medallions. (Old South has two different, great examples) • Medallions must returned to the gate within 75 minutes of issuance

ANNUAL CARRIAGE INDUSTRY CITY VISIT CHECKLIST



EQUIPMENT

Every carriage used for touring purposes and operated under a franchise agreement as outlined in section 29-202 shall be equipped with the following:

- Head lights or lanterns and tail lights or lanterns which are visible for a distance of (500) feet when the carriage is operated from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, and at any other time when windshield wipers are in use as a result of rain, sleet, or snow, or when inclement weather or environmental factors severely reduce the ability to clearly discern persons and vehicles on the street or highway at a distance of five hundred feet ahead;
- A slow moving vehicle emblem attached to the rear of the carriage;
- A diapering apparatus that prevents the droppings of the animal used to pull the carriage from being deposited on the ground or the right-of-way;
- A fifth wheel or cut under turning mechanism on the front axle with the exception of vintage carriages;
- Reflective ankle cuffs or another reflective device approved by the tourism committee shall be used on at least two (2) of the animal's legs if one (1) animal is pulling a carriage, or if two (2) animals are pulling a carriage reflective ankle cuffs or another reflective device approved by the tourism committee shall be used on at least one (1) of the outside legs of each animal when the carriage is operated from a half (1/2) hour after sunset to a half (1/2) hour before sunrise, and at any other time when windshield wipers are in use as a result of rain, sleet, or snow, or when inclement weather or environmental factors severely reduce the ability to clearly discern persons and vehicles on the street or highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead;
- A two-way electronic communication system; and *NexTel*
- A minimum of two (2) equine sanitation flags to mark animal excreta droppings.
- Carriages must be properly lubricated and the carriage wheels shall spin freely.
- Each carriage shall be maintained in a safe condition so as to not endanger any person or property.
- Each carriage shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free of litter and debris and at all times suitable for public transportation of passengers.
- No carriage shall be operated having more passengers than what is permitted by its certificate of appropriateness or having a combined weight of carriage, passengers, and drivers that is more than three (3) times the weight of the animal(s) pulling the vehicle.

Each carriage company shall post at their barns in a conspicuous place signage as required under applicable federal, state, and local laws, including but not limited to, the Equine Activity Liability Act (S.C. Code 47-9-730), along with providing brochures outlining the City's ordinances governing the general health and welfare of the animals used in the tourism industry of Charleston.

Company: Classic

Completed by: Danielle Blakey

Signature: Danielle Blakey

Date: 5/28/09

RECORDKEEPING

- Feeding

2009	2008	2007	<i>dry Eval</i>
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 - Animals shall be provided electrolyte supplements at each feeding.

 - shoeing

2009	2008	2007
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 - medication

2009	2008	2007
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 - treatment logs

2009	2008	2007
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 - bi-annual inspection records
 i.e. certificate of serviceability

2009	2008	2007
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 - At introduction into the touring stock then quarterly thereafter, the animal shall have been de-wormed; and
 - At introduction into the touring stock, the animal has been vaccinated under the direction of a veterinarian for appropriate diseases and risk factors of the area, as outlined on the certificate of serviceability.
 - Animals shall be at least three and one-half (3 1/2) years of age and shall not weigh less than nine hundred fifty (950) pounds in fit condition.

 - quarterly de-worming records

2009	2008	2007
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 - rectal temperature logs

2009	2008	2007
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 - work schedules

2009	2008	2007	<i>no documented schedule</i>
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 - Animals shall have at least fifteen (15) minutes rest between back to back tours.
 - In a twenty-four-hour period, animals shall not engage in Work more than eight (8) consecutive hours or ten hours with out a one and one-half (1 1/2) hour break being disconnected from the carriage, in a twenty-four-hour period.
 - Animals shall not engage in work more than six (6) days in a seven-day period.

 - disposal documentation

2009	2008	2007	<i>document kept</i>
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- Other records as requested by the tourism director and police department shall be maintained for a three year period by each carriage company operator for every animal used in the touring stock.**
- Any Accident Reports

2009	2008	2007
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 - Insurance

2009	2008	2007
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 - Branding/Tatto/Microchip #'s

2009	2008	2007
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(2) These records shall be made available for inspection by the city and its designee. (Ord. No. 2007-90, § 1, 4-24-07)

Secs. 29-213-29-218. Reserved.

Company: Classic

Completed by: Danielle Dillahun

Signature: Danielle Dillahun

Date: 5/28/09

DIVISION 2. CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

Sec. 29-219. Required.

No animal drawn vehicle shall operate without a duly issued certificate of appropriateness and without having paid such fee therefor as city council may, from time to time, establish. The certificate of appropriateness must be permanently affixed to the vehicle in a location approved by the commission.

Compare to attached Company Vehicle List

Other:

- (2) Water shall be provided to each animal immediately after completing a tour.
- (3) Animals shall be provided electrolyte supplements at each feeding.
- (4) Animals shall have at least fifteen (15) minutes rest between back to back tours.
- (5) In a twenty-four-hour period, animals shall not engage in Work more than eight (8) consecutive hours or ten hours with out a one and one-half (1 1/2) hour break being disconnected from the carriage, in a twenty-four-hour period.
- (6) Animals shall not engage in work more than six (6) days in a seven-day period.
- (7) Animals shall not engage in work with equipment causing an impairment of vision, other than normal blinders.
- (8) Animals shall not be driven at a speed faster than a slow trot.
- (9) Animals shall not be subject to any cruel or harassing treatment or equipment.
- (10) Animals shall not be sold or disposed of except in a humane manner in accordance with American Association of Equine Practitioners' guidelines.
- (11) Animals shall be at least three and one-half (3 1/2) years of age and shall not weigh less than nine hundred fifty (950) pounds in fit condition.

Sec. 29-222. Suspension or revocation.

(a) Failure to abide by the provisions of this chapter or any of the ordinances of the city or laws of the state in any manner affecting or regulating the operation of the vehicle for which the certificate is issued, or the failure to maintain the required insurance shall be grounds for suspension for a reasonable time or the revocation of a certificate of appropriateness issued under this division.

(b) If, in the opinion of the tourism director, a certificate of appropriateness should be suspended or revoked, he shall give written notice to the holder thereof, by certified mail of the right to appear before the commission and show cause why the certificate should not be suspended or revoked.

(Ord. No. 1983-22, § 67, 5-10-83; Ord. No. 2007-202, § 2, 10-23-07)

Company: Classic

Completed by: Danielle Dillahun

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 5/28/09

Sec. 29-207. Design standards.

Animal-drawn vehicles shall be authentically styled passenger carriages. Wagons which patently were designed for cargo instead of passengers will not be approved. Carriages must not exceed twelve (12) feet in length or six (6) feet in width. Carriages will be measured from end to end, excluding the steps and shafts; and, from axle tip to axle tip. No part of the carriage may be over six (6) feet in width; provided, however, any certificated carriage which was in use as of January 1, 1982, and no longer than thirteen (13) feet may continue in use.
(Ord. No. 1983-22, § 63, 5-10-83; Ord. No. 1998-174, § 24, 9-22-98)

Notes:

Company: Classic
Completed by: Daniel J. Wilkes
Signature: Daniel J. Wilkes
Date: 5/28/09

CARE AND SHELTER OF ANIMALS.

No animal shall be used to draw a carriage unless the animal is in good health and the following standards are met:

MS The animal shall not have open sores or wounds, nor shall such animal be lame or have any other ailments, unless the driver has in the driver's possession a current written statement by a veterinarian that the animal is fit for such Work, notwithstanding such condition; * *BATCH* *Open visible sores from harness*

MS With the exception of a two-week trial period for an animal introduced into the touring stock for the first time, the hooves of all animals while engaged in Work on pavement, brick, concrete or other like hard surfaces shall have rubber or elastomer shoes, boots or pads to prevent slipping. If a farrier determines that the horse's hooves will not accommodate the use of rubber pads, metal shoes can be used on the rear legs of the animal;

MS The animal shall be properly and appropriately groomed;

MS The animal shall have adequate flesh and muscle tone as determined by the Body Condition Scale of the Henneke Chart and shall average between 3 and 7;

MS The animal is kept in good working condition;

MS **HARNESSES.**

- (1) Animals shall not engage in work with harnesses or bits that harm or are unsafe to the animal.
- (2) Harnesses, bridles, bits and padding shall be properly fitted and kept in clean and good repair.
- (3) Harnesses shall be kept free of makeshifts like wire, rope, and rusty chain.
- (4) Trace chains shall not put pressure on the collar and shoulders of the animal when it starts pulling the carriage resulting in a jolting start versus a smooth start with a snug collar already in place.
- (5) Breeching shall fit so that it will not rub or hinder the hind leg movement of the animal.

FEEDING

6 AM

7 PM

MS Animals shall receive an adequate amount of equine feed daily, which is free from contamination, sufficient in quantity, having nutritional value, and be provided frequently enough to meet normal daily requirements for the animal's condition, special needs, environmental factors and size of the animal so as to maintain a healthy flesh.

MS Clean drinking water free from contamination shall be available to an out of service animal at all times.

MS Out of service animals shall at all times have access to salt in a block or loose form.

MS Animals shall be provided electrolyte supplements at each feeding.

Company: Classic

Completed by: M. Storer (CPD)

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 5-28-09

STABLES AND STALLS.

* ~~113~~ Stables shall be safe, well lighted, ventilated, and provide protection from the weather as described herein;

Large Holes in Roof

~~114~~ Stables and stalls shall be kept clean and in good repair and excreta shall be removed daily

~~114~~ The floors of the stalls shall be graded and raked to keep their surface dry;

~~114~~ Fans shall be used to increase ventilation when the ambient temperature reaches ninety (90) degrees Fahrenheit;

~~113~~ Sharp surfaces and any other hazards shall not be permitted in any stable or stall where they can come in contact with the animals;

~~114~~ Stables and stalls shall be kept free of leaks, including but not limited to, leaks form roofs or from plumbing;

~~114~~ Stalls sizes shall be no less than 5'9" x 11' unless a carriage company undertakes any remodeling or refurbishing of any sorts to their stable that equals fifty (50) percent of the market value of the stable or moves their stable. In the event a carriage company does remodel or refurbish their stable as stated in the previous sentence then they must implement a minimum stall size of 8' x 8' for every stall.

~~114~~ The practice of tethering the animal in a stall is permitted so long as the animal can lie down without the risk of entanglement or injury;

~~114~~ Occupied stalls shall have a minimum of three (3) inches of bedding or have a specialized surface so as to keep animals clean, dry and free of concussion, abrasion or pressure points;

~~114~~ Interior and exterior areas of the stable shall be kept clean, properly drained and free of nuisances including, but not limited to, unreasonable and excessive odors and unreasonable accumulation of refuse and excreta;

~~114~~ There shall be no smoking at any time in stables

~~114~~ Log of pasture time, unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian, animals shall be given a pasture turn-out time of a minimum of two (2) weeks every four (4) months.

~~114~~ All stables shall have a yearly inspection by the fire department. Fire extinguishers must be kept in obvious places in every stable as required by law and as recommended by the fire department.

Make an Emergency Plan

Company: Classic

Completed by: M. Stasen CPA

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 5-28-09

Classic

Horse Name	Microchip # On File	Microchip # Found @ Inspection	Notes
Marcus	145357196A	145357196A	
Butch	145531364A	145531364A	open sore(s), Butch put on no work status and pasture the next day
Samson	145531470A	145531470A	
Dakota	145616340A	145616340A	
Kevin	145532631A	145532631A	
Carson	145533626A	145533626A	
Ben	145355264A	145355264A	
Hero	145563144A	145563144A	

Classic Carriage Company Required Changes

Immediate (action needed within 48 hours; Thursday, June 25, 2009)

Feeding

- Satisfied A feeding schedule and the vet recommended amounts of 2% of horses body weight must be given daily. Receipts and daily feeding schedule must be provided immediately and upon request in the future. Contact information regarding the feed supplier must be provided and as well as when the supplier is changed or an additional or alternative supplier is used. See Dr. Amy Hayek's recommendations for more information on a vet recommended feeding schedule.
- Satisfied Salt, preferably white, must be provided for every horse at all times

Carriages

- Satisfied Changes as noted to decal spread sheet must be made to carriage decal #: 258

Recordkeeping

- Satisfied Records, as indicated by Chapter 29, (disposal, temperature, pasture, work, etc.) must be maintained on a daily/regular basis (as indicated in Chapter 29) and available upon immediate request by the manager on duty to the Tourism Management office, or designee. Spot checks will be performed on a regular basis through out the year. Records must be maintained for at least 3 years.
- Satisfied Provide pasture/farm contact information for pasture verification. The Tourism Management office must be informed, in writing of change or the use of an alternative pasture/farm and provide contact information.
- Satisfied Legend/codes of pasture/work logs should read so that non-working days can be easily identified. Also, include a code for the days the animals are working decoy.

Stalls

- Satisfied The ammonia is relatively high, key placement of fans, especially in the front of the stalls, would reduce fume levels

7 Calendar Days (Tuesday, June 30, 2009)

Harness

- Broken, wire showing, or otherwise compromised harnesses must be replaced.

14 Calendar Days (Tuesday, July 7, 2009)

- Weight of carriages must be recorded and proven through receipt.
- Weight of horses (noted as possibly underweight) must be recorded and proven through receipt or vet records.
- Reflective ankle cuffs must be used as outlined in the ordinance.

60 Calendar Days (Saturday, August 22, 2009)

- Adopt formal training manual/exam which demonstrates competence in handling animal-drawn vehicles

90 Calendar Days (Monday, September 21, 2009)

- Modify hooks on all carriages to clips, in order to prevent medallions from being lost