

Olde South Carriage Company

Horse List and Notes

(colored or highlighted notes indicate individual recommendations for each horse)

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| Big Al | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild Sweeney left shoulder • Scratches on pasterns • Very tight scaleneous mm. and cervical related to current shoeing • Newly shod with new tires; the trim is very rough, front feet have wedge pads put in place for a 2005 subluxated P3 -- no repeat rads or follow-up on this diagnosis (suggest recheck and adjust pads to reduce shoulder problem) • Today underweight ~ 150 lbs. • Suspect earlier founder |
| Bandit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On synthetic thyroid replacement • Incisors are long, recommend dental to correct • 2008 servicability report is incomplete • Treated for EPM in 2006 with no mention of result • Melanomas on lips and under tail • Muscle loss over shoulders and hips |
| Broc | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not on schedule, not working but in from pasture • Resting heart rate 60 (high) • High respiratory rate • Suspect allergies and autoimmune dysfunction • Recommend investigate this with veterinarian |
| Buck | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skinny • Swollen sheath today • Missing 202 and 203 is long. Recommend dental to address this. • Molars are rounded and have no angle (15 degrees) therefore they cannot erupt appropriately as they have no normal motion • Cresty neck, suggests allergies, abnormal thyroid function |
| Chief | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feet are long, both fronts toe inward • Sweating only under harness • Service certificate says gait is okay; however, records indicate horse has not been sweating appropriately • Today only sweating under harness, not over body |
| Colby | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heels are underrun and toes are long • Reported to have Shivers in record. Currently on joint supplements. • Under treatment for non-sweating since 2006 |
| Dennis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only seen once annually by a veterinarian |

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| Dick | Only seen by a veterinarian once between 2008 and 2009. Records are incomplete as to where this horse is and what he is doing. |
| Doc | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No medical records available prior to 1/08 or between 1/08 and 1/09 • Horse has some record of having been on constant medication in 2005, but no follow up or mention of it since. • According to the feeding chart, he is still on pain and arthritis medication • Has he been re-evaluated and if so, where are those records? • Was diagnosed as copper deficient but not sure what determined that. • Is currently on pasture. |
| George | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymmetry of eyes, with the left being smaller • Was seen for lameness 11/08 but sound at 9/08 vet check • Reported as non-sweating in 2005 • Temperature at 9:04 day of inspection is 99.4 (mildly low) • Has a red wound on his left shoulder • Pasterns have Scratches |
| Ike | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colic history on 1/14/09 and 3/09 • Vaccinated on same day as colic with service certificate signed on that same day (seems that a follow-up should be the day of the serviceability) • Today has a loose shoe on RF • With colic history recommend deworm for tapes to rule out possibility |
| John | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In herd 10 months at service check, with only 1 vet check in 2008 and 1 in 2009 • Today licks his stall walls excessively (may have ulcers and does not crib yet) • Sheath is swollen today. This can be an early sign of G.I. irritation that allows for development of food allergies. • At prepurchase diagnosed with low ring bone |
| Laddy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New horse with only 2009 record • Canines are long and incisors are unbalanced -- recommend a teeth float soon • Appears to have a parasite problem (coat dull, long, unkempt) |
| Luke | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of colic in 9/08 • May have nasal discharge, has nasal dirt • Was not observed to have a cough today • Has a swollen sheath (see above) • At a walk he is weaker on the right hind (drags foot) • Today has short, shallow respirations • Lumps over an area of concern (leg) have fluid in them |
| Marty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has very deformed feet • Extensor weakness in the hind end (cow hocked) • Base narrow in front and back |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic lameness with colic in 3/08 • Scars from her curb chain • LF has imbalanced shoes, LH flares to medial side • Left sided shoe boil due to weakness in chest • LH flares to the medial side due to use • While in harness, shafts are angled too high, not parallel to ground. This decreases the efficiency in pulling on the horse. Increasing the weight of the cart and causing lameness. |
| Pete | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scratches on all four pasterns suggesting allergies • Was given Reserpine in 2007, but unclear why and for how long. Is he still taking it? Had he been injured and needed stabling or was he over-anxious. Is he still? • Marked as at pasture, was not seen in person. |
| Ralph | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspect for Lyme disease and EPM 2/09, had been vaccinated 1/14/09 • Diagnosed with shivers, a neuro/muscular disorder often due to ill fitting tack • It was noted this is not painful; however, weakness can be painful but not painful to the touch. • Muscle spasm in latissimus, usually due to under run heels in the foot • Drools, which is often due to thyroid dysfunction (inability to swallow effectively). Recommend monitor for choking. |
| Sam II | Colic occurred in 10/08, but no other mention of the horse Horse has been donated to Rein & Shine in 2007 |
| Smokey | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declared a non-sweating horse • Gagging in 2006 according to record • Not unusual for a horse with an affected thyroid to have trouble swallowing, as well as choking. • Non-sweating is related to thyroid function, and also to thyroid and swallowing. This may be the reason for having trouble swallowing |
| Tim | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nasal discharge • Guttural pouch infection in 2007 and 2008 • Horse was out to pasture and not examined (no record of horse being sold or lost) • Grade 1 heart murmur |
| Tom | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reportedly thin • Old injury RF medial quarter • Teeth are in need of being floated |
| Socks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal pony • On synthetic thyroid medication • Only one record of teeth float once • Need float, recommend higher fat diet to help with metabolism |
| Faith | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal pony • Need a teeth float, not record of having been done |

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| Faith | • Also recommend higher fat diet (omega 3 fatty acids) to help with metabolism |
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General Recommendations

With regard to the Olde South Carriage Company, the horses are for the most part in good flesh. The stalls are adequate, although the stalls in the front of the building are smaller than the stalls in the back part of the building. White salt is available to all horses. The stalls are all matted with plenty of bedding.

Poor Air Quality

The ammonia level inside the carriage company building is high, and dust from the shavings that is stirred up by ventilation fans causes the air quality to be poor.

The only exhaust fan in the building is at the back of the building and is blocked by a wall. The other two exhaust fans along the wall of the building do not apparently work as they were able to be turned on when I requested it. Air flow through the building is poor due to the placement of doorways.

This could be improved by moving the wall that blocks the exhaust fan, and by fixing the other fans. This would improve air quality for both horses and staff.

Shoeing and Trimming

Recommend all horses have their feet trimmed at more regular intervals. Many of these horses have over-long feet which contribute to their musculoskeletal problems.

Record Keeping

Recommend keeping record of daily morning temperatures prior to feeding as a better baseline metabolic rate.

Recommend follow-up evaluations with regard to lameness. Many of the horses are on medications for not sweating, along with pain and joint medications. This begs the question as to whether they are sound enough for service. However, some answer may lie in the given state of their over long feet. It would seem that if they were trimmed more frequently with a balanced foot, then many of their lameness's could resolve.

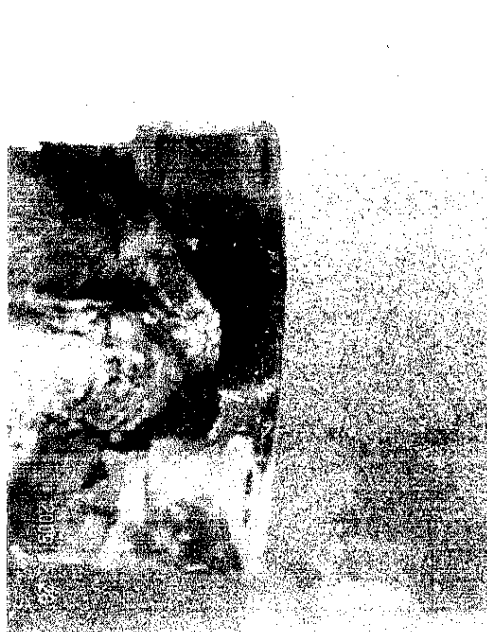
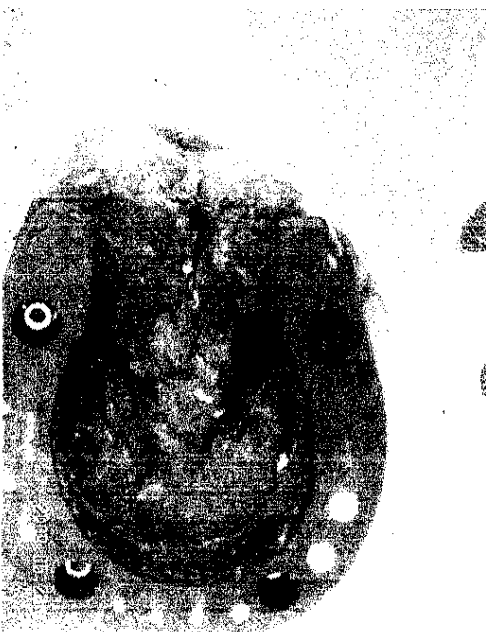
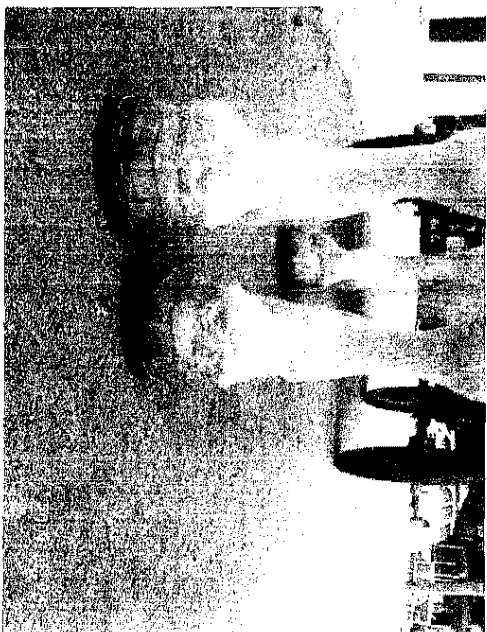
Several horses were listed as being out to pasture that were not inspected, however, the company reported that I had inspected all of their animals. If so, then where are these horses and why are their whereabouts not listed.

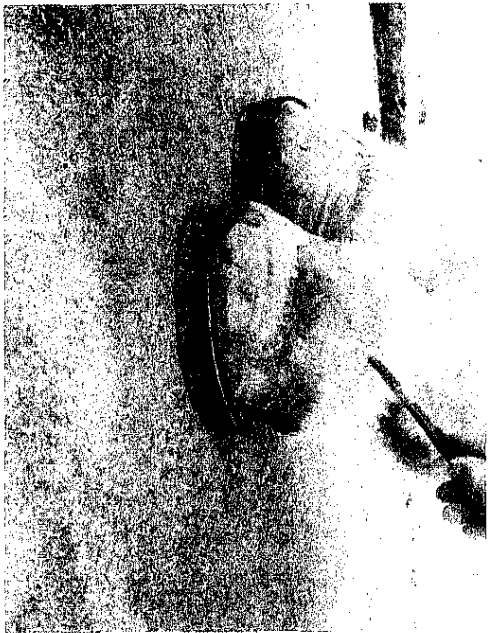
Nutrition

Horses are fed several flakes of hay but not anywhere near the amount each requires daily. Recommend feeding more hay daily.

Colic seems to be prevalent in this stable. Often smaller stalls and therefore not much movement when not in service are often the cause of G.I. irritation. This causes both gas and decreased motility, resulting in impactions and pain. Feeding more hay would help with nutrition and buffer the stomach to reduce gas and irritation. Movement (more space) while in their stalls would help increase G.I. motility.

Given many are on pain medication that will irritate G.I. tract. Feeding more hay will also help with this.





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
- Reflective ankle cuffs; they must be used during times outlined in the ordinance, 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 dewormed; 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:

- Recommend all horses have their feet trimmed at more regular intervals. Many of these horses have over-long feet which contribute to their musculoskeletal problems.

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| <p>Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.</p> <p>(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:</p> | |
| <p>(f) <i>Harnesses.</i></p> <p>(1) Animals shall not engage in work with harnesses or bits that harm or are unsafe to the animal.</p> <p>(2) Harnesses, bridles, bits and padding shall be properly fitted and kept in clean and good repair.</p> <p>(3) Harnesses shall be kept free of makeshifts like wire, rope, and rusty chain.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(5) Breeching shall fit so that it will not rub or hinder the hind leg movement of the animal.</p> | <p>Notable observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harnesses in good working order |
| <p>Sec. 29-212. General health care and management requirements.</p> <p>(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:</p> | |
| <p>(h) <i>Feeding.</i></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(2) Clean drinking water free from contamination shall be available to an out of service animal at all times.</p> <p>(3) Out of service animals shall at all times have access to salt in a block or loose form.</p> | <p>Notable observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A salt bin had trash along with the salt block • Horses are fed several flakes of hay but not anywhere near the amount each requires daily. Recommend feeding more hay daily. • Colic seems to be prevalent in this stable. Often smaller stalls and therefore not much movement when not in service are often the cause of G.I. irritation. This causes both gas and decreased motility, resulting in impactions and pain. Feeding more hay would help with nutrition and buffer the stomach to reduce gas and irritation. Movement (more space) while in their stalls would help increase G.I. motility. Given many are on pain medication that will irritate G.I. tract. Feeding more hay will also help with this. |

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:

- **Poorly ventilated, several exhaust fans were on one side of the barn, but seem to be non-working (they did not come on when requested)**
- **A large exhaust fan is located on the upper floor of the barn, but storage/walls block it from being fully effective.**
- **Stall 10 had rust on the bars and were sharp**
- **In the rear of the barn, all lights were off and no windows open, though indoor fans were on, some lighting should be provided**
- **An emergency/fire plan should be devised; it was recommended the company give the fire department a key in case of emergency**
- **Additional fire extinguishers are recommended, fire extinguishers should be affixed to the wall and in plain sight**
- The ammonia level inside the carriage company building is high, and dust from the shavings that is stirred up by ventilation fans causes the air quality to be poor.
- Air flow through the building is poor due to the placement of doorways. This could be improved by moving the wall that blocks the exhaust fan, and by fixing the other fans. This would improve air quality for both horses and staff.

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

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

(g) Weather conditions.

(1) Carriage company operators and drivers shall use caution when Working animals in adverse weather conditions such as high heat and humidity, snow, ice, heavy rain, and other slippery or reduced visibility situations.

(2) When the ambient temperature reaches or exceeds ninety (90) degrees Fahrenheit at any point during the carriage company's hours of operation, the carriage company operators shall implement a mandatory system of taking the rectal temperature of each Working animal after completing a tour. In the event an animal's temperature reaches 103 degree Fahrenheit or above, the animal's temperature shall be taken every 15 minutes until the animal's temperature falls below 103 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) When the rectal temperature of an animal reaches between 103--103.9 degrees Fahrenheit, the carriage company operator shall require the animal to be removed from service and be cooled down to a temperature of 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit before returning them to engage in Work.

(4) In the event that an animal's rectal temperature reaches 104 degrees Fahrenheit or above the animal shall be taken out of service for the day and cooled down.

(5) In the event an animal can not be cooled down to a rectal temperature of 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit within two (2) hours of the first 103 degree Fahrenheit or above rectal temperature recording, a veterinarian shall be immediately contacted to inspect the animal.

(6) At any time when an animal's rectal temperature reaches 105.0 or above, or if any animal shows signs of distress such as panting motions, thumping of the chest (synchronous diaphragmic flutter), tying up, or stiffening of legs or back, muscle trembling, or colic, a veterinarian shall be immediately contacted to inspect the animal.

(7) When either the ambient temperature reaches ninety-eight (98) degrees Fahrenheit or the Heat Index reaches one hundred twenty-five (125) degrees Fahrenheit, as determined by the director of tourism or the police department, the carriage company operators shall discontinue working their animals and pull them off the street until the temperature decreases below the above stated temperatures as authorized by the director of tourism or the police department.

(8) The official thermometer used for determining the temperature and the heat index shall be located at the South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium located at 287 Meeting Street, Charleston, South Carolina. In the event, that this thermometer is out of service, as determined by the director of tourism or the police department, the back up thermometer will be the thermometer located at the police department at 180 Lockwood Drive, Charleston, South Carolina.

Notable observations:

* **According to the Horse and Barn General Information sheet, rectal temperatures are required when the ambient temperature reaches 95 degrees, this is incorrect. The ambient temperature that requires rectal temperatures are taken is 90. When the ambient temperature reaches 98, or heat index 125, carriage companies must stop work until the temperature decreases.** Satisfied

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

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:

- Pasture logs, work logs, feeding logs, bi-annual inspection records, rectal temp logs, and disposal records were in good order.
- 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.
 - Recommend keeping record of daily morning temperatures prior to feeding as a better baseline metabolic rate.
 - Recommend follow-up evaluations with regard to lameness. Many of the horses are on medications for not sweating, along with pain and joint medications. This begs the question as to whether they are sound enough for service. However, some answer may lie in the given state of their over long feet. It would seem that if they were trimmed more frequently with a balanced foot, then many of their lameness's could resolve.
- Several horses were listed as being out to pasture that were not inspected, however, the company reported that I had inspected all of their animals. If so, then where are these horses and why are their whereabouts not listed.

Sec. 29-204. Drivers.

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 recommended
- All drivers must comply with all traffic laws

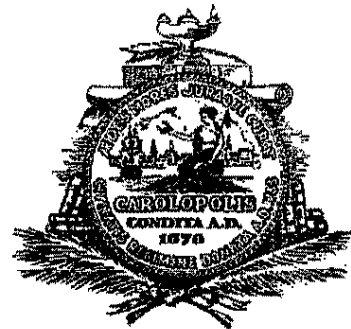
Sec. 29-206. Gatekeeper loading and medallion issuance procedure.

(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.

Notable observations:

- 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.
- 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
- 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 liter 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: Old South

Completed by: [Signature]

Signature: Danielle Blakey

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.

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: Old Smith
Completed by: DP
Signature: Daniel D. Mahoney
Date: 5/28/09

| | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Harley | deseased/ euthanized | | | |
| | | | | |

Old South

| Horse Name | Microchip on File | Microchip # Found @ Inspection | Date | Notes |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| Bess | sold 2008 | | | |
| Jerry | deseased/ euthanized 12/2008 | | | |

Old South

| Carriage Type | Passenger Capacity | Decal # | Notes | Date Inspected |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Vis-à-vis | 4 + driver | 224 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Vis-à-vis | 4 + driver | 225 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Vis-à-vis | 4 + driver | 227 | ✓ Out of Service | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 229 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 230 | ✓ | 5/29/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 231 | ✓ | 5/29/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 232 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 233 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 234 | ✓ Out of Service/No 5th Wheel | 5/29/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 235 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 236 | ✓ | 5/29/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 237 | ✓ | 5/29/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 238 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 239 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 240 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 241 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 242 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 243 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 244 | ✓ | 5/28/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 245 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 246 | ✓ | 5/29/2009 |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 247 | | |
| Surrey | 16 + driver | 248 | | |
| | | 111 | | |
| Vis-à-vis | | 228 | | |
| | | 223 | | |
| | | 226 | | |

OLD SOUTH CARRIAGE COMPANY REQUIRED CHANGES

Immediate (action needed within 48 hours; Monday, June 29, 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. –As mandated by company's vet, current feeding schedule is appropriate.

Recordkeeping

- 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.

Stalls

- Satisfied The ammonia and dust levels are relatively high and need to be reduced. Replacing or repairing wall exhaust fans as well as modifying or removing wall that blocks the large exhaust fan upstairs will aid in dust and ammonia level reduction. The type of bedding is dusty when stalls are cleaned. Company will use the exhaust fans more frequently to alleviate amount of dust in the barn.
- Satisfied Adequate lighting, as outlined in the ordinance, must be provided – Current lighting sufficed.

14 Calendar Days (Friday, July 10, 2009)

Carriages

- 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.

Stalls

- Satisfied The ammonia and dust levels are relatively high and need to be reduced. Replacing or repairing walls exhaust fans as well as modifying or removing wall that blocks the large exhaust fan upstairs will aid in dust and ammonia level reduction. The type of bedding is dusty when stalls are cleaned. Company will use the exhaust fans more frequently to alleviate amount of dust in the barn.

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