



Hollywild Animal Park, Inc.  
2325 Hampton Road  
Wellford, SC 29285

### **CITATION AND NOTIFICATION OF PENALTY**

We believe that you violated the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.) (AWA), as described below.

#### **Date of Violation: September 11, 2012**

**9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2)** Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinarian care (dealers and exhibitors). (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend and holiday care.

You failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at your facility. The attending veterinarian had recommended blood work for an excessively thin camel, but you had not submitted any blood.

#### **Date of Violation: May 13, 2013**

**9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2)** Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinarian care (dealers and exhibitors). (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend and holiday care.

You failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at your facility. APHIS observed a black goat, a yak and two white and black alpacas with overgrown hooves.

#### **Date of Violation: May 13, 2013**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.125(a)** Facilities, general. (a)Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

You failed to maintain housing facilities in good repair to protect the



animals from injury. Trees in the camel and sika deer pastures had Christmas lights hanging down where the animals could access them.

**Date of Violation: May 13, 2013**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.131(a)** Sanitation. (a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

You failed to remove excess accumulation of new and old feces in the enclosure for two wildebeest.

**Date of Violation: September 2013**

**9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2)** Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinarian care (dealers and exhibitors). (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend and holiday care.

You failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at your facility. Three chimpanzees were diagnosed with whipworms in January 2013, and dewormed with Panacur for five days. In September 2013, they were diagnosed with whipworms again and received the same course of treatment without consultation with the veterinarian.

**Date of Violation: November 12, 2013**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.131(a)** Sanitation. (a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

You failed to remove excess accumulation of new and old feces in the paddock area with four alpacas and in the barn and paddock with five yaks.

**Date of Violation: February 4, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2)** Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinarian care (dealers and exhibitors). (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend and holiday care.

You failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at your facility. APHIS

observed the following:

- 1) An addax with an injured right eye with a large amount of serous and mucoid discharge. Although you called the veterinarian when you discovered the animal's injury, and started medication, the animal was not taken in for an exam and the condition still exists.
- 2) Two ibex had overgrown hooves.
- 3) The large cats were last vaccinated over a year ago.
- 4) The non-human primates have never been vaccinated, annual physical exams have not been done, and dental care was not provided as recommended by the veterinarian.

**Date of Violation: February 4, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.125(a)** Facilities, general. (a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

You failed to maintain housing facilities in good repair to protect the animals from injury. APHIS observed the following:

- 1) A piece of 4x4 metal wire bent up and protruding inside the shift chute for the cougar named Cricket. The wood board at the base of the entrance was rotted and the corner support for the gate at the back of the den was rotted where it attached to the metal roof.
- 2) A corner support for the gate at the back of the enclosure with six addax was loose allowing it to sway several feet causing a gap in the gate. Also, there were multiple supports and broken or loose top boards attached to the chain link fence separating the addax from the aoudad and ibex enclosures.
- 3) An addax enclosure had a plywood board at the back that was pushed out, leaving a gap at the edge. The board also had three protruding nails.
- 4) A bear pen with a six foot chain link fence had two strands of thick black wire above. At the left side the wires were loose or missing, leaving a two and a half foot gap.
- 5) Five tiger and lion enclosures had some areas of the fence raised by using high tensile wires with large gaps.
- 6) Big cat enclosures with one foot gaps over the equipment entrance gates.
- 7) Chain link wire that was loose and protruding into the gap used for feeding one of the tigers in the back up area.
- 8) The shift chute for the bear den had chain link that was no longer secure along the bottom of one side and a vertical tension bar that was pulled out and bent into the chute area.

**Date of Violation: February 4, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.131(a)** Sanitation. (a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

You failed to remove excess accumulation of new and old feces in the following areas:

- 1) Two cougar enclosures housing Purrington and Cricket.
- 2) A barn for three yaks.
- 3) Enclosure housing a tiger and a lion.
- 4) Enclosure with two leopards.
- 5) Enclosure housing a lion named Kobis.
- 6) Backup pen housing one tiger.
- 7) A stall in the testing barn.

**Date of Violation: March 18, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 2.40(b)(2)** Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinarian care (dealers and exhibitors). (b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend and holiday care.

You failed to establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that included the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries at your facility. APHIS observed the following:

- 1) You had not consulted a veterinarian since the last inspection for previously cited issues involving the chimpanzees diagnosed with whipworms.
- 2) Four ibex were limping on their front legs and you had not treated them or consulted with the veterinarian about their recurring lameness.

**Date of Violation: March 18, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.81(b)** Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being. (b) Environmental enrichment. The physical environment in the primary enclosures must be enriched by providing means of expressing noninjurious species-typical activities. Species differences should be considered when determining the type or method of enrichment.

You failed to provide environmental enhancements to promote the psychological well-being of non-human primates. Although you had a radio playing at one end of the barn and a television, there were no new enrichment structures, devices, or toys in the enclosures for non-human primates.

**Date of Violation: March 18, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.127(c)** Facilities outdoor. (c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water.

You failed to provide a suitable method to rapidly eliminate excess water. APHIS observed the following:

- 1) Puddles of water and excess mud in the small pen leading to the shelter for the two elands.
- 2) Areas of standing water and excessive mud in the enclosure containing three camels.

**Date of Violation: July 29, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.125(a)** Facilities, general. (a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

You failed to maintain housing facilities in good repair to protect the animals from injury. APHIS observed the following:

- 1) A loose chain link at the bottom of the fence in two areas at the back of the enclosure housing an ibex and three deer.
- 2) A loose 2x4 ceiling support board hanging down into the cougar enclosure.
- 3) A wildebeest barn shelter with multiple holes in a linear pattern on the metal roof allowing rain water to wet the floor.
- 4) A damaged chain link tree guard in the safari area with the deer.

**Date of Violation: July 29, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.127(d)** Facilities, outdoor. (d) Perimeter fence. All outdoor housing facilities must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it.

You failed to maintain a perimeter fence so that it protects the animals in the facility. A two-part gate leading to the service road from the parking lot was damaged and has a triangular gap between the poles. The gate was over a foot off the ground leaving too much space between the ground and the lower portion of the fence.

**Date of Violation: July 29, 2014**

**9 C.F.R. § 3.131(a)** Sanitation. (a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.



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You failed to remove excreta from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination, minimize disease and reduce odors in the following areas:

- 1) An enclosure housing a tiger and the lion named Daktari.
- 2) The barn shelter for the two wildebeests.
- 3) The den shelter housing the female bear separated by hotwire from the male bear.

The penalty for the alleged violation(s) described above is \$18,964.