Harmony Park Safari is owned by William Keith Allen, who has failed to meet minimum standards for the care of animals used in exhibitions as established in the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited him for failing to provide adequate veterinary care, repeatedly failing to have a public barrier around exhibits—in one instance, resulting in the injury of a child—failing to provide shelter from inclement weather, failing to provide shade from direct sunlight, repeatedly failing to have a complete program of veterinary care, repeatedly failing to have complete records, repeatedly failing to have a written environmental enhancement plan for primates, repeatedly failing to have an effective perimeter fence, and failing to have an effective rodent-control program. Contact PETA for documentation.

February 24, 2020: The USDA issued a repeat citation to William Keith Allen for failing to have an adult available to accompany USDA officials so that an inspection could take place.

January 7, 2020: The USDA cited William Keith Allen for failing to have an adult available to accompany USDA officials so that an inspection could take place.

November 14, 2019: The USDA issued William Keith Allen repeat citations for failing to have a public barrier around the singly housed lemur, failing to provide a camel with shelter from inclement weather, and failing to have complete records of acquisition and disposition. Allen was also cited for failing to have a structurally sound perimeter fence to prevent the unauthorized entry of humans and animals and reduce the risk of animal injury or escape.

September 5, 2019: The USDA cited William Keith Allen for failing to provide a camel with shade from direct sunlight and failing to provide a camel with shelter from inclement weather. Allen was issued a repeat citation for failing to keep the fence around the oryx enclosure in good repair to reduce the risk of escape or injury.

August 28, 2019: The USDA issued a critical citation to William Keith Allen after a dead piglet was observed in a shed in the pig enclosure. The facility was apparently unaware that the piglet had died. The inspection report noted, “There was an accumulation of mud in the upper part of the enclosure where the shed was located from recent rains. Several piglets were observed to have difficulty ambulating in the deep mud. It is possible the excessive thick mud was a factor in the piglet’s death.” The USDA also cited Allen for failing to have a public barrier around the singly housed lemur to prevent contact with the animal, failing to have a program for environment enhancement for the three lemurs—including one singly housed lemur, who was unable to see the other two, who were housed together—failing to keep fencing in good repair to reduce the risk of animal injury or escape, failing to keep complete records of animal acquisition and disposition, failing to store animal feed correctly to reduce the risk of contamination, failing to clean food storage areas properly, and failing to establish and maintain a safe and effective “pest”-control program. Numerous rodent droppings were observed in the animal feed sheds, and a rat was seen removing a food pellet from a lemur enclosure.
May 8, 2017: The USDA issued a critical citation to William Keith Allen for failing to have a public barrier around the kangaroo enclosure. A kangaroo reached through the enclosure fence and scratched and bit a small child who was standing next to the enclosure.

January 13, 2016: The USDA issued repeat citations to William Keith Allen for failing to have a formal agreement with an attending veterinarian or a written program of veterinary care, failing to have complete animal records, and failing to have a veterinarian-approved environmental enhancement plan for primates housed at the facility.

October 20, 2015: The USDA issued a repeat citation to William Keith Allen for failing to provide adequate veterinary care. Three young llamas were exposed to two puppies diagnosed with sarcoptic mange, and the veterinarian wanted to treat all the animals with injections of ivermectin. Instead, the owner administered oral ivermectin and didn’t record that the medication was given nor the dosage. Fearing an overdose, the veterinarian was unable to use the recommended injectable treatment. Allen also received a repeat citation for failing to have acquisition records for two Great Pyrenees puppies and three young llamas.

August 20, 2015: The USDA cited William Keith Allen for failing to have a barrier to restrict public access to animals at the prairie dog exhibit, failing to have an appropriate plan for environmental enhancement for the baboon and lemurs, and failing to have an effective perimeter fence that prevents unauthorized access to the animals. Allen also received a repeat citation for failing to have complete records. There were no records documenting the disposition of a giraffe.

August 5, 2014: The USDA cited William Keith Allen for failing to have a complete and accurate program of veterinary care and failing to have acquisition records for several animals.

May 9, 2014: The USDA cited William Keith Allen for failing to have a health certificate executed and issued by a licensed veterinarian for a rhesus macaque transported to Tennessee for sale at an exotic livestock auction.

February 19, 2014: The USDA cited William Keith Allen for failing to have an adult available to accompany USDA officials on an inspection.