

Bailiwick Ranch, Inc.

118 Castle Rd., Catskill, NY 12414

Bailiwick Ranch, Inc., has failed to meet minimum federal standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established in the Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited Bailiwick for failing to provide veterinary care, repeatedly failing to have sufficient barriers, repeatedly failing to maintain enclosures, failing to provide clean drinking receptacles, failing to clean enclosures, repeatedly failing to provide enclosures that effectively contain animals, and failing to have an effective pest-control program. Contact PETA for documentation.

September 5, 2017: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide four animals with adequate veterinary care. Two calves had crusty lesions around their eyes and on their ears and necks. And an alpaca appeared to be thin, while another was in need of toe trimming.

November 15, 2016: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued a hazard alert to Bailiwick for failing to provide employees with a work environment that is free from recognized hazards that are likely to kill or seriously injure them. Employees were allowed to have direct contact with bears during sanitation and feeding.

November 2, 2016: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have “lockouts” (a system that contains animals when employees need to enter enclosures) for the enclosures holding bears so that workers can feed them without risk of injury.

June 20, 2016: The USDA issued Bailiwick a Citation and Notification of Penalty for several AWA violations, including failing to provide a fox named Kash with adequate veterinary care. An employee noticed that she wasn’t acting normally, and she died the following day without having been examined by a veterinarian. Bailiwick was assessed a \$1,350 penalty.

March 8, 2016: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide four llamas, who had excessively long wool with mild to moderate matting, with adequate veterinary care; failing to provide rabbits with an enclosure with sufficient floor space; and failing to remove an accumulation of wet, saturated bedding from the enclosure housing the rabbits. The facility was also cited for failing to maintain the safety and integrity of the following structures: a new “warm room,” which had a 6-foot gap between the walls and ceiling with exposed fiberglass insulation; an enclosure holding a brown bear, which had a gap in the fencing between two sections of the enclosure; the barrier fence for the enclosure holding a black bear, which had a broken corner post, causing the fence to sag; and part of the gate to the enclosure holding tigers, which was being held in place with a hinge on the top section and a rope in the middle. The gate didn’t appear to be hinged on the bottom, and the lower strand of hot wire in the back of this enclosure was loose and sagging. A tiger was seen lying on the wire. Bailiwick was also cited for failing to clean the food-preparation area properly, including two refrigerators that contained an accumulation of blood and grime on the doors and bottom shelf and two wooden boards that had accumulations of dirt and grime; failing to clean a Vari Kennel kept in the enclosure holding a coatimundi (the kennel was covered with an accumulation of dirt and grime); and failing to remove an accumulation of baling twine from the enclosures holding camels and llamas. A

piece was stuck in a llama's wool, and the camel pen had balls of twine in the pile of hay—the animals could ingest the balls or become entangled in them.

April 27, 2015: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide a fox, who died the day after a staff member noticed frostbite on his back legs, with adequate veterinary care. He had been taken indoors but had not been treated by the attending veterinarian. The facility was also cited for failing to provide sufficient housing to protect animals from severe weather conditions, as evidenced by the fox's death, and failing to have a sufficient barrier around the enclosure holding four ring-tailed lemurs. Bailiwick was also cited for failing to provide safe enclosures. The enclosure for an African crested porcupine had rusted sections, threatening the integrity of the structure. And the pen in which the bison were being kept was leaning in various directions, and bailing twine was being used to hold several panels together.

January 22, 2015: The USDA issued repeat citations to Bailiwick for failing to provide the ring-tailed lemurs with safe housing. The enclosure had small wire mesh on the ceiling that had become detached in one section, a detached yellow electrical cord hung freely, and an electrical cord and light box switch were exposed. The facility also received repeat citations for failing to have a primate enrichment plan that had been approved by the current veterinarian, failing to keep the window that was within reach of the capuchin free of loose stone and debris, keeping food items in a room in which gaps were exposed where the floor and walls didn't meet (which could enable pests to enter), and failing to have an effective pest-control program. Holes were observed in the enclosures holding a macaque and a baboon, and rats were seen exiting holes from under the concrete slab of the enclosure holding a

brown bear. Bailiwick also received repeat citations for failing to maintain enclosures. A fox was kept in an enclosure without a top—it had been removed because of an accumulation of snow. In the enclosure in which a camel was kept, a section of the chain-link fencing was detached from the post and the tub had an accumulation of ice around the base, posing a risk to the camel.

September 9, 2014: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have a primate enrichment plan that had been approved by the current veterinarian, failing to have a sufficient perimeter fence behind the enclosure holding a baboon (it had a 12-inch-by-6-inch hole in it), failing to have the tigers' diet reviewed by the current veterinarian, and failing to have an effective pest-control program, as holes were observed in the enclosures holding a baboon and a macaque and chewed insulation was in the den for the baboon.

April 3, 2014: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have a program of veterinary care completed by its new attending veterinarian, failing to have an adequate barrier fence around the primary enclosure holding an arctic fox, failing to have the primate enrichment plan approved by the new veterinarian, failing to have the tigers' diet reviewed by the new veterinarian, failing to provide the brown bear cub with clean enrichment items, and failing to ensure that ropes in the enclosure aren't a hazard to the bear cub. The facility was also cited for failing to provide the ring-tailed lemurs with safe housing. They were kept in an enclosure that had loose mesh, and sections of the mesh were detached, exposing jagged edges and possible escape routes. Bailiwick was also cited for failing to maintain enclosures. In several, chain-link fencing was detached from posts, and in the enclosure holding camels, wooden planks were partially or completely detached. The facility was also cited for

failing to provide a brown bear with a dry den. The one in the enclosure was filled with 2 to 3 inches of water, and the bear needed to use the den on cold nights.

July 11, 2013: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide animals with clean water (several animals' water receptacles were dirty) and failing to maintain several enclosures. Two pine tree limbs hung over the fence line of the enclosure holding tigers, which could damage the fence or give the tigers means to escape. Several fences were in need of repair, and the wood shelter used for a calf was deteriorating.

May 29, 2013: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A ring-tailed lemur wasn't putting weight on his back left leg and had a wound on his right thigh, and an elderly chimpanzee who had been exhibiting behavioral changes for a few days passed away before being evaluated by the attending veterinarian. The facility was also cited for failing to have complete acquisition records for a few newly acquired animals and failing to provide the ring-tailed lemurs with safe housing. There was a loose, sagging metal-framed platform under the den box, and the lemurs had direct access to an electrical extension cord. Bailiwick was also cited for failing to maintain enclosures. The wooden den/shelter box in the enclosure holding a tiger had sections of peeling paint, and the roof of the shelter used for the calf had deteriorating roof shingles.

August 30, 2012: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to address why the calf's legs and stomach were caked in mud, even though he was being kept in a dry enclosure; failing to have an effective program to eliminate the large number of flies around the enclosure holding rabbits; failing to have a primate enrichment plan for the ring-tailed lemurs and capuchin; and failing to maintain

several enclosures, including a log shelter in the pen holding a goat, which had holes and water-damaged slates. The facility was also cited for failing to provide three young ring-tailed lemurs with safe housing. They were kept in a "bird cage" type of enclosure that had an ornate design that consisted of bent and rounded half-circles that could injure their hand or foot.

April 3, 2012: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have all animals listed on the program of veterinary care, failing to have the primate enrichment plan available for review, failing to clean the PVC pipe used by the public to feed the chimpanzees (it had an accumulation of dirt and grime), and failing to maintain several enclosures, including a "warm room" that was being used for a kangaroo. An exposed wallpapered wall was accessible to the kangaroo, posing a risk that the animal could ingest the wallpaper.

October 13, 2011: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have the program of veterinary care available for review, failing to have disposition records for five goats who had been removed from the premises, failing to maintain the metal ceiling in the enclosure holding ring-tailed lemurs and the wall in the enclosure holding a chimpanzee (both had peeling paint), failing to clean the PVC pipe used as a feeding tube into the pen holding a capuchin (it was coated with dirt and grime), failing to clean the enclosure holding a chimpanzee (it had an accumulation of soiled bedding, manure, and trash), failing to address the chain-link fence that ran along the bottom of the enclosure holding a black bear (it could injure the bear), failing to clean several water receptacles, failing to have a water bottle in the enclosure holding a kinkajou, and failing to clean the enclosure holding the black bear (it had an accumulation of old, uneaten vegetables, and the water tub was extremely dirty). Bailiwick was also

cited for failing to provide the rabbits with an enclosure that would contain them. No rabbits were in the pen even though the inspector was told there were four or five rabbits at the facility. One rabbit was in a “Have a Heart” trap set up outside the pen.

July 7, 2011: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide the rabbits with an enclosure that ensured their containment. At the beginning of the inspection, there were four rabbits. But at the end, there were only three, and a trap had been set outside the enclosure. The facility was also cited for failing to provide the rabbits with safe housing. The wire mesh floor was sagging and had become detached from the wooden framework in some areas, creating jagged edges and gaps between the flooring and the frame. Bailiwick was also cited for failing to maintain the metal ceiling in the enclosure holding ring-tailed lemurs and the wall in the enclosure holding a chimpanzee (both had peeling paint), failing to clean the PVC pipe used as a feeding tube into the pen holding a capuchin (it was coated with dirt and grime), failing to clean the enclosure holding chimpanzees (leaves had accumulated between the den and the primary enclosure’s chain-link fencing), failing to provide the black bear with sufficient shade, failing to clean a few enclosures (they had an accumulation of manure and soiled bedding), and failing to have an effective perimeter fence. The inspector noted that the gate behind the enclosure holding a chimpanzee was being held in place by a strand of wire on either side. The facility was also cited for failing to maintain several enclosures, including the one holding a coatimundi. It was constructed of chain-link fencing laid on the exposed ground, and food was accumulating under the mesh.

July 19, 2010: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to maintain several enclosures. The one holding the chimpanzees had peeling

paint under the window, and the one holding pigs contained a wooden shed that had nails protruding up from the bottom of the door frame. The facility was also cited for failing to hold a young tiger in an enclosure that would ensure his containment, failing to clean the enclosure holding the kinkajou (it had an accumulation of feces), failing to have a veterinary-approved diet for the tiger, and failing to have an effective perimeter fence. The gate behind the enclosure holding a chimpanzee was being held in place by a strand of wire on either side.

September 8, 2009: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have records available for review, failing to maintain the enclosure holding chimpanzees (a hole was in the ceiling of the indoor enclosure), failing to have approval to hold seven guinea pigs outdoors, failing to separate animals (guinea pigs and rabbits were being held in the same enclosure), failing to have the enrichment plan available for review, and failing to keep the area around the enclosure holding a kinkajou free of an accumulation of items and supplies. The facility was also cited for failing to have a barrier around a ring-tailed lemur. He was being held in the office, and the public had direct access to him. Bailiwick was also cited for failing to maintain facilities, including a gate that would ensure containment of the tiger. A fallow deer was also able to escape from an enclosure over the weekend.

May 4, 2009: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to have a current program of veterinary care signed by the new veterinarian available for inspection, failing to have records for all animals available for review, failing to have an adequate barrier fence around the enclosure holding the black bear (a section of fence could allow the public direct access to the cub), failing to have the primate enrichment program

available for review, failing to store food properly, and failing to provide a female bison, who appeared to be thin, with adequate veterinary care. In the “grain bunker,” there was an open bag of cracked corn, spilled food was on the floor and under the pallets, and cleaning agents were being stored right next to the box of crackers.

June 9, 2008: The USDA cited Bailiwick for failing to provide an adequate barrier around the enclosures holding two coatimundis and an African crested porcupine that would ensure that the general public wouldn't have direct access to the animals, failing to provide the rabbits with a safe enclosure (areas of wire had become dislodged from the floor, exposing jagged wires), and failing to store food properly in the “bunker,” which contained open bags of food, spilled grain under the pallets, and a mineral block stored directly on the floor.