



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Animal Care

Laris 7

	I	II	III	IV
Indirect	4			1
Direct				2

INSPECTION REPORT

Lagoon Corporation
P.O. Box 696
Farmington, UT 84025

Site 1
Lagoon
375 N. Lagoon Drive
Farmington, UT 84025

87-C-0002
8-2-99
1445
Routine

NARRATIVE

Inspected: 8 Corsican Sheep 3 llamas 3 tigers
 3 cougars 1 jaguar 1 lion
 17 fallow deer 7 buffalo 1 camel
 9 elk 1 addax 2 zebra

Accompanied on inspection by Ms. Jody Christiansen, Mr. Dale Freed, President, and Dr. Jim Simms, USDA, APHIS, VS, Veterinary Officer.

CATEGORY I: Non-compliant item(s) previously identified that have been corrected.

Cleaning and Sanitation, section 3.131 (a)

--excessive soiling or excess build up of excreta no longer present

Veterinary Care, section 2.40 (b)

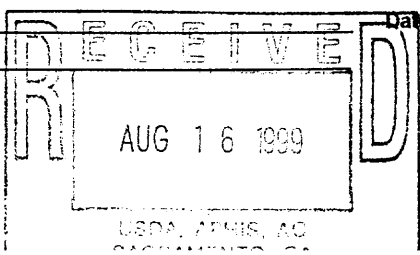
- necropsies are being done
- compliance with written program of veterinary care
- hairless area on elk number 29 was brought to the attention of the attending veterinarian

CATEGORY IV: Non-compliant item(s) previously identified that have not been corrected.

Veterinary Care, section 2.40 (b)

"D" --Observation of the animals at the facility is not always adequate to accurately assess their health and well-being so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the veterinarian and so that

Prepared By: Judy W. Davis, DVM, MBA Date: 8-10-99
 Title: Judy W. Davis, Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care LARIS ID: 5022
 Copy Received By: Jody Christiansen Date: 8-11-99
 Title: _____



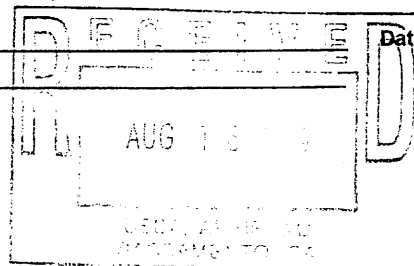
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appropriate veterinary care can be obtained. A camel at the facility reportedly died of peritonitis subsequent to a perforation in the digestive tract. The animal was laying down on its side at 1600. It was observed to be a little sweaty at 1645. At 1915 the camel was again laying down on her side and would not get up. The train operators were asked to watch her. At 2100, the camel was checked again and was still down. At 2130 the camel had labored breathing and it was thought she might be pregnant. At 2230, an attempt was made to contact the attending veterinarian. He was not available. The facility contacted a second veterinarian who referred them to a third veterinarian. There is conflicting information about the conversation with this veterinarian. The written information furnished by the facility does not agree with what the veterinarian has stated to this inspector on 8-4-99 regarding the content of the discussion on 7-30-99 at approximately 2230. The facility's records state that the veterinarian "thought maybe it was colic, but he was not sure" and that he "said that she would be fine throughout the night...." The veterinarian disagreed with this synopsis of the conversation. The veterinarian stated that when he asked the facility how long the camel had been down, the facility could not give precise information and indicated that it was "a little while". The veterinarian left it up to the facility to decide if the animal needed to be seen immediately. The facility was apparently mainly concerned about whether the camel was pregnant. Veterinary assistance on site was not obtained for the camel that had been down for over three hours at the time the veterinarian was contacted and which had exhibited labored breathing. At 0200 the camel was still down. The camel was found dead at 0400.

Previous NCIs were reported on inspections of 4-2-99, 5-12-99, and 6/29-30/99. **Previous Correction Date was by 4-3-99**

--The 3 elk previously cited in reports remain thin enough that the ribs are visible. This has been documented as a note on the report of 10-16-97 and as NCIs on the reports of 2-8-99, 4-2-99, 4-8-99, and 6/29-30/99. The facility continues to take steps to address possible causes of the thinness. Recently a fecal test was run and the elk have been wormed. A group of elk have just been moved to a larger enclosure where they are less crowded. Today it was observed that the bull elk named "Spike" now has become thinner and that the ribs are visible. Spike was reportedly born in 1992 according to the records furnished during the inspection. A written document dated 7-20-99 from David W. Freed, Lagoon Corporation, states that "diet supplements to provide additional fat and protein have been researched, approved by the veterinarian, and implemented in the hopes of adding more weight to the animals." During today's inspection, when this inspector asked

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what supplements the elk were being given besides grass hay, oats and barley, the facility's response was that no other supplements were being given to the elk. This inspector has previously provided nutritional information to the facility including advice from contacts made with veterinarians with knowledge in the field of elk nutrition, complete feeds which are available, and further nutritionist contacts. The facility needs to provide nutrition appropriate to all the elk and adjusted to address any unusual needs of particular elk. There have been discrepancies in the information furnished to this inspector regarding the age of the elk. At some inspections, it was stated that the thin elk were all old. At another inspection, it was stated that one elk was old and the other elk with the ribs showing were young adults. The facility was only able to track the age of Spike today during the inspection. The facility is to furnish a record with the ages of all the elk, some of which the inspector was told would have to be estimated. Send this record, including matching the tag numbers and sex of the elk to the ages, to:

*By 8-20-99
JWD
JC.*

Attn: Dr. Judy Davis
USDA, APHIS, AC, Western Region
9580 Micron Ave., Suite J
Sacramento, CA 95827-2623

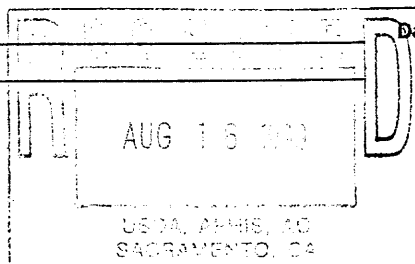
Establish and maintain programs of veterinary care including an adequate, effective nutrition program.

Previous Correction Date was 3-1-99

Employees, section 3.132

"D" --The facility continues to take steps to improve keeper training such as sending the keepers to an AZA accredited zoo in the area so that they can "shadow" the accredited zoo's keepers. However, when the camel died very early in the morning on 7-31-99, the signs leading up to its death were not accurately interpreted by the animal care staff so that appropriate veterinary care could be obtained for the animal on site during the approximately 7 hours or longer that it was down before its death. During the approximately 10 hours before its death it was observed at one point to be sweaty and later laying on its side. The staff was unable to get the animal up on its feet for a number of hours. Labored breathing was observed. The veterinarian evidently was not informed of the lengthy time which the animal was down or that it had been sweating at one point. The consequence of the staff's inaccurate interpretation of the seriousness of the animal's condition is that the camel died apparently from peritonitis subsequent to a digestive tract perforation without a veterinarian attending it on site. See further details of the sequence of events relating to the camel death beginning

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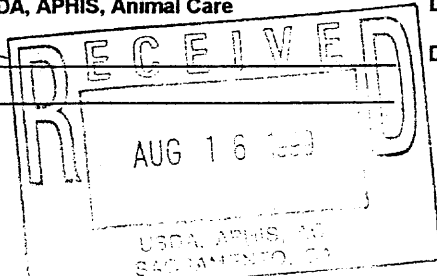
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on page 1 under **Veterinary Care**. Similar NCIs regarding employees have been documented on the inspections of 5-12-99 and 6/29-30/99.

Previous Correction Date was 6-15-99

End of Report

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ANIMAL TYPE	# INSPECTED	OLD LARIS CODE
No (none) Animals Inspected		4
Adult Dog		5
Puppy		5
Adult Cat		6
Kitten		6
Guinea Pig		7
Hamster		8
Rabbit		9
Group 1 Nonhuman Primate (Marmoset, Tamarin)		10
Group 2 Nonhuman Primate (Capuchin, Squirrel Monkey)		10
Group 3 Nonhuman Primate (Macaque, African Species)		10
Group 4 Nonhuman Primate (Male Macaque, Large African Species)		10
Group 5 Nonhuman Primate (Baboon)		10
Group 6 Nonhuman Primate (Great Ape, Brachiating Species)		10
Group 1 Cetacean (Beluga Whale, Killer Whale, Bottlenose Dolphin)		11
Group 2 Cetacean (Common dolphin, White Sided Dolphin)		11
Group 1 Pinniped (Fur Seal, Walrus, Harbor Seal, Sea Lion)		11
Group 2 Pinniped (Bearded Seal, Ringed Seal, Hooded Seal)		11
Polar Bear		11
Sea Otter		11
Sirenian		19
Bear (Other Than Polar Bear)		18
Elephant	8	16
Large Wild/Exotic Felid (Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Cheetah, Mountain Lion)		16
Small Wild/Exotic Felid (Bobcat, Lynx, Ocelot, Caracal)		15
Large Wild/Exotic Canid (Wolf)		15
Small Wild/Exotic Canid (Fox, Jackal, Dingo, Coyote)		18
Pocket Pet (Hedgehog, Sugar Glider)		20
Wild/Exotic Hoofed Animal (Tapir, Rhino, Hippo, Giraffe, Antelope)	37	99 (includes 17, 18)
Wild/Exotic Other Animal (Kangaroo, Opossum, Bat, Porcupine, Ixena)	11	14
Farm Animal		

DATA FOR GPRA and RBIS

NCI #	Section #	# of Animals Affected	RBIS NCI Rating Cat III - 1, 2 or 3 Cat IV - 2, 4 or 6	Critical? "X" if yes	List Species Affected - From Inventory Chart
1	2,40(b)	1	6	X	Wild/Exotic Hoofed Animal
2	2,40(b)	4	4		" " "
3	3,132	1	6	X	" " "
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					

(5/13/99)