



## Inspection Report

---

Stacey Newman  
5605 Highley Ln  
Grantsville, UT 84029

Customer ID: **6022871**  
Certificate: **87-C-0083**  
Site: 001  
Stacey Newman

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 17-DEC-2025

---

### **3.31(a) Repeat**

#### **Sanitation.**

The guinea pig (1) cage in the shed contained large buildup of feces and waste food. A dirty empty cage and plastic trash covered in feces was encrusted to the top of the cage and plastic was hanging down into the cage. Dirty, feces and trash filled living spaces can lead to distress, illness or death of guinea pigs. Guinea pig enclosures must be cleaned often enough to prevent accumulation of excreta and debris. Enclosures must be sanitized at a minimum of at least every two weeks by washing them in hot (180 degrees) water and soap/detergent or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent followed by a safe and effective disinfectant.

### **3.31(c)**

#### **Sanitation.**

When the empty dirty cage was removed from the top of the guinea pig (1) cage during the inspection, a large amount of mouse fecal material was found on top of other debris sitting on top of the guinea pig cage. Large amounts of mouse fecal material was seen on the floor around the cage and the licensee stated there was not a current rodent control program in place in this shed.

Wild rodent infestation can lead to distress, malnutrition, illness, disease or death of housed animals.

A safe and effective program for pest control shall be established and maintained to protect the health and well being of the housed animals.

To be corrected by 1/15/2026.

### **3.56(a)**

#### **Sanitation.**

There were large amounts of feces and hair concreted into piles in the corners and the mesh flooring of the rabbit (7) cages. These piles were extremely dry and were mounded up. One brown- and white-haired rabbit had dried feces stuck in its facial fur and along its back. There were excessive amounts of fecal pellets on the ground under the cages that had not been cleared away.

Excessive fecal and waste material build up in the rabbit cages can lead to distress, illness, disease and death of the animals. It can also be a source of pest infestation.

Primary enclosures shall be kept reasonably free of fecal material, hair and other debris by periodic cleaning and shall be sanitized at least once every 30 days. Fecal material should be removed from underneath enclosures with wire or mesh

---

**Prepared By:** ANN GOPLEN

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Date:**

21-DEC-2025

**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

**Received by Title:** Licensee

**Date:**

21-DEC-2025



## Inspection Report

---

floors at least once each week.  
To be corrected by 1/15/2026.

**3.125(a)**              **Critical**              **Repeat**

### **Facilities, general.**

The capybara that escaped on about Nov. 7.2025 from a temporary enclosure on the back porch that had been held together with zip ties that broke has not yet been recovered. A live trap has been placed near the pond where it was initially seen after the escape. The capybara has not been seen by the licensee in at least a week. Escape from enclosures can result in distress, illness, injury, starvation, dehydration or death of the animal.  
In the pig (5) enclosure in the back yard, a panel between the sow/juveniles pen and the boar pen was bent into the sow/juveniles pen exposing many sharp points protruding into the pen at head and chest level. These sharp points could cause injury, illness or death to the animals.  
All indoor and outdoor housing facilities should be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

**3.125(c)**              **Repeat**

### **Facilities, general.**

Outside the pig (5) enclosures in the backyard, the lid to the plastic food storage container was sitting on the ground, leaving the container open and exposing the food.  
Open containers or bags of food are susceptible to contamination by vermin, pests, moisture and debris. Contaminated food can decrease palatability leading to inadequate nutrition, lead to illness, ill thrift or death.  
All animal feed should be stored in a manner which adequately protects against deterioration, molding, or vermin contamination.

**3.131(a)**              **Repeat**

### **Sanitation.**

In the raccoon (2) enclosure, the litter box was overly full of feces with a large tall pile of dried out feces that extended above the top of the sidewalls. There was also excessive amounts of feces and debris covering the middle of the enclosure.  
The emu (2) enclosure still contained a towel buried in piles of dried feces in the shed. The ferret (3) and prairie dog (1) cages were still dirty with old fecal and waste material embedded in the plastic surfaces and excessive feces present on most surfaces.  
Dirty enclosures can cause distress, illness, injury or death and lead to vermin infestation.  
Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosure as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained within and to minimize disease hazards and reduce odors.

**3.131(c)**

### **Sanitation.**

In the shed containing the ferrets(3) and prairie dog (1) there was excessive amounts of used bedding, feces, and other debris on the floor of the shed.  
Dirty and debris filled housing areas can lead to illness, disease, or death of the animals or pest infestation.

---

**Prepared By:** ANN GOPLEN

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Date:**

21-DEC-2025

**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

**Received by Title:** Licensee

**Date:**

21-DEC-2025



## Inspection Report

---

All buildings shall be kept clean and accumulations of trash and waste shall be cleared as often as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

To be corrected by 1/15/2026

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representative.

---

**Prepared By:** ANN GOPLEN USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

**Date:**  
21-DEC-2025

**Received by Title:** Licensee

**Date:**  
21-DEC-2025



### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6022871	87-C-0083	001	Stacey Newman	17-DEC-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000001	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000003	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000002	<i>Bos indicus</i>	ZEBU
000003	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX
000012	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000011	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000021	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000007	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000004	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000001	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000001	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000001	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000002	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000002	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000001	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000003	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	DOMESTIC FERRET
000002	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000083	<b>Total</b>	