



Inspection Report

Blaine Brown
3101 SE Ferry Slip Rd
Newport, OR 97365

Customer ID: **501846**
Certificate: **92-C-0192**
Site: 001
Blaine Brown

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION
Date: 25-JUN-2024

2.75(b)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

During the review of paperwork and records, it was noted that the acquisition and disposition records were incomplete. All required information for whom the animals were purchased or otherwise acquired from was unavailable at the time of inspection. In addition, all required information for animals sold, transferred, or that otherwise left the facility was also unavailable at the time of inspection. Examples of the inadequate records for the sugar glider, sloth, african crested porcupine, alpaca and kangaroo, with incomplete acquisition and disposition information. No records existed for the recently acquired goats and several species of birds since the bird regulations went into effect.

Appropriate documentation of regulated animals is essential for proper identification, to trace and track animals in case of disease outbreak, and to ensure all parties that are required to be licensed have a current, valid license.

Every exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals, other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control.

Correct by 14 July, 2024.

2.131(c)(1)

Handling of animals.

During inspection, the licensee said that he had only one incident recently where a guest was injured by an animal. On 15 June 2024, the guest was bitten by a sloth in the hand while feeding vegetables, and he had documentation from the guest and the attendant during the interaction. Facility cleaned and bandaged the hand, and the guest did not require additional medical attention. Facility must handle animals so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, such as bites or scratches, during individual interactions or in the petting zoo area.

Correct by 7 July 2024

Prepared By: KATHARINE FRANK
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
03-JUL-2024

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
03-JUL-2024



Inspection Report

3.26(d)

Facilities, indoor.

The female and young guinea pigs were housed in an enclosure with walls made of sheet metal, wood beams and plywood. The wooden beams and plywood did not appear to be substantially impervious to moisture or able to be readily sanitized which may affect the health and well-being of the animals. The interior building surfaces of indoor housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily sanitized.

Corrected during inspection on 25 June 2024

3.125(a)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

The binturong enclosure was not sufficient to contain the animal from escaping the primary enclosure in late March 2024, when it killed the African Sacred Ibis, according to the licensee. Additionally, there were areas of various enclosures that were no longer in good repair to protect the animals from injury. During the inspection, one of the goats became entrapped in one of multiple holes in a chicken wire structure assembled at the back of the corral. The goat was quickly freed, but there were 2-3 holes in the chicken wire that could entangle and injure the animals in the corral. In the bat enclosure, the corner of the wire mesh at the front of the enclosure was damaged leaving sharp, protruding wires exposed. The hammock in one of the fennec fox enclosures had separated from the support structure exposing a sharp protruding metal end. In the sloth enclosure there were multiple screws in the ceiling above the sloth that had previously anchored poles or ropes that were exposed. Protruding wire, exposed metal rods, screws, and damaged wire have the potential to injure animals in those enclosures. A system of maintenance should be in place to maintain the enclosures in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

3.130

Watering.

During inspection, both the binturong and the goat water bowls were empty, having been spilled or emptied overnight. and the cleaning crew had not yet cleaned the bowls or refilled the water. In both enclosures, it was unclear how long the animals had been without water, which can impact their health and well-being. Water must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal, and kept clean and sanitary.

Correct by 7 July 2024

3.131(d)

Repeat

Sanitation.

There were numerous flies observed just inside the entry door into the facility, adjacent to the fennec fox enclosure. In addition, numerous flies were observed in the petting zoo corral near and in the cloud rat enclosure. Per the licensee, the pest control program includes an electric fly catcher and multiple fly strips that are changed regularly. However, the current pest control program does not appear to be effective and may affect the health and well-being of the animals housed in the facility. Flies may spread disease, contaminate feed or water and cause discomfort or distress to the

Prepared By: KATHARINE FRANK

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

03-JUL-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:

03-JUL-2024



Inspection Report

animals housed in the facility. All facilities are required to establish and maintain a safe and effective program for the control of insects.

3.150(c)(2)

Facilities, general.

In the outdoor area housing the ducks, portions of the primary enclosure were rusty and no longer able to be effectively cleaned. The ducks were given access to an outdoor enclosure while the facility was occupied by opening a door to an area enclosed by fence panels. At least 25% of the ~2x4 welded wire fence panels had rusty pipes along the bottom, where they are exposed to water from rinsing the area. Enclosures for birds must be free of rust that prevents cleaning.

Correct by 14 July 2024

3.153(a)(1)(ii) Critical

Primary enclosures.

Per the licensee, on the morning of 3/30/2024 an African Sacred Ibis was located deceased in the petting zoo corral which is considered its primary enclosure. The licensee explained that a binturong, also housed at the facility in a separate enclosure, escaped overnight and preyed upon the bird. The threat of predation is a concern for all birds housed in their respective enclosures, as this may contribute to unnecessary stress, fear, and potential injury to the animals. The facility must ensure that bird enclosures are maintained in good repair, protect the birds from injury, contain the birds, and restrict other animals from entering that may negatively affect the welfare of the birds within.

Corrected prior to inspection on 25 June 2024.

3.154

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

An adequate and complete environment enhancement plan (EEP) has not been established to promote the psychological well-being of the birds housed at this facility. For example, the current enrichment plan does not identify the special considerations for the Red and Green Macaw that was observed actively feather plucking multiple times during the inspection and has significant feather loss on the front and back of her thorax. The licensee noted that the bird engages in these behaviors, but has not addressed birds showing signs of psychological distress in the enrichment plan. In addition, the current EEP does not address the needs of all species of birds housed at the facility requiring special consideration, such as nestlings, chicks or fledglings.

Failure to establish and maintain an EEP can result in birds not receiving adequate enrichment which can lead to behavior, social, health, and other psychological problems. The plan must address at a minimum social grouping, environment enrichment, special considerations, restraint devices, and any birds that are exempted by the attending veterinarian because of health issues or other conditions. The plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

Correct by 14 July, 2024.

3.158(a)(1)

Prepared By: KATHARINE FRANK

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

03-JUL-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:

03-JUL-2024



Inspection Report

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

In the enclosure housing a majority of the pigeons at the back of the petting zoo, the round perches at the back of the enclosure had an excessive accumulation of feces. The perches were mounded with excreta and the pigeons could not use the perches, and avoid the feces. Excreta must be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent excessive accumulation of feces, to prevent soiling of birds and to reduce disease hazards.

Correct by 7 July 2024

This is a continuation of the report for the routine inspection conducted on 25 June 2024 and contains the remaining non-compliances found during the inspection. The exit briefing for the items included on this report was conducted on 25 June 2024.

This inspection was conducted with the licensee on 25 June 2024. The exit interview was conducted with the the licensee on 3 July 2024.

Additional Inspectors:

Leann Sargeant, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: KATHARINE FRANK
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
03-JUL-2024

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
03-JUL-2024



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
501846	92-C-0192	001	Blaine Brown	25-JUN-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000006	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000001	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000042	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000002	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000003	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	STRAW-COLOURED FRUIT BAT
000005	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	EGYPTIAN FRUIT BAT
000001	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000001	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA
000002	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	BINTURONG
000003	<i>Crateromys schadenbergi</i>	BUSHY-TAILED CLOUD RAT
000000	<i>Monodelphis adusta</i>	SEPIA SHORT-TAILED OPOSSUM
000001	<i>Rhea pennata</i>	LESSER RHEA / DARWIN'S RHEA
000001	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000001	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	RED-CROWNED PARAKEET / KAKARIKI
000001	<i>Ducula luctuosa</i>	SILVER-TIPPED IMPERIAL-PIGEON
000001	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	KEEL-BILLED TOUCAN
000001	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	RED-AND-GREEN MACAW / GREEN-WINGED MACAW
000003	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW
000033	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC DUCK INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000095	<i>Columba livia domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIGEON INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000004	<i>Tauraco leucotis</i>	WHITE-CHEEKED TURACO
000012	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000030	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	BLUE-BREASTED QUAIL
000008	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	COMMON QUAIL / EUROPEAN QUAIL
000010	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	ZEBRA FINCH / TIMOR ZEBRA FINCH
000000	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	AFRICAN SACRED IBIS
000007	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	ZEBRA DOVE
000005	<i>Serinus canaria domestica</i>	DOMESTIC CANARY / COMMON CANARY
000002	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000001	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	EURASIAN EAGLE-OWL
000001	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	COCKATIEL
000001	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	BUDGERIGAR / BUDGIE / COMMON PARAKEET / SHELL PARAKEET
000005	<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	GOULDIAN FINCH
000294	Total	



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
501846	92-C-0192	001	Blaine Brown	25-JUN-2024