



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: 25-NOV-2025

2.40(b)(2)

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

Two adult cattle had severely overgrown hooves. The right front medial claw on the red male was crossing over the top of the lateral claw. On the black female, both rear feet were overgrown with slipper-like elongation. Overgrown hooves can lead to lameness, pain and discomfort, infection or injury. All exhibitors must maintain a program of veterinary care that includes appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnosis and treat injury and disease including corrective and routine preventive hoof care. To be corrected by Dec 15, 2025.

3.31(a)

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 bird feces was on top of the cage. The plastic hut in the cage was covered in caked on waste feed and feces. Dirty, feces and debris filled living spaces can lead to distress, illness or death of the animals. 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. To be corrected by Dec 6, 2025.

3.125(a) Direct

Facilities, general.

On about Nov 7, 2025, a capybara escaped a temporary enclosure on the back porch that had been held together with zip ties that broke and subsequently escaped the facility and has not been recaptured. The capybara has been sighted in nearby fields and pond. Since the previous (7/31/25) inspection, one prairie dog escaped from its cage and was found dead in the small shed containing the cage.

Escape from enclosures can result in distress, illness, injury, starvation, dehydration or death of the animal. All indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals. To be corrected by Dec 15, 2025.

Prepared By: ANN GOPLEN

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

02-DEC-2025

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:

02-DEC-2025



Inspection Report

3.125(c)

Facilities, general.

Outside the outdoor fox (2) and raccoon (2) enclosures, an open bag of dog food was sitting on the ground next to the food storage container. 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, illness, ill thrift or death.

All animal feed should be stored in a manner which adequately protects against deterioration, molding, or vermin contamination.

Corrected at time of inspection.

3.130

Repeat

Watering.

Many of the large animal water tubs in pens containing 6 pigs, 11 goats, 5 sheep, 1 skunk, and 2 cavys had large amounts of debris and sludge accumulating on the bottom of the water tubs.

Dirty water tubs can contaminate the water leading to reduced water intake, illness or death.

All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.

To be corrected by Dec 6, 2025.

3.131(a)

Sanitation.

The emu (2) shed had a buildup of large amounts of fecal material, soiled bedding and an embedded towel. The prairie dog (1) cage had large amounts of fecal material and waste products on all levels and around the cage. The ferret (3) cage contained excessive amounts of fecal material and food waste on all levels. Fecal and waste material were piled up and caked on all surfaces. The hammock was full of dried crusted food waste.

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.

To be corrected by Dec 6, 2025.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with licensee.

Prepared By: ANN GOPLEN

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6022871	87-C-0083	001	Stacey Newman	25-NOV-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	Total	



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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