

Linvilla Orchards

137 W Knowlton Road, Media, PA 19063

Linvilla Orchards has failed to meet minimum standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established by the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited this facility for numerous issues, including repeatedly failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care, repeatedly failing to provide animals with clean and potable water, repeatedly failing to clean water receptacles, repeatedly failing to remove excreta from enclosures, repeatedly failing to separate incompatible animals, failing to maintain enclosures in good repair, failing to maintain accurate records, failing to have an attendant present during animal interactions, failing to maintain enclosures in good repair, failing to provide adequate shelter from the elements, failing to store food and bedding in manner to reduce the risk of contamination, and failing to dispose expired medication. Please contact PETA for documentation.

November 25, 2025: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards two repeat citations. The first was for failing to observe animals on a daily basis to assess their health and well-being. A buck was observed with a healing wound on his lower leg, and an area of the skin was dark and appeared to be scabs or scar tissue. The facility had not observed the injury and did not contact their veterinarian or apply any treatments. The second repeat citation issued to Linvilla Orchards was for failing to clean and sanitize the waterer in the quail enclosure, which contained a green substance that appeared to be algae, affecting 17 birds.

September 2, 2025: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a repeat citation for failing to observe the animals and communicate concerns to the veterinarian. A chicken had an area of feather loss, approximately three inches by one inch, on the left side, toward the rump. The condition had not been observed by the facility, and no treatment had been provided.

April 9, 2025: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards repeat citations for failing to provide ducks with clean water (the cement pond had leaves and other organic matter accumulating, and the water was a dark green color with algae growth), and for failing to remove accumulations of excreta and soiled bedding from inside several of the elevated chicken shelters. Linvilla Orchards was also cited for failing to have an effective rodent control method. Rodent holes, tunnels, and droppings were present inside some of the enclosures housing the chickens, and rodent feces were found inside some of the wooden feeders and chicken boxes in the middle enclosure.

November 14, 2024: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to remove accumulations of suspended algae, leaves, branches, and other organic matter from a pond used by 11 ducks.

August 14, 2024: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a repeat citation for failing to observe the animals and communicate concerns to the veterinarian for several birds:

- A turkey hen had significant feather loss on her lower back.
- Two adult black and white hens had significant feather loss on their backs.
- Two multi-colored hens had significant feather loss on their backs.
- A brown and cream hen had significant feather loss on her back and neck.

June 20, 2024: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to observe the animals and communicate concerns to the veterinarian for several birds:

- A turkey tom with significant feather loss on his back, wings, and chest.
- Three black hens with significant feather loss on the neck and chest.
- An adult brown and cream hen with significant feather loss on the upper wings and back.
- Two multi-colored hens with significant feather loss on the lower back.

The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a repeat citation for failing to provide clean water in the primary enclosure housing 15 ducks. There was evidence of rust in the trough part, and the pond had a dark green algae build-up.

April 23, 2024: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to keep the sheep pasture clean and in good repair to protect them from injury. Several items were lying on the ground or inside the enclosure, including a rake, shovel, loose strands of bale twine, tables, chairs, trash, and wood.

February 5, 2024: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a repeat citation for failing to properly clean chicken enclosures. There were moderate accumulations of excreta covering the shelter roofs in six chicken enclosures.

September 27, 2023: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to have an attendant in the deer and goat areas to observe the public interactions with the animals for the safety of them and the public. Numerous visitors were feeding and making contact with the deer and goats, but there was no attendant to supervise. A repeat citation was issued for failing to provide clean water receptacles. An enclosure housing two turkeys and four peacocks contained a water tub filled with

decaying leaves, dirt, and debris at the bottom. Additionally, the water receptacle in an enclosure housing 30 quail had algae growth covering the pan. Additionally, Linvilla Orchards was cited for failing to maintain enclosures in good repair for the animals' safety:

- Chicken wire with protruding sharp points was on the inside of the primary enclosure fence for two turkeys and four peacocks.
- A chicken enclosure had two large, elevated shelters with broken wire mesh and protruding wire with sharp points.
- The duck enclosures had various pieces of equipment and trash scattered around the pond. Additionally, there was a broken wooden barrel and a dead, fallen tree within this enclosure.

September 14, 2023: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a repeat citation for failing to have birds listed on the written program of veterinary care (PVC). A veterinarian had agreed to be the facility's attending veterinarian, but they had not yet visited the facility or developed a written PVC. Additionally, a direct repeat citation was issued for failing to provide adequate veterinary care to several animals. There were no observation records for the following animals or treatments administered:

- Two turkey hens had significant feather loss on their wings and backs and were self-plucking feathers on their backs.
- A light Brahma hen had significant feather loss on her back.
- A small white rooster had feather loss on his neck and chest.
- A large red rooster had significant feather loss on his neck, chest, and left wing.
- A brown hen had feather loss on her wings and back.
- A cream hen had feather loss on her wings and back.

- A cream rooster had significant feather loss on his neck and chest.
- A grey hen had significant feather loss on her wings and back.
- Six chickens were in a "sick pen" with unspecified illnesses and treated with oral oxytetracycline. A chicken was found dead in this enclosure during the inspection. The veterinarian had not been contacted about these birds.

In addition, Linvilla Orchards was issued a direct repeat citation for failing to separate animals who may be incompatible. Eight birds had significant feather loss, which can be caused by an aggressive rooster, overbreeding, molting, mites, parasites, bacteria, fungal infections, poor nutrition, stress, boredom, bullying, and feather pulling. Several chicken enclosures had more than one rooster, and the turkey enclosure had two toms.

A direct repeat citation was issued to Linvilla Orchards for failing to clean the water receptacle in a hen enclosure. The water tub contained dirt, debris, and algae adhering to its sides and bottom. Another repeat citation was issued for failing to remove accumulations of excreta covering the metal roof of a shelter housing 51 chickens.

August 30, 2023: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to have birds listed on the written program of veterinary care (PVC). Additionally, a direct citation was issued for failing to provide adequate veterinary care to several animals. There were no observation records, treatments administered, or contacts with the attending veterinarian concerning any of the birds listed below:

- Six turkey hens had significant feather loss on their wings and backs.
- A Brahma hen had feather loss on her back.

- A red rooster had significant feather loss on his neck, chest, and left wing. The underlying skin was a dark red color.
- Three brown and white hens had significant feather loss on their wings and backs, and one also had a saddle cover covering part of her back where the feathers were missing.
- A multi-colored hen had significant feather loss on her back, and three additional hens had significant feather loss on their wings and backs, and the underlying skin was a dark red color on two of them.
- Three black and white hens had significant feather loss on their backs; one also had significant loss on her wings.
- A cream-colored hen had feather loss on her lower back, and a rooster had significant feather loss on his neck and chest.
- The majority of the 30 quail had feather loss on their wings and backs.
- A white rooster had significant feather loss on his neck, and the underlying skin was a dark red color.
- A light-colored hen had significant feather loss on her wings and back.

The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a direct citation for failing to ensure that the birds were housed compatibly and were separated when there are injuries, illness, health concerns, overly aggressive birds, or overbreeding. Six turkeys, 16 chickens and the majority of the 30 quail had significant feather loss, possibly due to aggression by other birds.

The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to maintain accurate records of acquisition, disposition, and current inventory for the turkeys, peacocks, geese, ducks, chickens, and quail; and for not having an environment enhancement plan to promote the psychological well-being of the birds in

the facility. Two direct citations were issued for water quality violations pertaining to the birds as well. One was for failing to clean the pond provided to 24 geese and 16 ducks, which had a dark green appearance and contained suspended algae, debris, excreta, and other organic matter. The pond served as the sole source of drinking water for the geese and ducks. The other direct citation was for failing to provide fresh potable water in several enclosures:

- The water tub in the enclosure housing eight turkeys and eight peacocks contained dirt, debris, leaves, algae, and scum adhering to the sides and bottom of the container.
- Two water receptacles in an enclosure housing 31 chickens contained pea colored water.
- The pond for 24 geese and 16 ducks had a dark green color and contained algae, dirt, debris, excreta, and other organic matter. There was no fresh water or water receptacle for these animals, except for the pond. The caretaker was asked if he could provide water receptacles and fresh water for the geese and ducks, to which the caretaker argued, saying it would be dirty within minutes. He said he scooped birds out if any died in the pond daily. Wild birds, including waterfowl, would land in and out of the pond daily, which could affect the health of the domestic birds and expose them to increased disease risks such as avian influenza.

In addition, Linvilla Orchard was cited for failing to remove pokeweed, a poisonous plant for livestock, including goats, that was growing in the area between the enclosure fence and the barrier fence in the Nubian goat pasture. The USDA also cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to remove an accumulation of excreta covering the metal roof of the green shelter in an enclosure housing 31 chickens. Additionally, the enclosure had two empty suspended wire

cages with accumulations of bird droppings from roosting chickens. Another enclosure housing eight chickens had accumulations of excreta covering the metal roof. Finally, Linvilla Orchards was cited for failing to clean and sanitize the water receptacles in several enclosures:

- The water tub for eight turkeys and eight peacocks contained decaying leaves, algae, dirt, and other debris.
- A water tub in an enclosure housing four hens contained algae, dirt, and debris covering the bottom.
- Two water receptacles in an enclosure housing 31 chickens had pea colored water with algae growth on the sides and bottom.
- Two water receptacles for 30 quail had dark green algae growth on the sides and base of the containers.

April 18, 2023: The USDA cited Linvilla for failing to store supplies of food and bedding in a manner that adequately protected them from spoilage, molding, or contamination from pests. There were open bags of feed in the food storage room for the sheep, horse, and deer.

March 2, 2020: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to clean the water receptacle in an enclosure housing two goats and a pig. The water tub had a buildup of leaves and debris on the bottom.

November 27, 2018: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to provide deer with adequate shelter from rain and snow. The roof of the deer shed had a hole in it.

September 19, 2018: The USDA issued Linvilla Orchards a direct citation for failing to observe the animals and communicate concerns to the veterinarian for three female deer who appeared very thin with ribs showing. One doe, who was emaciated with ribs, hip bones, and spine visible, was drooling from her mouth. The co-owner

called the attending veterinarian about the three deer the previous day, at which time the veterinarian recommended that the deer be dewormed. Treatment for the thin deer started three days later. The co-owner of the facility stated that she was aware of the three deer being thin this summer, but she had not previously contacted the attending veterinarian.

July 3, 2017: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to dispose of medications that had expired 2-4 years previously, and for failing to maintain enclosures in good repair to protect animals from injury and contain them. There were at least four broken boards on the top rail of the horse/goat enclosure.

July 11, 2013: The USDA cited Linvilla Orchards for failing to adequately store food and bedding to protect against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. There were bags of food and bedding stored on the floor, alongside tools, chemicals, cages, rodent bait, and shelves containing miscellaneous items. The food storage room was filled with clutter, including metal cages, transport enclosures, magazines, spools, and discarded items. Cobwebs were accumulating on the ceiling and walls of the storage room.