



Inspection Report

Hershberger Farm Ltd
5452 State Route 557
Millersburg, OH 44654

Customer ID: **321502**

Certificate: **31-C-0198**

Site: 001

HERSHBERGER FARM LTD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 18-AUG-2015

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***There was one sheep in need of veterinary care that was seen limping in the far back pasture. This sheep was noticeably lame on its left front foot, with a pronounced head bob and ungainly gait. This animal needs to be examined and treated by a veterinarian no later than close of business August 19, 2015.

The following animals were identified to be in need of veterinary care as indirect non-compliant items:

***Three goats, two in the petting zoo area and one that was on the roof, all of which had approximately golf ball-sized round swellings in the shoulder region; one black-and-white goat had hair loss over the area. These swellings could be evidence of an infectious condition, and these three animals need to be examined and treated by a veterinarian. The veterinarian should also provide guidance to the facility on how to prevent the spread of infection to other animals if that is the case.

***One goat in the far back pasture had a very swollen udder, a quarter-sized laceration on the udder, and was thin with some hair loss. The son of the licensee indicated she had been weaned recently and was probably an older goat. This animal is in need of veterinary care due to the overall unthriftiness of her appearance, as well as the possibility of an infection in her udder.

Correct by having all of these animals examined and treated by a veterinarian, as well as continuing to provide adequate veterinary care for all the animals at the facility.

Correct by: August 19, 2015.

2.40(b)(3) DIRECT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

*** Five animals were found in need of veterinary care during this inspection including three goats with masses on the bases of their necks near the points of their shoulders, a goat with swollen udders and a wound on her udder, and a limping sheep. Although the facility currently maintains logs of daily observations, only one black and white

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goat with a mass had been identified by the licensee. The other 4 animals were identified by USDA inspectors during this routine inspection and were not observed by the facility. All licensees must establish and maintain an adequate program of veterinary care which includes daily observations of all animals to assess their health and well-being. Additionally, a mechanism of direct and frequent communication with the attending veterinarian (AV) is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being are conveyed to the AV. The number of animals that were exhibiting medical problems that the facility failed to identify indicates that the methods of daily observation for the animals at this facility are not adequate at this time. Correct by ensuring that adequate daily observations are conducted and that information is conveyed to the attending veterinarian as required.

Correct from this day forward

2.40(b)(4)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***During this inspection, several young goats were found to be recently de-horned. When questioned about which personnel perform these de-hornings, the son of the licensee stated that these are done by the facility personnel. When asked if there is written veterinary guidance for this procedure, he also said that there is none. Failure for the facility to maintain a written Program of Veterinary Care that includes guidance for procedures does not ensure adequate care for the animals on hand. Written guidance is required to ensure that the attending veterinarian is aware of those procedures to be performed by the licensee and that this guidance satisfies current accepted veterinary standards. Correct this by contacting your attending veterinarian and updating the Program of Veterinary Care to include written guidance for these procedures.

Correct by: Before any additional de-horning procedures by facility personnel and not later than August 30, 2015.

3.125(a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

***Several primary enclosures in the petting zoo had broken wires with sharp edges protruding into the animal areas. These sharp edges pose a risk of injury to the animals contained therein. There were also several enclosures consisting of loose wire paneling that bowed out when the animals leaned against it. Additionally, the enclosures along the west side of the barn have chain link that is curling outward, leaving a gap between the bottom corners of chain link and the ground. This gap is large enough that an animal could get a foot entrapped in the chain link and cause itself injury. Enclosures with sharp protrusions and which are not maintained in good repair or of sufficient structural strength to contain the animals poses a risk of escape or injury to the animals housed therein. Correct by ensuring that the facilities are structurally sound and maintained in good repair to contain the animals

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and prevent them from injury.

Correct by: August 30, 2015.

3.125(d)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

***In one of the pastures on the west side of the facility there were at least two baby goat carcasses in varying states of decomposition, along with some fetal membrane material, that were found near a drainage tunnel opening. It was unclear whether these were stillborn babies born in situ and abandoned there, or whether they were placed there by an employee checking the pasture. Decomposing carcasses, especially near a drainage ditch, can contaminate the soil and plants in the pasture and cause a risk of disease to the other animals grazing there. The dead tissues can also attract vermin and pests, which bring another risk of disease to those animals. Correct by ensuring that proper provisions are made for the removal and disposal of all waste materials, including dead animals, and that these provisions comply with applicable regulations relating to pollution control and the protection of the environment.

Correct by: close of business August 18, 2015.

3.127

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

*** There is no shelter for one pasture containing at least 18 goats. These goats are housed in an open pasture with longer grasses and weeds. Although these longer grasses do give the goats areas to bed down, it does not provide adequate shelter from wind, rain, and sunlight. Formal shelter structures must be provided for these animals that will protect the animals from the sun and weather. Correct this by providing shelter to these animals.

Correct by: August 21, 2015

3.130

WATERING.

***There is a pasture containing 2 goats along with several ducks, geese, and chickens. There is a single large water tub that is providing water for all of the animals therein. This tub is emptied and cleaned out every 2 weeks. On inspection today, the water was muddy and full of feathers due to the ducks using it for bathing. This is not sufficiently clean and sanitary to serve as a receptacle for drinking water for the goats. Unsanitary drinking water poses a risk of disease, and the animals may choose not to drink the water and become dehydrated. Correct by cleaning and sanitizing water receptacles as often as necessary for all regulated animals.

Correct by: August 21, 2015.

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3.131(a)

SANITATION.

*** The goats at this facility have access to the metal roof on a pole building. There is also a shade structure built on the roof of the building that the goats can also access. Both the floor of the shade structure and the roof are excessively dirty and require cleaning. There is feces scattered over the majority of the roof and caked in areas where there are boards attached to the roof. Excessive feces is also present on the floor of the shade structure. Two puddles of an unidentified whitish liquid were found on the floor of the shade structure. This unidentified liquid may have been milk or another substance. If it were from an infectious source, a thorough sanitization of this area is required to avoid potential transmission of disease hazards to other animals. Correct this by cleaning and sanitizing this area.

Correct by: August 21, 2015

An exit interview was conducted with the son of the owner by Randy Coleman, ACI, and Kathy Campitelli, VMO.

Additional Inspectors

Coleman Randall, Animal Care Inspector

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
321502	31-C-0198	001	HERSHBERGER FARM LTD	18-AUG-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000031	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000110	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000033	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000007	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000181	Total	