



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

Date: Jul-14-2010

3.75 (a) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

The following primate enclosures need repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain them .

Capuchin : There is a jagged metal pipe midway up the side of the right side of the enclosure. This is an area of may cause injury to the nonhuman primates.

Patas enclosure : The cattle panel panel is broken at the bottom of the fence line . Patas are an active strong species and all of the enclosure needs to be kept in good repair to prevent escape.

Female rhesus enclosure : The front of the shelter box (1st enclosure on the left) is falling apart and need to be repaired to prevent injury.Repairs were also a problem in non human primate enclosures on inspection dated 5/5/10. All enclosures need to monitored routinely for areas that need to be repaired to prevent injury or escape of the animals.

3.75 (b) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. There are still weeds growing near the quarantine macaque area. This was also a problem on inspection dated 5/5/10

3.82 (a) REPEAT

FEEDING.

At time of the inspection , there was not enough monkey chow at this site to feed all the primates. There was no monkey chow at the storage facility at the 2nd site. The only fresh produce available for the animals was one bag of carrots. Inspector was told by employees that monkey chow was being picked up today . Adequate supplies of main diet and fresh produce must be available to keep animals in good health. Food supplies were also a problem on inspection dated 5/5/10.

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-15-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-15-2010



Inspection Report

3.125 (a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The 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. Although some have been trimmed, there are still tall trees growing close to the fence lines of many tiger/lion enclosures. Trees that are leaning against the fence of these enclosure may possible aid an animal in escaping an enclosure.

Cougar Enclosure : This date there were 2 large wasp nest on the top of the enclosure. These need to be removed to prevent injury to the animals Correct By :7-21-10

3.127 (c) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

The drain behind the bears is not working properly allowing standing water in the back drain. Water and debris is also draining out of the over flowing gutter and down a slope to a near by creek. This was also a problem on inspection dated 5/5/10

3.127 (d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

On or after after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. Fences less than 8 feet high for potentially dangerous animals, such as, but not limited to, large felines (e.g., lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, etc.), bears, wolves, rhinoceros, and elephants, or less than 6 feet high for other animals must be approved in writing by the Administrator.

The perimeter fence behind the quarantine area was damaged by a tree and is no longer 8 feet tall. (This was noted on the inspection dated 5/5/10) The tree was removed from the fence but the height of the fence has not yet been repaired to a height of 8 feet.

Inspection and exit briefing was conducted with WAO employee, CEO and Drs Pannill & Jones - USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-15-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

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Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-09-2010

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

2.40 (a) (2) REPEAT

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

Each dealer and exhibitor shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use. The Liger (Beauty) was out of her shelter box this date and walking around .Appetite is reported as normal . She was alert but quite thin. Top of spine and hips are visible and she has 2 small skin masses on her left side . The attending veterinarian was contacted by phone but stated she has not examined this animal . Beauty must have a veterinary exam to evaluate thin body condition and skin masses .Correct By : 6- 15-10

3.129 (a)

FEEDING.

The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

At time of the inspection , there was no meat present in the cooler at site 1 and only a small amount in the cooler at site 2.

A supply of donated meat arrived during inspection, but was not of sufficient quantity or nutritive value for all the large cats at the facility.

Employees stated 1500 lbs of chicken had been purchased but it was not on site at time of the inspection . There is concern that this facility can not supply the animals with food of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the animals in good health . Records that contain date , amount and type of food either donated or purchased must be maintained at the facility and made available to USDA for review . Correct By : Immediately .

Inspection and exit interview was conducted with WAO employees and Dr. Pannill and Kenneth Hoover - USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jun-10-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-11-2010



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WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-03-2010

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

3.80 (a)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them. They must be kept in good repair.

The following non human primate enclosures need repair:

Capuchin Group : The enclosure wire is broken where it attaches to the pipe framework at the bottom left side of the enclosure. There is also a jagged rusted pipe at the top of a door frame between the capuchin and vervet enclosure.

Patas Enclosure : The fencing is broken at the bottom of the enclosure and is no longer securely attached to the frame.

These areas must be repaired to maintain structural strength of the enclosure to protect the animals from injury and contain them. All enclosures need to be closely inspected for structural problems and repairs made as needed.

Correct By : 6-13-2010

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The facility shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

The following enclosures need repair :

Bears: There is an area where the metal pipe framework on the lockout area is jagged and rusted. The pipe next to this area is broken . The sheet metal on the roof is not secured and has blown off during a recent storm.

Tiger/Lion (Savo) : There are at least 2 areas where the support pipe framework on the top of the enclosure is broken. The roof in this area may be weak due to loss of the framework. These areas need to be repaired to maintain the structural strength to protect the animals and contain them. Correct By : 7-7-2010

Inspection of Leslie Road site was conducted on 6/3/2010 with acting CEO and Dr. Pannill and Kenneth Hoover USDA.

Exit briefing was conducted on 6/3/2010 and on 6/7/2010 with facility employees.

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jun-10-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-10-2010



Inspection Report

This is a transcribed copy of the original inspection report.

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jun-10-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-10-2010



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WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: May-05-2010

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

2.40 (b) (2) DIRECT NCI

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

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

One adult male vervet monkey has a small wound on his thigh. Facility employees state that he has been on antibiotics but the vet has not seen the animal and there is only a partial medical record of treatment present at facility today. The attending veterinarian needs to examine the animal to determine if further treatment if needed. There is an infant in this group of vervets which has a very thin hair coat and the left eye appears cloudy . The infant was being carried by another female -not his mother. The attending veterinarian needs to be consulted concerning the health of this infant. Correct By : 5/7/2010

3.75 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

Quarantine Area : There is plywood in the enclosure housing macaques that has long nails protruding . These need to be removed to prevent animal injury . Correct By : 5-10-2010

3.75 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

Macaques in quarantine area : The pipe along the frame at the ground on the enclosure on the right (east side) is rusting apart . The pipe needs to be repaired or replaced to maintain the structural strength of the enclosure . Correct By : 6-5-2010

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

May-05-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

May-07-2010



Inspection Report

3.75 (b)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(b) Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials.

Quarantine Area : The area around the macaque enclosures is littered with old materials and junk . Tall weeds are growing behind the enclosures . The building next to the housing area is abandoned and smells of rodent urine. The area and building around the housing area for non human primates needs to be kept clean and free of weeds and discarded materials. Correct By : 6-5-2010

3.82 (b)

FEEDING.

(a) The diet for nonhuman primates must be appropriate for the species, size, age, and condition of the animal, and for the conditions in which the nonhuman primate is maintained, according to generally accepted professional and husbandry practices and nutritional standards. The food must be clean, wholesome, and palatable to the animals. It must be of sufficient quantity and have sufficient nutritive value to maintain a healthful condition and weight range of the animal and to meet its normal daily nutritional requirements.

There were no primate biscuits or produce available for the non human primates at this site at time of inspection. Dog Food was being fed to the non human primates. An appropriate diet for non human primates including some fresh fruit and produce must be provided to the non human primates at this facility. Correct By : 5-7-2010

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The 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.

The following enclosures need repairs to maintain structural strength to protect and contain the animals :

Bears : The support pipe for the frame of the enclosure is rusting and beginning to break along the ground on the right side of the enclosure housing 2 bears. There is an area in the same area of the cage where the cattle panel is bending and breaking where it is attached to a support pole.

Tigers/Lions : Trees in many of the open top enclosures housing the tigers and lions are growing close to the sides of the fence of the enclosures. There is concern that the trees may serve as a possible aid in an animal escaping an enclosure. All trees that are growing close to the sides of an enclosure need to be kept trimmed away from the walls to prevent animal escape.

These areas need to be repaired and maintained to ensure animal safety and prevent escapes . Correct By : 6-5-2010

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

May-05-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

May-07-2010



Inspection Report

3.125 (d)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food. There was an open bag of Clovite (for supplementing big cat diets) on the food prep table. a few flies were noted in the cooler where meat is stored and there was a large bag of trash which smelled of rotting food in the area where the diets are prepared.

All open bags of food and supplements must be placed in containers with proper lids to prevent contamination .
Trash needs to be promptly removed from food storage area and food storage areas kept free of pests such as flies.
Correct By : 5-7-2010

3.127 (c)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

There is standing water in the drain behind the enclosure housing 2 bears. There was a toilet plunger next to the enclosure and facility employees stated the drain was not working properly . The ground in this area was very muddy and there were many flies present due to the feces in the water. The drain must be repaired and maintained in working condition to prevent standing water which creates a disease hazard for the animals. Correct By : 5-7-2010

3.127 (d)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(d) Perimeter fence. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility, and so that it can function as a secondary containment system for the animals in the facility. It must be of sufficient distance from the outside of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and animals or persons outside the perimeter fence. It must be 8 feet in height when dangerous animals (ie large cats, bears) are present at the facility.

The perimeter fence behind the quarantine area has been damaged by a tree and is no longer 8 feet in height . The fence must be repaired and maintained to a height of 8 feet to restrict unauthorized people and animals from entering the facility and to act as a secondary containment system should an animal escape the primary enclosure. Correct By : 6-5-2010

3.131 (a)

SANITATION.

(a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing or flushing, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals confined in such enclosures from being directly sprayed with the stream of water or wetted involuntarily.

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

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Inspection Report

Single Cougar Enclosure : One cougar is being held in the enclosure lockout . Her abdomen was caked with mud due to one part of the enclosure being muddy due to a leaking water line. There were piles of feces in one corner of the enclosure . This is creating a pest problem . The enclosure needs to be cleaned more often to prevent a build up of feces . The water line needs to be repaired to prevent mud in the enclosure allowing for a healthy environment for the animal . Correct By : 5-7-2010

Inspection and exit briefing was conducted with WAO -Leslie Road employees , new director and Drs. Pannill and Johnson - USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

May-05-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

May-07-2010



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

9626 LESLIE RD

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-01-2009

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

3.31 (c)

SANITATION.

Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

The floors of both the walk in cooler and the freezer are very dirty . There is fresh blood on the freezer floor. Old bags of discarded bread are stored in the cooler. The floors need to be cleaned on a regular schedule to prevent build up of blood and food debris. All outdated and old food shall be removed from fresh food supplies to avoid contamination . Correct By : 7-15-09

3.75 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

There is a small section of pipe on the front of the enclosure for the vervets which has rusted apart. This needs to be repaired or replaced to maintain the enclosure in good repair. The fence line needs to be carefully checked for other areas of deterioration and maintained as needed. Correct By : 8-2-09

Inspection was conducted with WAO employee and Drs. Pannill and Jones - USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-01-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-01-2009



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: **3904**

9626 LESLIE RD

Certificate: **74-C-0006**

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Feb-05-2009

No non compliant items identified this date.

Inspection was conducted with WAO Director , WAO employee and Dr. Pannill-USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Feb-05-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Feb-05-2009



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

9626 LESLIE RD

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

Date: Dec-18-2008

2.40 (b) (1) DIRECT NCI

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

b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

- (1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter;
- (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;
- (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;
- (4) Adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization, and euthanasia; and(5) Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with established veterinary medical and nursing procedures.

One male vervet has a laceration on his upper left thigh this date. He was observed sitting on an upper perch in the enclosure. He favored that leg when moving and was reluctant to come to the ground when bananas were offered. I was told that the attending veterinarian saw this animal last week however there is no medical record documenting the visit. The attending veterinarian needs to re-evaluate this animal and determine best course of treatment.
CORRECT BY: 12/19/08 Note : The attending veterinarian was contacted by phone during the inspection and is scheduled to come to the facility tomorrow.

3.75 (a) HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a),Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury and contain them.

The enclosure housing the 3 Barbary macaques is in need of repair. There is one area where the support pipe has broken and another area where the cattle panel has broken away from the support pipe. The male macaque was

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Mar-24-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Mar-24-2009



Inspection Report

observed bouncing on the side of the enclosure which caused the wire to bend outward. These areas need to be repaired to maintain the structural strength of the enclosure and prevent animal injury or escape.

Correct By: The welder was called during the inspection and began to repair the enclosure. CORRECTED DURING INSPECTION

Inspection was conducted with WAO employees and Dr. Pannill and Kenneth Hoover USDA APHIS.

This is a transcribed copy of the original inspection report .

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Mar-24-2009

Received By:

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9626 LESLIE RD

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

Date: Dec-09-2008

2.75 (b) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

) Every dealer other than operators of auction sales and brokers to whom animals are consigned, and 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 born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control.

(i) The name and address of the person from whom the animals were purchased or otherwise acquired;(ii) The USDA license or registration number of the person if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act;(iii) The vehicle license number and State, and the driver's license number (or photographic identification card for nondrivers issued by a State) and State of the person, if he or she is not licensed or registered under the Act;(iv) The name and address of the person to whom an animal was sold or given(v) The date of purchase, acquisition, sale, or disposal of the animal(s);(vi) The species of the animal(s); and(vii) The number of animals in the shipment.

The inventory of animals present at Leslie Road site was not present at time of the inspection. License stated that records were now kept off site at the location of her attending veterinarian. Licensee called the veterinarian and asked that the inventory be faxed to the USDA inspector for review.

The faxed copy of the inventory was not accurate. Numbers of animals present on site did not match the inventory furnished by the veterinarian. Only one cougar and 20 tigers were listed on the inventory furnished to me and there were at least 15 cougars and over 32 tigers present at time of the inspection. The veterinary clinic was contacted however there was confusion as animals from 2 different sites are listed together. An accurate and current inventory of animals present must be kept at this site. It must be readily available to USDA at time of the inspection.

CORRECT BY: 1-09-09

3.78 (e)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Public Barriers

A barrier must be present between the primary enclosure housing non human primates and the public at anytime the

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ELIZABETH PANNILL, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Mar-24-2009



Inspection Report

public is present.

Two enclosures housing marmosets are now in an area with no public barrier. A barrier at least 3 feet from these non human primate enclosures is needed to ensure there is no public contact.

CORRECT BY: 1-09-09

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structural Strength

The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and contain the animals.

The ceiling in the room housing the young cougar is in need of repair. Several sections of acoustic tile are falling apart and pink insulation is hanging from the ceiling. The ceiling needs to be repaired to maintain husbandry and to prevent exposing the cougar to the insulation.

CORRECT BY: 12-15-08 (Note: This animal is scheduled to be moved to an outdoor enclosure within the week.)

3.127 (d)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Perimeter fence

The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility.

The wooden section of the perimeter fence by the off exhibit tigers is in need of repair. There are several areas where boards are missing from the bottom section of the fence. Stray animals could easily pass through these open areas. The fence needs to be repaired and maintained to prevent openings which would allow stray animals to gain access to the facility.

CORRECT BY: 1-09-09

Inspection was conducted with WAO Director and Dr. Pannill-USDA

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ELIZABETH PANNILL, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Certificate: **74-C-0006**

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Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

Date: Feb-05-2008

No non compliant items identified this date.

Inspection was conducted with WAO Director , WAO employee and Dr. Pannill-USDA

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Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

9626 LESLIE RD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-02-2008

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL

The facility shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury.

Leo - Lion enclosure : A small area of the cattle panel fencing at the bottom of the feeder has pulled away and the sharp edge of the fence is sticking into the enclosure. This is an area which may cause injury to the animal if he becomes snagged on it . The fencing needs to be repaired to prevent injury .

Correct By : 2-2-08

Inspection was conducted with animal care staff member and Dr. Pannill-USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jan-02-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jan-02-2008



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 001

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

9626 LESLIE RD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-18-2007

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value.....

There was an open bag of corn in the cooler at time of inspection . Corn was spilling onto the floor and the bag was damp from moisture condensation . The damp conditions and open bag will result in deterioration of the nutritive value of the corn and it should not be fed to the animals.

All open bags of food must be placed in containers with lids to protect food from deterioration and contamination .
Correct By : 9-21-07

3.84 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the nonhuman primates from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart.....

There is food debris and dirty knives on the table used as a food prep area for the non human primates . The floor in this area is very dirty .

There is clutter (old cleaning supplies) in the hospital building used for non human primates. Food prep areas and utensils need to be cleaned after use and buildings need to be kept free of clutter to maintain husbandry practices .
Correct By : 9-21-07

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Sep-19-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Sep-19-2007



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 002

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-15-2010

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

2.40 (b) REPEAT DIRECT NCI
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care .
Caretaker stated that the 16 chimps have had no routine veterinary care (annual exams /testing) in the last few years.
Adequate veterinary care for the non human primates includes annual exams and testing.
The program of veterinary care must be followed.
Routine veterinary care has not been provided to the 16 chimps .

One black bear identified as Boo Boo has a fractured lower right canine tooth. The center of the tooth is dark indicating exposure of the root. Tooth fractures with root exposure can be expected to be painful . This bear needs to be examined by a veterinarian and proper dental care provided. Correct By : 7-29-10

3.75 (c) (1) (i) REPEAT
HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Be free of excessive rust that prevents the required cleaning and sanitization, or that affects the structural strength of the surface;
Chimps -Mona's group: there is excessive rust developing on the side of the metal frame by the lixit water valve. The surface must be kept free of rust to maintain cleaning and structural strength of the enclosure. This has not been corrected at time of inspection .

3.80 (a) (2) (iii) REPEAT
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them. They must be kept in good repair.
(iii) Contain the nonhuman primates securely
Long Tail/Pig Tail macaque group : The pipe framework supporting the wire in one section of the roof is broken. This

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-15-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-15-2010



Inspection Report

must be repaired to maintain structural strength of the enclosure to protect animals from injury and contain them. All enclosures need to be closely inspected for structural problems and repairs made as needed. Repairs to this enclosure have not been made.

3.84 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(d) Pest control. An effective program for control of insects, external parasites affecting nonhuman primates, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

There are numerous wasp and mud dobber nests in the chimp indoor housing area. The mud dobbers create a housekeeping issue on the walls and ceiling but the wasp pose a danger to the animals due to stings.

Insect nests need to be promptly removed when discovered and an effective pest control program maintained to promote the health and well being of the animals . Correct By : 7-21-10

3.84

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(2) Indoor primary enclosures must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of dirt, debris, waste, food waste, excreta, or disease hazard, using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section. However, if the species of nonhuman primates housed in the primary enclosure engages in scent marking, the primary enclosure must be sanitized at regular intervals determined in accordance with generally accepted professional and husbandry practices.

(3) Hard surfaces of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles must be sanitized using one of the following methods:

(i) Live steam under pressure;

(ii) Washing with hot water (at least 180 [deg]F (82.2 [deg]C)) and soap or detergent, such as in a mechanical cage washer;

(iii) Washing all soiled surfaces with appropriate detergent solutions or disinfectants, or by using a combination detergent/disinfectant product that accomplishes the same purpose, with a thorough cleaning of the surfaces to remove organic material, so as to remove all organic material and mineral buildup, and to provide sanitization followed by a clean water rinse.

There is black debris coating the floor of the indoor housing are for the chimps . Water and black debris are standing in the center drain in the aisle of the indoor chimp housing area. Caretakers state they clean with bleach and laundry detergent but this does not remove the black debris. Steam or hot water is not available .

Sanitation practices as stated above must be followed to maintain husbandry for the chimps. Correct By : 8-15-10

3.125 (a)

REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-15-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-15-2010



Inspection Report

animals from injury and to contain the animals.

Trees in many of the open top enclosures housing the tigers and lions are growing close to the sides of the enclosures. There is concern that the trees may serve as a possible aid in an animal escaping the enclosure. Trees in enclosures have not yet been trimmed.

Enclosure for Tigers Atti and Sabu:

This enclosure only has one lockout. Recently, these 2 animals have begun to fight requiring them to be housed separately. There is no safe way to shift the animals or make repairs to either the lockout or main enclosure. The additional lockout has not been completed so there is no safe way to shift or make repairs to the enclosure.

3.127 (d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Perimeter fence. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. The perimeter fence at the Talley Road site has now been completed but it is sagging and not secured properly to the fence posts in many areas. The fence is not constructed so that it protects animals in the facility from animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility. The perimeter fence has not been repaired and now feral hogs have gained access thru the poorly constructed perimeter fence and were observed near animal housing areas.

3.128 SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Space requirements. Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement. Inadequate space may be indicated by evidence of malnutrition, poor condition, debility, stress, or abnormal behavior patterns. The bears are housed in an area which was originally intended to be only a shelter /lockout facility. They have no access to an exercise yard of larger space. Several bears were observed fighting with each other . A larger enclosure would allow submissive animals to escape more dominant animals and reduce stress in the group of bears. All bears must have access to a larger space . Correct By : 8-15-10

3.131 DIRECT NCI SANITATION.

Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing or flushing, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals confined in such enclosures from being directly sprayed with the stream of water or wetted involuntarily. Feces and urine are building up in all the bear enclosures this date. The bears have no clean floor space and must walk through feces and urine. There is black debris (algae) on the floors of the enclosures . A strong odor due to the accumulation of feces is present in this area. Enclosure must be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-15-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-15-2010



Inspection Report

contamination of the animals. Correct By : 7-17-10

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

There are only 2 employees working at this site (Talley Road) this date. They are responsible for feeding and cleaning of approximately 225 animals which include non human primates, large cats and bears .

Issues with sanitation , pest control and enclosure maintenance are indications that 2 employees are not an adequate number to properly care for this number of animals . Additional trained employees must be utilized to provide professionally acceptable husbandry to the animals. Correct By : 8 -1-10 .

3.133

REPEAT DIRECT NCI

SEPARATION.

Animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible. Animals shall not be housed near animals that interfere with their health or cause them discomfort.

2 female (brown colored) black bears were observed fighting with one male black bear identified as Bennie.

Employees state that the 2 females fight and bully this male bear daily. These bears must be separated and housed with compatible animals. Correct By : 7-22-10

Inspection and exit briefing was conducted with Talley Road caretaker /employee and Drs.Pannill& Jones USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-15-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-15-2010



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 002

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-03-2010

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

2.40 (b)

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

Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care .

Caretaker stated that the 16 chimps have had no routine veterinary care (annual exams /testing) in the last few years.

Adequate veterinary care for the non human primates includes annual exams and testing.

The program of veterinary care must be followed.

3.75 (c) (1) (i)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Be free of excessive rust that prevents the required cleaning and sanitization, or that affects the structural strength of the surface;

Chimps -Mona's group: there is excessive rust developing on the side of the metal frame by the litix water valve. The surface must be kept free of rust to maintain cleaning and structural strength of the enclosure. Correct By : 7-7-2010

3.80 (a) (2) (iii)

DIRECT NCI

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them. They must be kept in good repair.

(iii) Contain the nonhuman primates securely

Long Tail/Pig Tail macaque group : The pipe framework supporting the wire in one section of the roof is broken. This must be repaired to maintain structural strength of the enclosure to protect animals from injury and contain them. All enclosures need to be closely inspected for structural problems and repairs made as needed.

Correct By : 7-7-2010

Rhesus Group : One yearling rhesus monkey was observed climbing on the outside of the enclosure. Caretakers

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jun-10-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-07-2010



Inspection Report

stated that this animal escaped the enclosure several weeks ago due to a break in the wire on the roof. The animal remains close to the enclosure but attempts at trapping the animal have failed. This animal must be safely and humanely captured and returned to the enclosure.

Correct Immediately

3.125 (a) **REPEAT**

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The 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.

Trees in many of the open top enclosures housing the tigers and lions are growing close to the sides of the enclosures. There is concern that the trees may serve as a possible aid in an animal escaping the enclosure. Trees in enclosures have not yet been trimmed.

Repeat

Enclosure for Tigers Atti and Sabu:

This enclosure only has one lockout. Recently, these 2 animals have begun to fight requiring them to be housed separately. There is no safe way to shift the animals or make repairs to either the lockout or main enclosure. The additional lockout has not been completed so there is no safe way to shift or make repairs to the enclosure.

3.127 (d) **REPEAT**

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Perimeter fence. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. The perimeter fence at the Talley Road site has now been completed but it is sagging and not secured properly to the fence posts in many areas. The fence is not constructed so that it protects animals in the facility from animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility.

Inspection of the Talley Road site was conducted on 6/3/2010 with facility employees, acting CEO and Dr. Pannill and Kenneth Hoover USDA.

Exit briefing was conducted on 6/3/2010 and on 6/7/2010 with facility employees .

This is a transcribed copy of the original inspection report.

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jun-10-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-07-2010



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 002

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

P.O. Box 690422

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Apr-06-2010

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78269

3.125

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The 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.

Trees in many of the open top enclosures housing the tigers and lions are growing close to the sides of the fence of the enclosure. There is concern that the trees may serve as a possible aid in an animal escaping an enclosure. All trees that are growing close to the sides of an enclosure need to be kept trimmed away from the walls to prevent animal escape. Correct By : 5/6/2010

Enclosure for Tigers Atti and Sabu:

This enclosure has only one lockout. Recently , these 2 animals have begun to fight requiring them to be housed separately. There is no safe way to shift the animals to make repairs to either the lockout or main enclosure. An additional lockout is needed for this enclosure

so the enclosure shall be maintained in good repair and proper husbandry practices carried out. Correct By : 5/6/2010

3.127

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(d) Perimeter fence. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out.

The perimeter fence at Talley Road site has not yet been completed by the extension date of 4/1/2010 granted by the Western Regional office .

This is a transcribed copy of the original inspection report .

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Apr-22-2010

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

May-03-2010



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 002

9626 LESLIE RD

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-01-2009

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

No non compliant items identified this date.

Inspection was conducted with WAO employees and Drs. Pannill and Jones - USDA

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jul-01-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-01-2009



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 002

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

9626 LESLIE RD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

Date: Jan-02-2008

2.126 (a) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:(1) To enter its place of business;(2) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part;(3) To make copies of the records;(4) To inspect and photograph the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter; and(5) To document, by the taking of photographs and other means, conditions and areas of noncompliance.

On January 2, 2008 at approximately 11:00 am the licensee refused to allow an inspection of the Talley Road site. The licensee was out of town but was contacted by phone by a staff member .I asked the licensee if she was refusing an inspection and she said "Yes and that the reason was the Board of Directors will not allow USDA to inspect the Talley Road site (site # 2) until the allegations have been legally addressed and resolved. "

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Jan-02-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jan-02-2008



Inspection Report

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE INC

Customer ID: 3904

Certificate: 74-C-0006

Site: 002

WILD ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

9626 LESLIE RD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-18-2007

SAN ANTONIO, TX 78254

2.126 (a) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:(1) To enter its place of business;(2) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part;(3) To make copies of the records;(4) To inspect and photograph the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter; and (5) To document, by the taking of photographs and other means, conditions and areas of noncompliance.

On September 18, 2007 at approximately 10: 30 am the licensee refused to allow an inspection of the Talley Road site. The licensee was asked if she was refusing an inspection and she said "Yes and that the reason was the Board of Directors will not allow USDA to inspect the Talley Road site (site # 2) until the allegations have been legally addressed and resolved. "

Prepared By:

ELIZABETH PANNILL, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4018

Sep-19-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Sep-19-2007