

Exhibit 4

6/1/15 PPI memorandum for USDA file



Primate Products, Inc.

MEMORANDUM

To: USDA File

From: Thomas J. Rowell

Date: 15 June 2015

Re: Response USDA Inspection Report May 2015

2.40 ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS). (Veterinary Procedures)

- The Attending Veterinarian has assessed procedures being performed in designated areas within the quads. Minimally invasive procedures such as suturing minor fight wounds, amputations, dentistry involving lifting of periosteum to extract teeth, CSF collections, etc. are being performed in the clinic or the holding building effective 29 May 2015.

2.40 ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS). (Daily Observations)

- Veterinary Staff is accountable for collecting and maintaining daily observations. Reports for empty quads will be included. Operational Manager has established a single point of contact and is accountable for staff who make perform the observations, documents and distributing to veterinary staff effective 1 June 2015.

2.131 HANDLING OF ANIMALS (Animal Capture)

- PPI staff has performed an overview of procedures used to capture/restrain primates in outside enclosures. Addendum 1 describes interim measures implemented on 1 June 2015 and is currently in place until a full assessment has been made and SOPs revised.

3.75 HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL (Facility Maintenance)

- This noncompliance was corrected prior to the time of inspection.

3.78 OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES (Supplemental heat)

- System proposed to deliver supplemental heat to each cage. Target date 31/07/15 to have units on site and prepared for installation in November.

3.78 OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES. (Bear)

- This noncompliance was corrected prior to the time of inspection

3.81 ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

- PPI revised its already existing Environmental Enrichment Plan which addressed these issues. After consultation with the Attending Veterinarian examples are included of injuries and situations to take into account when making decisions of reintroducing animals into compatible groups.

3.84 CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL. (Wetting of animals)

- Tarps have been put in place over the chutes during the time occupied during cleaning to eliminate the chance of water being directly sprayed on animals. SOP 250 - Cleaning and disinfection of Outdoor Animal Holding Areas during Quarantine and Non-Quarantine revised.

2.31 INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC). (CSF Collection)

- Amended the Animal Study Proposal to include the Holding Building for processing and submitted to ACUC for review.

Interim Process for Restraint in Quads

1. Place animals in chute per Chute Training SOP 242
 - a. Once all animals are in chute, make sure that entry door is clipped closed so that animals cannot open that door.
 - b. Using extra white chute doors, begin splitting the animals into subgroups. Try to allow the animals to choose who to be split with, especially be cautious not to place a very low ranking animal with a high ranking animal as this may result in injury to one or more of the animals.
 - c. Once animals are divided into subgroups within the chute, proceed to Step F if you are using transfer boxes or Step G if you are using the chute squeeze.
 - d. If animals have not been acclimated to being divided in the chute and they appear to be stressed (e.g. vocalizing loudly, biting a cohort etc.) in the chute, especially during the division of subgroups, it may be best to release animals back to their pen and use nets for capture until they have been appropriately acclimated.
 - i. If using nets for capture, be sure to place animals in half the pen rather than the whole pen before starting to use the net.
 - ii. Place 1 NHP in the net at a time.
 - iii. Do not physically restrain animal by the tail.
 - iv. Carry the nets out of the pen do not let the NHP drag the ground.
 - e. If animals are not trained to enter the chute, or only some enter the chute (i.e. group is not completely trained), it may be necessary to only use the transfer boxes or chute squeeze for the animals that enter the chute, and then use nets for capture of the animals that do not enter the chute until the entire group is chute trained.
 - i. If using nets for capture, be sure to place animals in half the pen rather than the whole pen before starting to use the net.
 - ii. Place 1 NHP in the net at a time
 - iii. Carry the nets out of the pen do not let the NHP drag the ground
 - f. Transfer box method (this should be done with one to three people)
 - i. Prior to process a one over one or 2 cages should be placed in the quad
 - ii. Place a transfer box in the first section of the chute system
 - iii. Move one NHP into the transfer box by using the white chute doors
 - iv. Place the transfer box at the door of the one over one cages and open both doors so the NHP can enter the cage

- v. Use the squeeze device in the cage to bring the NHP to the front of the cage so that the animal can be provided an IM injection for sedation.
- g. Chute squeeze method (this should be done with a minimum of 3 people and a maximum of 4).
 - i. Place the squeeze device into a small section of the chute with white chute doors on each side. One person should be holding the white chute door on the side of the squeeze furthest away from the animals, the second person should be holding the squeeze, and the third person should be in charge of opening the appropriate chute doors to get the animal into the section where the squeeze.
 - ii. Once the animal is in the section where the squeeze is, the second person should move the squeeze device forward to secure the NHP, while one of the two other people provide an IM injection for sedation.
 - iii. Once the animal is sedated, the NHP can be removed from the chute.

NOTE: During the processes above, staff should be sure to be aware of how to handle themselves during the procedure. No loud, quick, rushed movements. Try to stay low, but more importantly do not directly stare at the animal's eyes. No excessive or unnecessary noises. Be patient, and work with the animals to accomplish the end goal.