

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

APR 1 8 2018

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA/CB004

Ms. Bethany McMartin

Port Angeles, Washington (6) (6)

Dear Ms. McMartin:

We have reviewed the information in your application dated March 22, 2018, for authorization under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA) to amend your Cooperative Breeding Program (CBP) CB004 by adding Gary Maul as a new member.

Following a review of the information you submitted, it is the decision of this office to approve Gary Maul as a new member of CB004.

Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority



Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> To: "Horton, Monica" <monica_horton@fws.gov> Tue, Nov 14, 2017 at 8:43 AM

Thanks.

On T Ιh Or

	ue, Nov 14, 2017 at 8:42 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote: ave completed it. It is waiting for review and signature by Elena. Hoping to have it today!?</monica_horton@fws.gov>
	Tue, Nov 14, 2017 at 8:40 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Are you able to complete the DSA finding now?</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
C	On Tue, Nov 14, 2017 at 8:32 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote: For you - With my inquiry to her about Gary Maul not being registered, the previous letter requesting the addition of him to the CBP (which she resubmitted), and now this information, she is trying to get his addition to the CBP completed.</monica_horton@fws.gov>
	Thanks, Monica
	Thank you for getting back to me. Please see attached for Gary's Annual Reports to complete his addition to the co-op.
	Kind Regards,
	Bethany
	From: Horton, Monica [mailto:monica_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Thursday, November 9, 2017 3:20 AM
	To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6) > Subject: Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)
	Thank you Bethany for your email. I have enough information to complete my finding.
	Have a great weekend, Monica

On Tue, Nov 7, 2017 at 3:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

> wrote:

Hi Monica,

To answer your questions -

I have attached an updated version of the COOP-04 Summary with the ratio of male/female in the Disposition of imported/offspring column under the bold text of 2017 Summary.

The number imported column for the European Goshawk has been updated from 14 to 17. I forgot to add in the 3 imported in 2015 under Justin Rondeau, that has now been corrected. Please also note the text in bold under the 2017 Summary. Please see attached for the letter sent in for the removal of the two goshawks.

Please see attached for the request to remove the four Aplomados transferred from co-op member Dennis Grisco to Fred Seaman. Dennis Grisco has been very ill since 2016 and his wife transferred the birds to Fred Seaman because Dennis could no longer care for them. She was unaware that she needed to send in a request to the COOP to transfer the birds.

Gary Maul's annual reports to prove two years of breeding success are being sent to me and I will forward them to you once I receive them. Please see attached for the letter of approval sent in by Dan Pike in 2014 for Gary to be a COOP member.

Thank you,

Bethany

From: Horton, Monica [mailto:monica horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Friday, November 3, 2017 8:39 AM

To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6)

Subject: Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)

Hi Bethany,

As I am completing my finding, I have just a few questions seeking clarification before I can finalize it:

- Do you know the male/female ratio for the imported birds of European sparrowhawk, Red-naped shaheen and European goshawk?
- For European goshawk, I am having trouble understanding the current situation regarding the 14 imported birds. Your summary states 8 retained, 2 removed from CBP (I have the letter of approval for one female, do you have an approval letter from USFWS for the other bird?), 3 died (killed by mates), 1 lost, 1 killed by raccoon, 1 transferred to CB014 (do you have a letter from USFWS approving the transfer?), and 1 died from old age (Dane Pike 2015). That totals 17 birds, however, only 14 were imported. Can you please clarify the disposition of each of the 14 imported birds? I am just trying to understand the current situation.
- For Aplomado falcon, two individuals Gary Maul and Fred Siemen are listed as currently in possession of these birds. However, we do not have either one of these individuals listed as approved members of your CBP. If they are to continue to keep these birds, you will need to request and submit the

	appropriate paperwork for them to become members of the CBP. If not, then the birds needs to be transferred to an approved member of the CBP. Thank you.
Plea	ase let me know if you have any questions.
Tha	nks, Monica
On ¹	Tue, Oct 31, 2017 at 7:26 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote:</monica_horton@fws.gov>
	li Bethany,
	es, I should be able to complete my finding today. It will then be submitted for review and signature, and nen sent to the Division of Management Authority for final approval.
Т	hanks,
N	Monica
C	On Sat, Oct 28, 2017 at 1:05 PM, Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) > wrote: Hi Monica, When you have time could you please provide me with an update on our application?
	Thank you,
	Bethany
	From: Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> Sent: Friday, October 13, 2017 9:05 AM To: Bethany McMartin Subject: Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)</monica_horton@fws.gov>
	Hi Bethany,
	I will be working on your application today and the beginning part of next week. As I begin to delve in deeper into your records, I will let you know if I have any other questions.

Thank you very much. Have a great weekend, Monica On Thu, Oct 5, 2017 at 11:00 PM, Bethany McMartin < wrote: Hi Monica, When you have a moment could you please provide the status of our permit? Thank you, Bethany From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2017 3:23 PM To: 'Horton, Monica' <monica horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program) Ms. Horton, Thank you for your response. I have answered your questions in Blue. In your application you have provided a report showing the current status of each species. The report is titled "Summary Report November 20, 2016." It states at the top of the report that the table represents a summary of all activity for CB004 since inception by species type. However, the table you have provided shows data only up through 2012. There is also missing data for Ornate hawk eagle - presumably only one bird was imported, correct? I am waiting on a few more responses from Co-op Members and then I will send you a more up-to-date

In the same table, there is also a note indicating that all European Sparrowhawks have been sent to a member of CBP 005. Are you planning to continue breeding this species as part of CB004? We note in previous documents associated with the CBP that only one member, Barry Ollette, has had interest in breeding this species.

summary report.

Yes, we would like to maintain the European Sparrowhawks on our permit.

You also provide a 2nd table that shows import data for 28 Aplomado Falcons yet 41 have been imported. Following that table there is another showing Aplomado progeny but there is no indication how those off pring relate to the bird li ted in the previou table Thi table how data beyond 2012 that i not represented on the first summary report discussed above (although we do note the summary table indicates under the F1 column to refer to a table).

Please see attached for more clarification on the Aplomado Falcons. The spreadsheet will be condensed onto the Summary Report once I get the remaining responses.

Finally, you've provided multiple Migratory Bird Permit Annual Reports for Goshawk, Gyrfalcon, Aplomado, and Peregrine but without indication of which bird are part of the Co op

Thi will be clarified in the Summary Report I end to you Gyrfalcon and Peregrine on the report I ent you are not part of the Co-op.

It would be very helpful for us if you can clarify these spreadsheets, perhaps by summarizing the information relevant to the cooperative breeding program in a single report including information up through 2016.

Lastly, is Dan Pike still the lead Cooperator for the CBP?

Dan Pike sent a letter to the DMA stating I would be taking over the Cooperator position.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Monica [mailto:monica horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Friday, September 8, 2017 6:13 AM

To:

Subject: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding

program)

Dear M McMartin Rondeau,

Thank you very much for responding to DMA's recent email concerning your application. As the Division of Scientific Authority continues to review your application we have some additional questions that will help us better understand the current standing of the WFA cooperative breeding program (CBP).

In your application you have provided a report showing the current status of each species. The report is titled "Summary Report November 20, 2016." It states at the top of the report that the table represents a summary of all activity for CB004 since inception by species type. However, the table you have provided shows data only up through 2012. There is also missing data for Ornate hawk eagle - presumably only one bird was imported, correct?

In the same table, there is also a note indicating that all European Sparrowhawks have been sent to a member of CBP 005. Are you planning to continue breeding this species as part of CB004? We note in previous documents associated with the CBP that only one member, Barry Ollette, has had interest in breeding this species.

You also provide a 2nd table that shows import data for 28 Aplomado Falcons yet 41 have been imported. Following that table there is another showing Aplomado progeny but there is no indication how those offspring relate to the birds listed in the previous table. This table shows data beyond 2012 that is not represented on the first summary report discussed above (although we do note the summary table indicates under the F1 column to refer to a table).

Finally, you've provided multiple Migratory Bird Permit Annual Reports for Goshawk, Gyrfalcon, Aplomado, and Peregrine but without indication of which birds are part of the Co-op.

It would be very helpful for us if you can clarify these spreadsheets, perhaps by summarizing the information relevant to the cooperative breeding program in a single report including information up through 2016.

Lastly, is Dan Pike still the lead Cooperator for the CBP?

We will be able to quickly complete our evaluation of your application once we have received this additional information.

Thank you very much.

Best regards,

Monica Horton

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Monica A. Horton

Biologist (CITES Specialist)

Division of Scientific Authority

International Affairs

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041

Phone: (703) 358-2505

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Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

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Clifton A. Horton
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

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Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

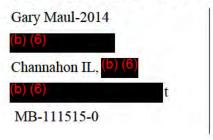


Dec 17, 2014

Chief, Branch of Operations Division of Management Authority Fish and Wildlife Service Washington, DC 20240

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is formal notification that the below listed individual has met the requirements necessary for inclusion in the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (File Number CB004). This inclusion is effective in Dec 2014.



Gary Maul will be working with Jim Nelson on aplomado falcons and has successfully bred Harris hawks, as well as over 20 years experience as a licensed falconer. All nominees are welcomed by the WFA Board of Directors and current cooperative breeders.

I have included documentation indicating his success in propagation efforts.

Sincerely,

Dan L. Pike
CB004 Permit Coordinator
(b) (6)
Lynden, WA (b) (6)
(b) (6)

Steve Seibert
Director at Large
Washington Falconers Assocation
(b) (6)
Yakima, WA (b) (6)
(b) (6)



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA/CB004

JAN 23 2018

Ms. Bethany McMartin

Port Angeles, Washington

Dear Ms. McMartin:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (CB004) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992, dated December 8, 2016, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program.

We are denying your request to include Gary Maul as a member in the request dated December 17, 2014, as sufficient documentation has not been provided. In your e-mail dated October 5, 2017, you have stated that Gary Maul is a non-member. According to information you provided, Gary Maul is in possession of birds in violation of the conditions for this cooperative and these birds need to be returned to approved members of the cooperative. Please respond within sixty days of the date of this letter regarding the disposition of the program birds in his possession. Failure to comply with our request may jeopardize the continued approval for this cooperative.

We are approving your request in your letter dated September 24, 2017, to transfer five Aplomado falcons (Peru Band #'s 209, 226, 238, 352, 469) to Robert Probst. We also are approving your request to transfer four Aplomado falcons (Peru Band #'s 071, 074, 085, 179) in your later dated November 26, 2017, to James Seaman. We find that your reasons for wishing to remove these nine birds from the cooperative breeding program (i.e., age) are justified, and therefore, we approve your request.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program

Oversight Organization: Washington Falconers Association

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB004

Species: Eurasian sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*), northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichinchae*), Barbary falcon (*Falco pelegrinoides*) (synonymous with *Falco peregrinus babylonicus*), ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*).

Program Members: Lester Boyd, Brian Sullivan, Jim Nelson, Barry Ollette, Doug Alton, Dan Pike, Ron Tokar, Chuck Arnold, Brad Wood, Danny Ertsgaard, Matthew Mitchell, Wayne Lippert, Dave Knutson, Jeff Rossey, Geoff Hirschi, Bill Meeker, Brad Felger, Dave Baker, Gregg Zerbe, Dennis Grisco, Thomas Coulson, Jennifer Coulson, Bill Murphy, John Brenan, Jim Adamson, Troy Morris, Jim Ingram, Tim Hickok, Connie Stanger, Jeff Novak, Christopher Lynn, Jimmy Bathke, Jason Hausman, Raul Ramirez, Keith Hix, Darryl Perkins, Jeff Kisak, Patrick Rummins, Joe Terry, Justin Rondeau, Bethany Rondeau, and Justin Stoval.

Falconry Members: Harry McElroy, Tom Gleason, Aaron Smith, Jeremy Roselle, Cliff Robinson, Randy Landis, Phil Smith, Simone Cook, and Marilyn Musser.

This approval is subject to the general conditions below **and** the conditions in the enclosed Division of Scientific Authority finding. We have determined that all of the issuance criteria contained in 50 CFR Section 15.26 have been met, therefore amendment of this program has been granted.

Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15.

Conditions: Please be aware that, since Falco pelegrinoides is listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of that species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. Also, Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of Falco femoralis femoralis, Falco femoralis pichinchae, Accipiter gentilis, and Falco pelegrinoides. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/.

All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program for these species unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the

oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application of May 10, 1994. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate them as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.

The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny. Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles the members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR 15.11. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

If you have any questions regarding this renewal, please feel free to contact Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch

Division of Management Authority

Enclosure

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA/CB004

Ms. Bethany McMartin

Port Angeles, Washington (6)

Dear Ms. McMartin:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (CB004) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992, dated December 8, 2016, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program.

We are denying your request to include Gary Maul as a member in the request dated December 17, 2014, as sufficient documentation has not been provided. In your e-mail dated October 5, 2017, you have stated that Gary Maul is a non-member. According to information you provided, Gary Maul is in possession of birds in violation of the conditions for this cooperative and these birds need to be returned to approved members of the cooperative. Please respond within sixty days of the date of this letter regarding the disposition of the program birds in his possession. Failure to comply with our request may jeopardize the continued approval for this cooperative.

We are approving your request in your letter dated September 24, 2017, to transfer five Aplomado falcons (Peru Band #'s 209, 226, 238, 352, 469) to Robert Probst. We also are approving your request to transfer four Aplomado falcons (Peru Band #'s 071, 074, 085, 179) in your later dated November 26, 2017, to James Seaman. We find that your reasons for wishing to remove these nine birds from the cooperative breeding program (i.e., age) are justified, and therefore, we approve your request.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Washington Falconers Association Cooperative **Breeding Program**

Oversight Organization: Washington Falconers Association

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB004

Species: Eurasian sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*), northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis femoralis* and *Falco femoralis pichinchae*), Barbary falcon (*Falco pelegrinoides*) (synonymous with *Falco peregrinus babylonicus*), ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*).

Program Members: Lester Boyd, Brian Sullivan, Jim Nelson, Barry Ollette, Doug Alton, Dan Pike, Ron Tokar, Chuck Arnold, Brad Wood, Danny Ertsgaard, Matthew Mitchell, Wayne Lippert, Dave Knutson, Jeff Rossey, Geoff Hirschi, Bill Meeker, Brad Felger, Dave Baker, Gregg Zerbe, Dennis Grisco, Thomas Coulson, Jennifer Coulson, Bill Murphy, John Brenan, Jim Adamson, Troy Morris, Jim Ingram, Tim Hickok, Connie Stanger, Jeff Novak, Christopher Lynn, Jimmy Bathke, Jason Hausman, Raul Ramirez, Keith Hix, Darryl Perkins, Jeff Kisak, Patrick Rummins, Joe Terry, Justin Rondeau, Bethany Rondeau, and Justin Stoval.

Falconry Members: Harry McElroy, Tom Gleason, Aaron Smith, Jeremy Roselle, Cliff Robinson, Randy Landis, Phil Smith, Simone Cook, and Marilyn Musser.

This approval is subject to the general conditions below **and** the conditions in the enclosed Division of Scientific Authority finding. We have determined that all of the issuance criteria contained in 50 CFR Section 15.26 have been met, therefore amendment of this program has been granted.

Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15.

Conditions: Please be aware that, since Falco pelegrinoides is listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of that species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. Also, Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of Falco femoralis femoralis, Falco femoralis pichinchae, Accipiter gentilis, and Falco pelegrinoides. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/.

All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program for these species unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the

oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application of May 10, 1994. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate them as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.

The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny. Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles the members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR 15.11. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

If you have any questions regarding this renewal, please feel free to contact Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority

Enclosure

November 6, 2017

Mr. Clifton Horton United States Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Authority 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700 Arlington, Virginia 22203

Dear Mr. Horton,

This letter is in regards to co-op member Dennis Grisco's request to remove the following list of captive bred Aplomado Falcons from CB004. The reason the list of Aplomado Falcons are being requested to transfer to another falconer is because of their old age. We have retained their genetics in the form of prior offspring within the program.

Sex	Peru Band #	Hatch Year
Female	071	2002
Male	074	2002
Female	085	2002
Male	179	2004

Dennis Grisco has found a suitable home for them and I am requesting that they be removed from CB004 program. The licensed falconer that Dennis Grisco is requesting to permanently transfer them to is:

James Frederick Seaman

Paso Robles, CA (b) (6) CA FAL-10575

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Bethany McMartin

WFA Cooperative Breeding Program Administrator

Port Angeles, WA (b) (6)

(b) (6



Re: Brian Sullivan PRT #18696C (Germany) and #18695C (United Kingdom)

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> To: "Barry, Anna" <anna barry@fws.gov>

Fri, Mar 31, 2017 at 6:12 PM

Hello Anna, 004 is now expired. As you noted in your e-mail, the program expired in May 2016 and was temporarily suspended. However, a proper renewal application was not submitted until December 2016. DSA has had this application since January 5, 2017. Marie Maltese can best be able to tell you when she will be finished with it.

Thanks, Clif

On Fri, Mar 31, 2017 at 4:47 PM, Barry, Anna <anna barry@fws.gov> wrote: Hello Clif,

Could you confirm whether or not the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (CB004) currently have an application in house being process to renew their program? If yes, when was it received and what is the estimated processing time?

Thanks,

Anna Barry Senior Biologist **USFWS/Division of Management Authority** Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976 Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

Application Forms 3-200 (http://www.fws.gov/forms/display.cfm?number1=200) were revised and available May 2014. Please ensure the application that you complete expires 05/31/2017 (found on upper right hand corner of page 1) to avoid the application being returned. We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!



----- Forwarded message ----

From: Brian Sullivan (b) (6

Date: Fri, Mar 31, 2017 at 4:35 PM

Subject: Re: Brian Sullivan PRT #18696C (Germany) and #18695C (United Kingdom)

To: "Barry, Anna" <anna barry@fws.gov>

Dear Anna Barry,

I have been told the renewal of the Cooperative is going through and would like to continue to have my applications in place when this happens.

Can you give me an update on the Renewal? I was told it went to Scientific Authority and would soon be finalized? Please advise.

Best regards, Brian

On Fri, Mar 31, 2017 at 1:16 PM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote: Dear Mr. Sullivan,

The Washington Falconers Association (WFA) Cooperative Breeding Program (CB004), which was approved under the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA) expired May 14, 2016 and no request for renewal was received, thus, the program was suspended on June 16, 2016. Based on this information birds can **no longer** be imported under WFA Cooperative Breeding Program.

Would you like for us to **withdraw** your application at this time (we will request refund of your processing fee) **or** proceed with the processing of your application?

If I do not hear from you by **April 7, 2017**, your application will be abandoned and administratively closed. Once a file is closed you will need to submit a new application and all required fees for the Service to consider your proposed activity.

Sincerely,

Anna Barry Senior Biologist USFWS/Division of Management Authority Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

Application Forms 3-200 (http://www.fws.gov/forms/display.cfm?number1=200) were revised and available May 2014. Please ensure the application that you complete expires 05/31/2017 (found on upper right hand corner of page 1) to avoid the application being returned. **We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.**

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!



Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803



Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Question regarding Application to Amend WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program (new species - Falco perigrinus ernesti)

1 message

Thessage	
Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) To: "Horton, Clifton" < clifton_horton@fws.gov>	Sat, Sep 8, 2018 at 11:12 PM
Hi Clif,	
Thank you for the update. I will let the application members in the co-op know.	
Kind Regards,	
Bethany	
On Tue, Sep 4, 2018 at 8:01 AM Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Greetings, having not received the requested information in a timely manner, we are to add Falco perigrinus peregrinus and Falco perigrinus ernesti as abandoned. If yo you will need to reapply.</clifton_horton@fws.gov>	
Regards, Clif	
On Wed, Aug 22, 2018 at 1:24 AM, Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) I have emailed the co-op member who wants this new species added. I will get be soon.	> wrote: ack to you about the application
Kind Regards,	
Bethany	
On Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 7:54 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wro Greetings, it has been over sixty days since we have requested additional information.</clifton_horton@fws.gov>	rmation regarding your application
Unless we receive the requested information by September 1, 2018, we will co abandoned.	onsider the application as
Regards, Clif	
On Wed, Jun 6, 2018 at 10:58 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> Good Morning Ms. Martin,</monica_horton@fws.gov>	> wrote:

I am in receipt of your application to amend your current WBCA cooperative breeding program by adding a new species, *Falco perigrinus ernesti*. I am currently reviewing your request, however, I need some additional information before I can continue with my review.

Attached, please find a list of questions that I will need you to answer regarding the new species and submit to me, in order for me to continue to review and process your amendment request.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely, Monica Horton

--

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Re: Bethany McMartin Rondeau PRT #14694C - CB004

1 message

Barry, **Anna** <anna_barry@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Tue, Jan 16, 2018 at 11:32 AM



Anna Barry
Senior Biologist
USFWS/Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

ALERT You may have noticed that our application forms expired 5/31/2017. The forms are currently undergoing periodic review by the Office of Management and Budget. Once that process is complete, we will post updated application forms. In the interim, please continue to use the application forms available from our website with the expiration date 5/31/2017. We will continue to accept those forms until new ones become available. However, please check back each time you submit a new application to see whether our new forms have been posted. We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!



On Tue, Jan 16, 2018 at 4:19 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Just need the Branch Chief to sign the approval letter.

On Thu, Jan 11, 2018 at 3:12 PM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote: Hello Clif,

I noticed in the SPITS Library for the above application that a finding was finalized by DSA. Are you in the process of finalizing the approval or is it not going to be approved, thus, the hold up?

It is only a matter of time before Sullivan start contacting me every week again.

Thanks,

Anna

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov=""> To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)</clifton>	Tue, Jan 23, 2018 at 5:54 AM
Attached-please note required action within 60 days.	
Regards, Clif	
On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 2:22 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6)	e:
Hi Clif,	
Happy New Year!	
Just checking in to see how things are going with our Co-op renewal?	
Kind Regards,	
Bethany	
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Monday, December 11, 2017 10:14 AM To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""	
Greetings. I received several e-mails from you recently. My apologies for not responding overwhelmed in preparing an Administrative Record for litigation (an avalanche of docum pages) which has completely consumed all available time for other matters. I will be finish or two) and can proceed with this matter at that time. Everything is in order with this rene	nents comprising over 27,000 hed with that shortly (next day
Regards,	
Clif	
On Thu, Dec 7, 2017 at 2:55 PM, Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) wr	rote:
Hi Clifton,	
Could you please provide me with an update on the co-op?	
Kind Regards,	

Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, November 30, 2017 5:13 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Hi Clifton,
I have received 'return to sender' for letters that I tried mailing to you.
Please provide me with an updated mailing address.
Here is what I used :
Clifton Horton
USFWS
DMA
4401 N Fairfax Dr. Room 700
Arlington, VA 22203
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 8:48 AM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Hi Clifton,
When you have a moment could you please provide an update on the Coop?
Thank you,
Bethany

From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 3:25 PM To: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clifton,
I sent an e-mail to Monica with the attached letter on 11/6/17.
We apologize for Dennis Grisco's action in the Co-op and for the improper transfer to Fred Seaman. From my understanding Dennis Grisco is currently in the hospital, and has been very ill since 2016. The falcons are too old to be of breeding age (15 years old) and the letter is requesting to remove them from the co-op.
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 7:07 PM To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)
Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Greetings Bethany, what is the status of the birds improperly transferred to Fred Seaman? This is the last issue that needs to be resolved for this renewal application.
Regards,
Cli
On Thu, Oct 5, 2017 at 11:00 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:
Hi Clifton,
I have yet to get a response from Gary Maul. If this is holding up the renewal with the COOP please consider Gary Maul currently a non-member.
Thank you,

Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2017 3:07 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clifton,
I am waiting for the annual reports to be sent to me by Gary Maul and then I will be able to provide you everything you need.
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2017 4:19 AM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Bethany, thank you for your reply. I am unable to locate in our files the copy of the letter (unsigned) you provide here in your e-mail as well as the accompanying documentation referenced in the letter.
Please be aware that prospective members of your cooperative breeding program must be approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to their inclusion into the cooperative, at which point you will be notified by us if the prospective member is included.
Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program.
It appears that in this case the information was submitted; however it evidently was lost and consequently was not acted upon by us. Please resubmit the necessary information for Gary Maul to include him into the cooperative.
Thank you,
Clif

> wrote:

On Fri, Sep 1, 2017 at 10:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

Hi Clifton,

Please see attached for Gary Maul's letter that Dan Pike sent to DMA in December 2014.

The list of species you sent are what the WFA Co op would like to add on the species list in the future, please disregard at this time.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2017 7:51 AM

To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

Subject Re Dec 14 2016 2 00 00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No "14694C""

Greeting, do you have any documentation howing when Gary Maul wa added to the Co op?

Al o it i not clear if you are a king to add the e pecie a they are not li ted under que tion 2(a) of your application but are in the table titled WFA Cooperative Breeding Program:

Falco peregrinus peregrinator

Falco peregrinus ernesti

Falco cherrug

Falco biarmicus

--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

_-

Clifton A. Horton

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clifton_horton@fws.gov

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Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

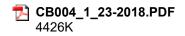
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov





FOIA 2019-00159 Narrowed request

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Tapia, Brenda"

brenda_tapia@fws.gov>
Co: Laura Noguchi <Laura Noguchi@fws.gov>

Tue, Feb 26, 2019 at 6:02 AM

Brenda:

FOIA 2019-00159 Narrowed request:

The OPA will limit its requests to the time period since 10/05/2016 - 11/01/2018. Agreement letters would be acceptable.

RESPONSE: 6 ATTACHMENTS-Four Appendix I WBCA FWS approval letters issued between 10/05/2016 and 11/01/2018 and 2 DSA findings attached with 2 of the 4 approval letters.

 A spreadsheet would also be acceptable if it lists all submitted requests and their outcomes within the proposed period, as well as processing times. The OPA would also like to know whether the cooperative breeding agreements ultimately approved by the Service resulted from negotiated agreements or were approved as submitted.

RESPONSE: Please be advised that the FOIA does not require the FWS to do research for you, to analyze data, to answer written questions, or to create records in response to your request. https://www.fws.gov/irm/bpim/foia.html

Also requested are any non-publicly available guidance related to how the Service decides to approve such
agreements. The information requested is limited to agreements for approval of CITES Appendix 1 species.

RESPONSE: NONE

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

6 attachments

CB030_2-17-2017.pdf 109K

CB004_1-23-2018.pdf 125K

CB040_4-18-2018_CB040.pdf 89K

CB030_10-19-2018.pdf



CB040_76975B CB040 Renewal 2018_4-12-18.pdf 145K

CB004_14694C_DSA_CB004_11-14-17.pdf



Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

1 message

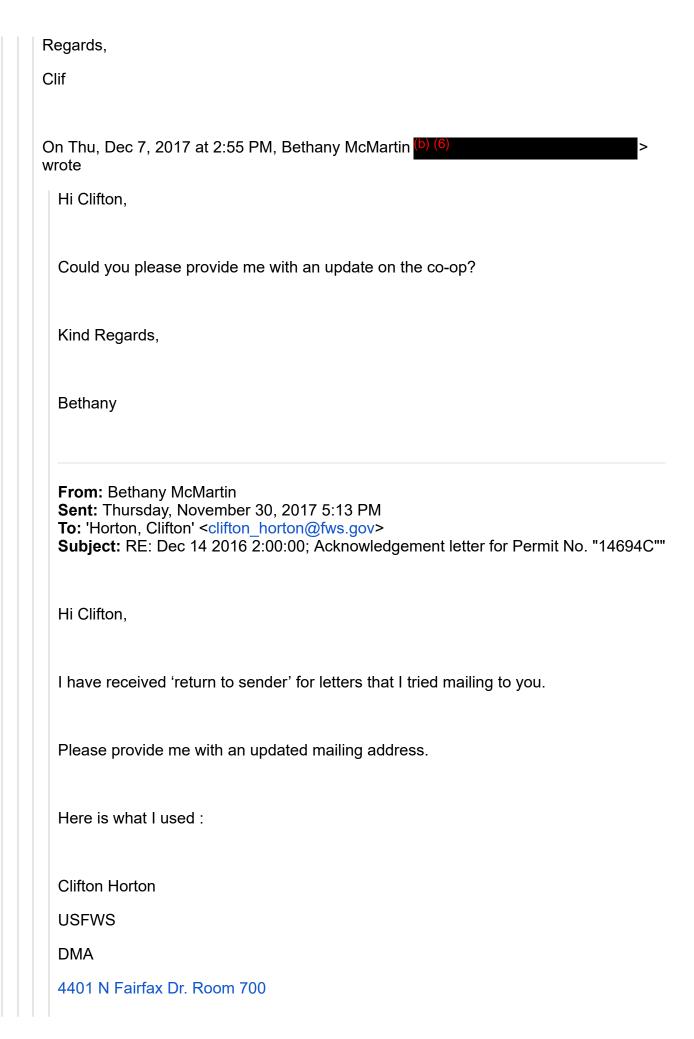
Wed, Apr 18, 2018 at 12:01 PM
,.,.,
> wrote:
Permit No. "14694C""
> wrote:

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> Sent: Wednesday, March 14, 2018 6:01 PM To: Bethany McMarn Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement le er for Permit No. "14694C"" OK, thanks. On Wed, Mar 14, 2018 at 2:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (6) wrote: Hi Clif, I would like to add Mr. Maul as a Program Member. I will fill out the form with the \$100 fee and send it to you. Thank you for getting back to me. Kind Regards, Bethany From: Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> Sent: Monday, March 12, 2018 10:34 AM To: Bethany McMarn Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement le er for Permit No. "14694C"" Are you seeking to add Mr. Maul as a "Falconry Member" or "Program Member"? To add Mr. Maul as a Program member application Form 3-200-49 with \$100 fee, check "Amend an existing cooperative breeding program" box and answer question 4. https://www.fws.gov/forms/3-200-49.pdf On Thu, Mar 1, 2018 at 11:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote: Hi Clif, Can you please provide an update for me on the Gary Maul submission? Please help me with an update, I would rather this not come down to the wire on the 60 day time limit that was written in the letter. Kind Regards, Bethany

From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2018 1:18 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clif,
Could you please provide an update for me on the Gary Maul submission?
Kind Regards,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, February 1, 2018 8:02 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Thank you Clif,
I also received the hard copy in the mail today.
Please see attached for Gary Maul's Annual Reports as well as Dan Pike's original letter requesting he join the co-op. Gary has since got in contact with me after I wrote you on October 5 th and he has provided me with the necessary information to follow up with you about his membership.
Thank you,
Bethany

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Tuesday, January 23, 2018 2:54 AM To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Attached-please note required action within 60 days.
Regards,
Clif
On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 2:22 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote: Hi Clif,
Happy New Year!
Just checking in to see how things are going with our Co-op renewal?
Kind Regards,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Monday, December 11, 2017 10:14 AM To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Greetings. I received several e-mails from you recently. My apologies for not responding sooner. I have been overwhelmed in preparing an Administrative Record for litigation (an avalanche of documents comprising over 27,000 pages) which has completely consumed all available time for other matters. I will be finished with that shortly (next day or two) and can proceed with this matter at that time. Everything is in order with this

renewal.



Arlington, VA 22203
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 8:48 AM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clifton,
When you have a moment could you please provide an update on the Coop?
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 3:25 PM To: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clifton,
I sent an e-mail to Monica with the attached letter on 11/6/17.
We analogize for Dennis Grisco's action in the Co-on and for the improper transfer to

We apologize for Dennis Grisco's action in the Co-op and for the improper transfer to Fred Seaman. From my understanding Dennis Grisco is currently in the hospital, and has been very ill since 2016. The falcons are too old to be of breeding age (15 years old) and the letter is requesting to remove them from the co-op.

THAIR YOU,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 7:07 PM To: Bethany McMartin <(b) (6) > Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C"
Greetings Bethany, what is the status of the birds improperly transferred to Fred Seaman? This is the last issue that needs to be resolved for this renewal application.
Regards,
Cli
On Thu, Oct 5, 2017 at 11:00 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:
Hi Clifton,
I have yet to get a response from Gary Maul. If this is holding up the renewal with the COOP please consider Gary Maul currently a non-member.
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2017 3:07 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Hi Clifton, I am waiting for the annual reports to be sent to me by Gary Maul and then I will be able to provide you everything you need. Thank you, Bethany From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2017 4:19 AM To: Bethany McMartin (6) (6) **Subject:** Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C"" Bethany, thank you for your reply. I am unable to locate in our files the copy of the letter (unsigned) you provide here in your e-mail as well as the accompanying documentation referenced in the letter. Please be aware that prospective members of your cooperative breeding program must be approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to their inclusion into the cooperative, at which point you will be notified by us if the prospective member is included. Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. It appears that in this case the information was submitted; however it evidently was lost and consequently was not acted upon by us. Please resubmit the necessary information for Gary Maul to include him into the cooperative.

Thank you,

On Fri, Sep 1, 2017 at 10:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:

Hi Clifton,

Please see attached for Gary Maul's letter that Dan Pike sent to DMA in December 2014.

The list of species you sent are what the WFA Co-op would like to add on the species list in the future, please disregard at this time.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2017 7:51 AM

To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No.

"14694C""

Greetings, do you have any documentation showing when Gary Maul was added to the Co-op?

Also it is not clear if you are asking to add these species as they are not listed under question 2(a) of your application but are in the table titled WFA Cooperative Breeding Program:

Falco peregrinus peregrinator

Falco peregrinus ernesti

Falco cherrug

Falco biarmicus

--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

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Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

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--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

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clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

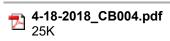
MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov





Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

1 message

Bethany McMartin < (b) (6)
To: "Horton, Clifton" < clifton horton@fws.gov>

Wed, Apr 18, 2018 at 8:05 PM

Thank you!

Bethany

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 18, 2018 9:01 AM

To: Bethany McMarn

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement le er for Permit No. "14694C""

Please see attached.

Regards,

Clif

On Sat, Mar 31, 2018 at 11:53 PM, Bethany McMartin <

wrote:

The application has been delivered.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Sent: Friday, March 23, 2018 2:42 AM

To: Bethany McMarn

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement le er for Permit No. "14694C""

On the form:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Authority (DMA) Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

On Fri, Mar 23, 2018 at 1:44 AM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:

Which address do I use? The one below or the one on the Form?

USFWS

DMA 4401 N Fairfax Dr. Room 700 Arlington, VA 22203 Thanks, Bethany From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Sent: Wednesday, March 14, 2018 6:01 PM To: Bethany McMarn Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement le er for Permit No. "14694C"" OK, thanks. On Wed, Mar 14, 2018 at 2:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (6) (6) wrote: Hi Clif, I would like to add Mr. Maul as a Program Member. I will fill out the form with the \$100 fee and send it to you. Thank you for getting back to me. Kind Regards, Bethany From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Sent: Monday, March 12, 2018 10:34 AM To: Bethany McMarn Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement le er for Permit No. "14694C"" Are you seeking to add Mr. Maul as a "Falconry Member" or "Program Member"? To add Mr. Maul as a Program member application Form 3-200-49 with \$100 fee, check "Amend an existing cooperative breeding program" box and answer question 4.

https://www.fws.gov/forms/3-200-49.pdf

On Thu, Mar 1, 2018 at 11:02 PM, Bethany McMartin < (6) (6) wrote:

Hi Clif,

Can you please provide an update for me on the Gary Maul submission? Please help me with an update, I would rather this not come down to the wire on the 60 day time limit that was written in the letter.

Kind Regards,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2018 1:18 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Hi Clif,
Could you please provide an update for me on the Gary Maul submission?
Kind Regards,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, February 1, 2018 8:02 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Thank you Clif,
I also received the hard copy in the mail today.
Please see attached for Gary Maul's Annual Reports as well as Dan Pike's original letter requesting he join the co-op. Gary has since got in contact with me after I wrote you on October 5 th and he has provided me with the necessary information to follow up with you about his membership.

Thank you,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Tuesday, January 23, 2018 2:54 AM To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Attached-please note required action within 60 days.
Regards,
Clif
On Tue, Jan 9, 2018 at 2:22 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote: Hi Clif,
Happy New Year!
Just checking in to see how things are going with our Co-op renewal?
Kind Regards,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Monday, December 11, 2017 10:14 AM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) > Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

Greetings. I received several e-mails from you recently. My apologies for not responding sooner I have been overwhelmed in preparing an Administrative Record for litigation (an avalanche of documents comprising over 27,000 pages) which has completely consumed all available time for other matters. I will be finished with that shortly (next day or two) and can proceed with this matter at that time. Everything is in order with this renewal Regards, Clif On Thu, Dec 7, 2017 at 2:55 PM, Bethany McMartin (6) wrote Hi Clifton, Could you please provide me with an update on the co-op? Kind Regards, Bethany From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, November 30, 2017 5:13 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C"" Hi Clifton, I have received 'return to sender' for letters that I tried mailing to you.

Please provide me with an updated mailing address.

Clifton Horton
USFWS
DMA
4401 N Fairfax Dr. Room 700
Arlington, VA 22203
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 8:48 AM To: 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clifton,
When you have a moment could you please provide an update on the Coop?
Thank you, Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 3:25 PM To: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Here is what I used:

Hi Clifton,
I sent an e-mail to Monica with the attached letter on 11/6/17.
We apologize for Dennis Grisco's action in the Co-op and for the improper transfer to Fred Seaman. From my understanding Dennis Grisco is currently in the hospital, and has been very ill since 2016. The falcons are too old to be of breeding age (15 years old) and the letter is requesting to remove them from the co-op.
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 7:07 PM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Greetings Bethany, what is the status of the birds improperly transferred to Fred Seaman? This is the last issue that needs to be resolved for this renewal application.
Regards,
Cli
On Thu, Oct 5, 2017 at 11:00 PM, Bethany McMartin < (6) (6) wrote:
Hi Clifton,
I have yet to get a response from Gary Maul. If this is holding up the renewal with the COOP please consider Gary Maul currently a non-member.
Thank you,

Bethany

From: Bethany McMartin

Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2017 3:07 PM **To:** 'Horton, Clifton' <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No.

"14694C""

Hi Clifton,

I am waiting for the annual reports to be sent to me by Gary Maul and then I will be able to provide you everything you need.

Thank you,

Bethany

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2017 4:19 AM

To: Bethany McMartin < (6) (6)

Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No.

"14694C""

Bethany, thank you for your reply. I am unable to locate in our files the copy of the letter (unsigned) you provide here in your e-mail as well as the accompanying documentation referenced in the letter.

Please be aware that prospective members of your cooperative breeding program must be approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to their inclusion into the cooperative, at which point you will be notified by us if the prospective member is included.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office

and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program.

It appears that in this case the information was submitted; however it evidently was lost and consequently was not acted upon by us. Please resubmit the necessary information for Gary Maul to include him into the cooperative.

Thank you,

Clif

Hi Clifton,

Please see attached for Gary Maul's letter that Dan Pike sent to DMA in December 2014.

The list of species you sent are what the WFA Co-op would like to add on the species list in the future, please disregard at this time.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2017 7:51 AM

To: Bethany McMartin (6) (6)

Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No.

"14694C""

Greetings, do you have any documentation showing when Gary Maul was added to the Co-op?

Also it is not clear if you are asking to add these species as they are not listed under question 2(a) of your application but are in the table titled WFA Cooperative Breeding Program:

Falco peregrinus peregrinator

Falco peregrinus ernesti

Falco cherrug

Falco biarmicus

--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

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Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (703) 358-1908

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--

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__

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Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

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Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Re: CBP 004

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Kapetanakos, Yula" <yula kapetanakos@fws.gov>

Wed, Apr 19, 2017 at 5:08 PM

Hello Yula, 004 is **now expired**. The program expired in May 2016 and was **temporarily suspended**. However, a proper renewal application was not submitted until December 2016. DSA has had this application since January 5, 2017. I'll be in Thursday if you would like to discuss further.

On Wed, Apr 19, 2017 at 3:32 PM, Kapetanakos, Yula <yula kapetanakos@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Clif - While Marie's dad is in post op I've been given the renewal for CBP004. Any idea why this CBP was suspended? Thanks! Let me know if it's easier to talk in person and I can stroll over. It's an old CBP dating back to the 1990's

have a great night! yula

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Maltese, Marie <marie_maltese@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Apr 13, 2017 at 9:53 AM

Subject: Fwd: CBP 004

To: yula kapetanakos <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov>

CB 004 email from Clif....

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Mar 30, 2017 at 3:19 PM

Subject: CBP 004

To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Hi Clif,

I have an application from Tiffany Rondeau wanting to establish a new cbp, and her reason for this-she states that CBP 04, of which she is a member, is suspended. This is the first I've heard of this; can you comment? Thanks so much,

Marie

Marie T. Maltese
Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS: IA, Room 2W080C
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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Marie T. Maltese
Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS: IA, Room 2W080C
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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--

Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114 yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov skype: yulakap

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Brian Sullivan PRT #18696C (Germany) and #18695C (United Kingdom)

1 message

Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov>

Fri, May 12, 2017 at 11:26 AM

To: Brian Sullivan (b) (6)

Bcc: clifton_horton@fws.gov

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

The COOP Breeding Program CB004 is still under review, thus, I cannot finalize your applications until the program has been approved. I will give you an update once the application for CB004 has been finalized.

Sincerely,

Anna Barry
Senior Biologist
USFWS/Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

Application Forms 3-200 (http://www.fws.gov/forms/display.cfm?number1=200) were revised and available May 2014. Please ensure the application that you complete expires 05/31/2017 (found on upper right hand corner of page 1) to avoid the application being returned. **We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.**

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On Thu, May 11, 2017 at 2:46 PM, Brian Sullivan < (b) (6) wrote:

Dear Mrs. Barry,

I was wondering if there is any news/update on the Washington Falconers Cooperative and if my applications are now being processed?

Thank you for your time.

Best wishes, Brian E. Sullivan



Re: Two apps

1 message

Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov>

Tue, May 16, 2017 at 9:12 AM

To: "Babij, Eleanora" <eleanora_babij@fws.gov>

Cc: "Maltese, Marie" <marie_maltese@fws.gov>, Anna Barry <anna_barry@fws.gov>, "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Okay will do. I have a long list of findings so waiting is no problem.

YK

On Tue, May 16, 2017 at 8:05 AM, Babij, Eleanora <eleanora_babij@fws.gov> wrote:

Yula-

Lets wait until we get the referral sheet on these 2 apps before you start working on them. I want to be sure these haven't been abandoned. Thanks.

Elena

On Mon, May 15, 2017 at 4:39 PM, Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov> wrote:

Thanks for pursuing this, Marie. I am working on the CB004 renewal/new application. I have to finish another new CBP request and it's a pretty lengthy one but I'm trying to get it done this week and then 004 is next on my list.

On Mon, May 15, 2017 at 4:32 PM, Maltese, Marie <marie_maltese@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Anna.

Regarding PRT#'s 18695C and 18696C, I note they never came to DSA b/c they were listed as abandoned in SPITS. Since we now know they were abandoned in error, would you please send DSA forms so Elena can assign them?

Thanks so much!

Elena,

These are the two apps I queried you about; Yula is currently working on the renewal of the coop (CB 004). Thanks to both of you,

Marie

--

Marie T. Maltese

Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

MS: IA, Room 2W080C 5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114

yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov

skype: yulakap

--

Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.
Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring
Division of Scientific Authority - International Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mail Stop: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803 USA
703-358-2488

--

Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114 yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov

skype: yulakap



Brian Sullivan PRT #18696C (Germany) and #18695C (United Kingdom)

1 message

Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov>

Thu, May 18, 2017 at 2:13 PM

To: Eleanora Babij <eleanora_babij@fws.gov>, "Kapetanakos, Yula" <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov>, "Maltese, Marie" <marie_maltese@fws.gov>, Clifton Horton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Cc: Mary Cogliano <mary cogliano@fws.gov>

Hello Elena,

This is just to confirm that the two above files were abandoned and will remain abandon until the COOP Breeding Program CB004 has been approved or denied. Once I know the outcome of CB004 I will reopen Mr. Sullivan and begin the normal processing procedures (referral to DSA). He is aware that I cannot finalize his applications until CB004 has been finalize. We normally abandon such applications to avoid it lingering on our tracking report. Unless your office wants to work on his applications simultaneously with the COOP application, I will wait until CB004 is finalize before submitting the referral.

Thanks,

Anna



[EXTERNAL] Re: WBCA amendment application

1 message

Bethany McMartin (b) (6)
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Sat, May 26, 2018 at 6:50 PM

We are looking to add 'Falco peregrinus peregrinus' Common name - Eurasian Peregrine Falcon to the list of species.

Please let me know if that clarifies the application?

Kind Regards,

Bethany

From: Horton, Cli on <cli>fton_horton@fws.gov>

Sent: Thursday, May 24, 2018 6:50 PM

To: Bethany McMarn

Subject: WBCA amendment applicaon

Greetings, we have received your application to amend CBP#004. However, the species you list in your application "*Peregrinus*" is not a valid species name.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



WBCA permit CB004 renewal status for file number 14694C

1 message

Dan Pike < (b) (6)
To: Dan Pike < (b) (6)
To: Dan Pike < (c) (6)
To: USFWSTim Vannorman < tim_vannorman@fws.gov" < clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Co: USFWSTim Vannorman < tim_vannorman@fws.gov>, Bethany McMartin (b) (b)

Mr. Horton, I understand you are working on file number 14694C. I am requesting a status update on the renewal for CB004. I have been the permit administrator for CB004 since inception in 1994. In March of 2015 that role was transitioned to a member on the cooperative, Bethany McMartin (see attached letter), to carry the permit forward. I believe there has been a misunderstanding since renewal came up in 2016. When Bethany submitted renewal in summer of 2016, it appears the application was treated like a request for new cooperative program, and has been delayed since that time.

There are some members who have been waiting to import critical new goshawk genetics, and I would like to help find a resolution. If there is anything you need from me, or any additional information beyond what Bethany has provided, please let me know. I would greatly appreciate a response.

Thank you for your time.

Dan L. Pike Chair, CITES Committee North American Falconers Association

Program Administrator change.doc 76K



Brian Sullivan PRT #18696C (Germany) and #18695C (United Kingdom)

1 message

Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov>

Mon, Aug 14, 2017 at 9:56 AM

To: Brian Sullivan (b) (6)
Bcc: clifton_horton@fws.gov

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

The COOP application (004) is still pending at this time, I recommend that you have Ms. Bethany McMartin Rondeau contact Clifton Horton (Clifton_Horton@fws.gov) with our Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch to obtain the status of the COOP application. Once the COOP has been finalized I can begin the processing of your applications.

Sincerely,

Anna Barry Senior Biologist USFWS/Division of Management Authority Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976 Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

Application Forms 3-200 (http://www.fws.gov/forms/display.cfm?number1=200) were revised and available May 2014. Please ensure the application that you complete expires 05/31/2017 (found on upper right hand corner of page 1) to avoid the application being returned. We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.

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On Sat, Aug 12, 2017 at 6:08 PM, Brian Sullivan < (b) (6) > wrote:

Dear Mrs. Barry,

I wanted to see if there is any update on the WFA Cooperative CB004 and if my permits are being processed?

Best regards, Brian

On Fri, May 12, 2017 at 4:49 PM, Brian Sullivan (b) (6) wrote:

Dear Mrs. Barry,

Thank you for the up date and look forward to having my applications processed once the Coop up is finalized.

Best regards, Brian

On Fri, May 12, 2017 at 8:26 AM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote: Dear Mr. Sullivan,

The COOP Breeding Program CB004 is still under review, thus, I cannot finalize your applications until the program has been approved. I will give you an update once the application for CB004 has been finalized.

Sincerely,

Anna Barry Senior Biologist USFWS/Division of Management Authority Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna_Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

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On Thu, May 11, 2017 at 2:46 PM, Brian Sullivan < (b) (6) wrote:

Dear Mrs. Barry,

I was wondering if there is any news/update on the Washington Falconers Cooperative and if my applications are now being processed?

Thank you for your time.

Best wishes, Brian E. Sullivan



Re: WBCA permit CB004 renewal status for file number 14694C

1 message

Dan Pike < (b) (6) > To: "Horton, Clifton" < clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Thu, Aug 24, 2017 at 3:36 PM

Thank you! I apologize for any permit coordinator transion issues.

Dan L. Pike

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Sent: Thursday, August 24, 2017 10:51 AM

To: Dan Pike

Subject: Re: WBCA permit CB004 renewal status for file number 14694C

We expect this to be completed next week.

On Thu, Jul 20, 2017 at 1:11 PM, Dan Pike (b) (6) wrote:

Mr. Horton, I understand you are working on file number 14694C. I am requesting a status update on the renewal for CB004. I have been the permit administrator for CB004 since inception in 1994. In March of 2015 that role was transitioned to a member on the cooperative, Bethany McMartin (see attached letter), to carry the permit forward. I believe there has been a misunderstanding since renewal came up in 2016. When Bethany submitted renewal in summer of 2016, it appears the application was treated like a request for new cooperative program, and has been delayed since that time.

There are some members who have been waiting to import critical new goshawk genetics, and I would like to help find a resolution. If there is anything you need from me, or any additional information beyond what Bethany has provided, please let me know. I would greatly appreciate a response.

Thank you for your time.

Dan L. Pike Chair, CITES Committee North American Falconers Association

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov



Re: Australian species included in WBCA cooperative breeding programs

1 message

Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov>

Thu, Aug 31, 2017 at 10:55 AM

To: "St John, Anne" <anne_stjohn@fws.gov>, "Hoover, Craig" <craig_hoover@fws.gov>, "Gnam, Rosemarie" <rosemarie_gnam@fws.gov>, Eleanora Babij <eleanora_babij@fws.gov>, "Horton, Monica" <monica_horton@fws.gov>, Laura Noguchi <laura_noguchi@fws.gov>, "Horton, Clifton" <cli>clifton_horton@fws.gov>

We will be meeting in Monarch for the CBP 036 meeting

Thanks.

Yula

On Thu, Aug 31, 2017 at 10:26 AM, Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov> wrote: Good morning everyone,

In the interest of time this afternoon we would like to focus only on CBP 036 rather than both CBP 036 and 004. We'll be in touch about 004 at a later date.

In addition, I found the original 2008 finding for the Australian Parakeet program and I've attached here.

I still haven't heard back about room availability but I'll keep you posted. See you at 2:30.

If anyone needs to call in, here's the conference line info:

1-866-823-6387 Passcode: 2105864

On Wed, Aug 30, 2017 at 3:20 PM, Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi everyone -

Based on the email thread below, I put on the calendar a time where we can discuss CB036 (Australian parakeets). It seems 2:30pm tomorrow (Thursday Aug. 31) works for everyone. I've attached CB036's most recent renewal in case it's helpful.

In addition, since we will all be together, I'd like to touch base about CB004 (Washington Falconers Association). Their CB permit lapsed and they have submitted a new application. But I have some concerns and would like some feedback as I work on their finding. As I went through their old files, which date back to 1994, I noticed some unique aspects of the CBP that seem to be present in the current application. Anne, you've had had quite a bit of interaction with this CBP as far as I can tell from previous email exchanges, so it would be great to hear your thoughts. If we don't have time to meet on the second item then I can outline my thoughts in an email.

Mo is not here today and I'm not sure who can reserve a room in her absence. If you know who else I can contact to reserve a space please let me know and I can do so.

Thanks and see you tomorrow.

Yula

On Wed, Aug 30, 2017 at 2:12 PM, St John, Anne <anne stjohn@fws.gov> wrote:

FYI

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Hoover, Craig <craig hoover@fws.gov>

Date: Wed, Aug 30, 2017 at 2:08 PM

Subject: Re: Australian species included in WBCA cooperative breeding programs

To: "St John, Anne" <anne stjohn@fws.gov>

Cc: "Babij, Eleanora" <eleanora_babij@fws.gov>, Rosemarie Gnam <rosemarie_gnam@fws.gov>, Laura Noguchi laura noguchi@fws.gov>, Clifton Horton <cli>clifton horton@fws.gov>, Pamela Scruggs

<pamela scruggs@fws.gov>

On Wed, Aug 30, 2017 at 2:02 PM, St John, Anne <anne stjohn@fws.gov> wrote: Thanks, Elena. Now to see if that works for Craig and Laura. Regards, anne On Wed, Aug 30, 2017 at 1:52 PM, Babij, Eleanora <eleanora babij@fws.gov> wrote: Hi Anne-2:00 will work for us. Thanks. Elena On Mon, Aug 28, 2017 at 4:23 PM, St John, Anne <anne stjohn@fws.gov> wrote: Dear Colleagues, Please let me know if 2:00pm on Thursday will work for you. Regards, anne On Mon, Aug 28, 2017 at 3:41 PM, St John, Anne <anne stjohn@fws.gov> wrote: Dear Colleagues, Craig has suggested that we have a face-to-face meeting to discuss this issue. Please let me know if you have any availability this week to meet. Regards, anne On Fri, Aug 25, 2017 at 9:33 AM, St John, Anne <anne stjohn@fws.gov> wrote: 1 of 2 Dear Rose, In follow-up to our brief chat yesterday, below is information concerning Mr. Smith's efforts to import Australian endemic species for use in his approved WBCA cooperative breeding program. Please let me know if you would be available next week to discuss how to proceed with this information. Regards, anne ----- Forwarded message ------From: Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> Date: Thu, Aug 24, 2017 at 1:23 PM Subject: Re: Telephone call from Frank Smith, Australian parrot WBCA coop To: "St John, Anne" <anne stjohn@fws.gov> Cc: Pamela Scruggs <pamela scruggs@fws.gov>, Laura Noguchi <laura noguchi@fws.gov>

Mr. Smith's co-op (CB036) is approved to import the following species and he states that DSA is not

allowing him to import some of these species:

Is 2:30 possible? If not, I can do 2 but will need to skip something else.

green-winged king-parrot (Alisterus chloropterus chloropterus), Australian king-parrot (Alisterus scapularis), twenty-eight parakeet (Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus), Port Lincoln parakeet (Barnardius zonarius zonarius), bluebonnet parakeet (Northiella haematogaster), moustached parakeet (Psittacula alexandri alexandri), emerald-collared parakeet (Psittacula calthorpae), Malabar parakeet (Psittacula columboides), plum-headed parakeet (Psittacula cyanocephala), and slaty-headed parakeet (Psittacula himalayana himalayana).

Mr Smith states that all of his prospective imports are from European, captive bred, closed banded (most are mutations) and he does not understand why DSA is denying him the ability to import these specimens.

Below is information I received from Mr.Smith via e-mail:

<<<Mr. Horton, Here is the information as per our phone conversation. I want to thank you for your help in resolving this issue. If you don't mind please let me know you received this ok. I want to thank you in advance for trying to help resolve this matter. Also if you don't mind please keep me posted. Regards

Dear Mr Smith

Thank you for your email regarding the import of captive bred Australian native birds from Belgium and the Netherlands to the United States. I apologise for the delayed response.

As you are aware, under Australian law native Australian birds (and animals) cannot be exported for commercial or breeding purposes under any circumstances. Only six species of parrot can be exported as household pets and this is only approved with strict evidence that the bird is a bona fide household pet and will not be used for commercial or breeding purposes. These birds are:

Sulphur-crested cockatoo (Cacatua galerita)
Galah (Eolophus roseicapillus)
Little corella (Cacatua sanguinea)
Long-billed corella (Cacatua tenuirostris)
Cockatiel (Nymphicus hollandicus)
Budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus).

Prior to the introduction of the laws prohibiting the export of native birds and animals we are aware that there was trade in Australian native species and that the progeny of these animals are still in existence overseas.

There is no documentation this Department requires, but we would request that you ensure you are only purchasing legally exported/bred specimens and that you undertake due care to ensure you are not purchasing or contributing to illegal trade in Australian native birds.

If you have any reason to believe that the specimens you are looking to purchase are or are descended from unlawfully exported native Australian birds then we would appreciate if you could provide information to the Department's wildlife trade compliance section email wildlifetradecompliance@environment.gov.au

I hope this information is of assistance. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact the Wildlife Trade Regulation team.

Kind regards

Sarah

Sarah Hearn | A/g Assistant Director | Wildlife Trade Regulation Section CITES Management Authority of Australia | Department of the Environment and Energy (02 6274 1900 (option '3') * wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au GPO Box 787, CANBERRA, ACT 2601 Description: frog email>>>

On Thu, Aug 24, 2017 at 11:22 AM, St John, Anne <anne_stjohn@fws.gov> wrote: | Dear Clif,

When you have a moment, would you please call Mr. Frank Smith at 813-763-1967? As I told you, he indicated this morning when I spoke to him that he has a letter from "the Australian Fish and Wildlife Service equivalent" stating that the Australians recognize that numerous endemic species were exported before Australia's law banning exports went into effect and that there are animals from those bloodlines available from European breeders (his characterization of the contents of the letter).

I spoke to Rose and she thinks that we left it with Mr. Smith trying to obtain a letter along the lines of the one he claims to have now. I guess we need to figure out from him where he is in the process (i.e., seeking approval of the species to be included in his cooperative breeding program or seeking to get WBCA import permits) and then go from there. Thanks and sorry I don't have a better understanding of the whole picture.

Regards, anne

--

Anne St. John, Biologist Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 Email: anne stjohn@fws.gov

Tel: 703-358-1990

--

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(700) 050 4000

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

--

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Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

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Tel: 703-358-1990

--

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5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 Email: anne_stjohn@fws.gov

Tel: 703-358-1990

--

Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.
Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring
Division of Scientific Authority - International Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mail Stop: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803 USA
703-358-2488

--

Anne St. John, Biologist Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 Email: anne stjohn@fws.gov

Tel: 703-358-1990

www.fws.gov/international

--

Craig Hoover Chief, Division of Management Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 ph: 703-358-2162

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Anne St. John, Biologist Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 Email: anne_stjohn@fws.gov

Tel: 703-358-1990

--

Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114 yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov skype: yulakap

--

Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

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Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114 yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov skype: yulakap



Fwd: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

m>

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Wed, Sep 6, 2017 at 8:31 AM

To: "Kapetanakos, Yula" <yula kapetanakos@fws.gov>, "Babij, Eleanora" <eleanora babij@fws.gov>

------ Forwarded message -----

From: **Bethany McMartin** (b) (6)

Date: Fri, Sep 1, 2017 at 10:02 PM

Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Hi Clifton,

Please see attached for Gary Maul's letter that Dan Pike sent to DMA in December 2014.

The list of species you sent are what the WFA Co-op would like to add on the species list in the future, please disregard at this time.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2017 7:51 AM

To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

Greetings, do you have any documentation showing when Gary Maul was added to the Co-op?

Also it is not clear if you are asking to add these species as they are not listed under question 2(a) of your application but are in the table titled WFA Cooperative Breeding Program:

Falco peregrinus peregrinator

Falco peregrinus ernesti

Falco cherrug

Falco biarmicus

--

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov





Re: help?

1 message

Maltese, **Marie** <marie_maltese@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Tue, Oct 4, 2016 at 4:16 PM

Thanks Clif!

On Tue, Oct 4, 2016 at 4:14 PM, Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

They were sent a renewal notice and the sent in an incomplete application. They can not import.

On Tue, Oct 4, 2016 at 4:08 PM, Maltese, Marie <marie_maltese@fws.gov> wrote:

Clif.

We renewed them in 2014, But they are expired? Should we deny or send them a letter?

Marie

On Tue, Oct 4, 2016 at 4:04 PM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Marie, this Co-op is expired. when active, they were not approved for peregrines.

Thanks, Clif

On Tue, Oct 4, 2016 at 3:39 PM, Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Clif

Do you have a phone number for Dan Pike CB 004, Washington Falconer's assoc.? I have an application for Jeffrey Rossey to import peregrine falcons, and don't see that they are approved for them. Do you know? Thanks,

Marie

--

Marie T. Maltese

Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

MS: IA, Room 2W080C 5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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habitats!

--

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton horton@fws.gov

--

Marie T. Maltese Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

MS: IA, Room 2W080C

5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

--

Marie T. Maltese
Division of Scientific Authority- International Affairs
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS: IA, Room 2W080C
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Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(Please note new address.)

(Please note new address Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C"" 1 message		
Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) To: "Horton, Clifton" < clifton_horton@fws.gov>	Thu, Aug 24, 2017 at 5:45 PN	
Thank you for the update.		
Kind Regards, Bethany		
Sent from my iPhone		
On Aug 24, 2017, at 10:43 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:</clifton_horton@fws.gov>		
We expect this to be completed next week.		
On Tue, Aug 15, 2017 at 3:12 PM, Bethany McMartin <(b) (6)	> wrote:	
Hi Clifton,		
Could you please provide me with an update on the Co-op application?		

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, July 5, 2017 3:40 PM
To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

Kind Regards,

Bethany

Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

Really have no Idea. Best guess is 3 weeks.

On Mon, Jul 3, 2017 at 8:10 PM, Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) wrote:

Thank you for the update.

Do you know when it might be up for review?

Kind Regards,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton horton@fws.gov] **Sent:** Thursday, June 29, 2017 5:02 AM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C"" This application is in our Division of Scientific Authority. Due to other pressing matters, it has not yet been reviewed. On Sun, Jun 25, 2017 at 8:25 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) Hello Mr. Horton, When you have a moment, could you please provide me with the status of the Permit No. "14694C" Kind Regards, **Bethany McMartin** From: Permits, FWHQ [mailto:permits@fws.gov] **Sent:** Thursday, May 25, 2017 3:28 AM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C"" Good morning Ms. McMartin, Your application is still currently pending. The file is with Cliff Horton who can be reached at cliffton horton@fws.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration. Please do not hit "reply to," send your reply to permits@fws.gov. ****************** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service International Affairs Program Division of Management Authority **Branch of Permits** 1-800-358-2104 http://www.fws.gov/international/permits/ Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!

New Address:

ATTN DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY - BRANCH OF PERMITS

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS

MS: IA

5275 LEESBURG PIKE FALLS CHURCH, VA 22041-3803



Thank you for submitting an application to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The application was received by the Division of Management Authority on 12/14/2016; check number 1104 accompanied the application. Your application has been assigned the following PRT identification

number: MA14694C-0

While processing time may be less, you should anticipate a minimum of 30 days to process your request, with many requests averaging between 60 to 90 days due to some requests which need to be published in the Federal Register and/or be reviewed by other Service offices.

While we are aware that you may want to inquire about the status of your application, we request that you allow our office at least three weeks after the receipt of this letter to make any inquiries. If you have additional information that needs to be provided, please mail information to DMA, Branch of Permits MS:

IA, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041 by fax 703-358-2281 or call our staff on duty at 800- 358-2104.

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Clifton A. Horton

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clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Re: Bethany McMartin Rondeau PRT #14694C - CB004

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> To: "Barry, Anna" <anna barry@fws.gov>

Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 12:54 PM

No-told her what to do to get in compliance.

On Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 12:01 PM, Barry, Anna <anna barry@fws.gov> wrote: Did you refer it to OLE?

Anna Barry Senior Biologist **USFWS/Division of Management Authority** Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

ALERT You may have noticed that our application forms expired 5/31/2017. The forms are currently undergoing periodic review by the Office of Management and Budget. Once that process is complete, we will post updated application forms. In the interim, please continue to use the application forms available from our website with the expiration date 5/31/2017. We will continue to accept those forms until new ones become available. However, please check back each time you submit a new application to see whether our new forms have been posted. We do not accept applications via fax or e-

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On Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 11:30 AM, Horton, Clifton clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote: The co-op also had distributed birds to people who are not authorized to possess them.

On Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 11:29 AM, Barry, Anna <anna barry@fws.gov> wrote:



Anna Barry Senior Biologist **USFWS/Division of Management Authority** Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

ALERT You may have noticed that our application forms expired 5/31/2017. The forms are currently undergoing periodic review by the Office of Management and Budget. Once that process is complete, we will post updated application forms. In the interim, please continue to use the application forms available from our website with the expiration date 5/31/2017. We will continue to accept those forms until new ones become available. However, please check back each time you submit a new application to see whether our new forms have been posted. We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.

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On Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 11:26 AM, Horton, Clifton <cli>fton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Yes-there have been all kinds of issues-the applicant has been advised to provide the requested documents so that we can proceed.

On Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 11:18 AM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote: Good Morning Clif,

Is this Coop still pending?

Thanks,

Anna

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Brian Sullivan** (b) (6)

Date: Sun, Nov 5, 2017 at 4:46 PM

Subject: Import of Goshawks from Germany To: "Barry, Anna" <anna_barry@fws.gov>

Dear Anna,

Could you please give me an update on my permit application status for importing the Goshawks from Germany.

In addition if the WFA COOP still has not been re-new-ed I would request who is currently handling the that and an update on why it has not been finalized, so I can contact the person in charge to help facilitate getting it active once again.

Best regards, Brian

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Fwd: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Tue, Nov 14, 2017 at 8:32 AM

For you - With my inquiry to her about Gary Maul not being registered, the previous letter requesting the addition of him to the CBP (which she resubmitted), and now this information, she is trying to get his addition to the CBP completed. Thanks, Monica ------ Forwarded message --From: **Bethany McMartin** Date: Thu, Nov 9, 2017 at 3:40 PM Subject: RE: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program) To: "Horton, Monica" < monica horton@fws.gov> Thank you for getting back to me. Please see attached for Gary's Annual Reports to complete his addition to the co-op. Kind Regards, Bethany From: Horton, Monica [mailto:monica horton@fws.gov] Sent: Thursday, November 9, 2017 3:20 AM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) Subject: Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program) Thank you Bethany for your email. I have enough information to complete my finding. Have a great weekend, Monica On Tue, Nov 7, 2017 at 3:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote: Hi Monica,

To answer your questions -

I have attached an updated version of the COOP-04 Summary with the ratio of male/female in the Disposition of imported/offspring column under the bold text of 2017 Summary.

The number imported column for the European Goshawk has been updated from 14 to 17. I forgot to add in the 3 imported in 2015 under Justin Rondeau, that has now been corrected. Please also note the text in bold under the 2017 Summary. Please see attached for the letter sent in for the removal of the two goshawks.

Please see attached for the request to remove the four Aplomados transferred from co-op member Dennis Grisco to Fred Seaman. Dennis Grisco has been very ill since 2016 and his wife transferred the birds to Fred Seaman because Dennis could no longer care for them. She was unaware that she needed to send in a request to the COOP to transfer the birds.

Gary Maul's annual reports to prove two years of breeding success are being sent to me and I will forward them to you once I receive them. Please see attached for the letter of approval sent in by Dan Pike in 2014 for Gary to be a COOP member.

Thank you,

Bethany

From: Horton, Monica [mailto:monica_horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Friday, November 3, 2017 8:39 AM

To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6)

Subject: Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)

Hi Bethany,

As I am completing my finding, I have just a few questions seeking clarification before I can finalize it:

- Do you know the male/female ratio for the imported birds of European sparrowhawk, Red-naped shaheen and European goshawk?
- For European goshawk, I am having trouble understanding the current situation regarding the 14 imported birds. Your summary states 8 retained, 2 removed from CBP (I have the letter of approval for one female, do you have an approval letter from USFWS for the other bird?), 3 died (killed by mates), 1 lost, 1 killed by raccoon, 1 transferred to CB014 (do you have a letter from USFWS approving the transfer?), and 1 died from old age (Dane Pike 2015). That totals 17 birds, however, only 14 were imported. Can you please clarify the disposition of each of the 14 imported birds? I am just trying to understand the current situation.
- For Aplomado falcon, two individuals Gary Maul and Fred Siemen are listed as currently in possession of these birds. However, we do not have either one of these individuals listed as approved members of your CBP. If they are to continue to keep these birds, you will need to request and submit the appropriate paperwork for them to become members of the CBP. If not, then the birds needs to be transferred to an approved member of the CBP. Thank you.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Monica

0	n Tue, Oct 31, 2017 at 7:26 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote:</monica_horton@fws.gov>
	Hi Bethany,
	Yes, I should be able to complete my finding today. It will then be submitted for review and signature, and then sent to the Division of Management Authority for final approval.
	Thanks,
	Monica
	On Sat, Oct 28, 2017 at 1:05 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:
	Hi Monica,
	When you have time could you please provide me with an update on our application?
	Thank you,
	Bethany
	From: Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> Sent: Friday, October 13, 2017 9:05 AM To: Bethany McMartin Subject: Re: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)</monica_horton@fws.gov>
	Hi Bethany,
	I will be working on your application today and the beginning part of next week. As I begin to delve in deeper into your records, I will let you know if I have any other questions.
	Thank you very much.
	Have a great weekend,
	Monica
	On Thu, Oct 5, 2017 at 11:00 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:

Hi Monica,
When you have a moment could you please provide the status of our permit?
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2017 3:23 PM To: 'Horton, Monica' <monica_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)</monica_horton@fws.gov>
Ms. Horton,
Thank you for your response. I have answered your questions in Blue.
In your application you have provided a report showing the current status of each species. The report is titled "Summary Report November 20, 2016." It states at the top of the report that the table represents a summary of all activity for CB004 since inception by species type. However, the table you have provided shows data only up through 2012. There is also missing data for Ornate hawk eagle - presumably only one bird was imported, correct?
I am waiting on a few more responses from Co-op Members and then I will send you a more up-to-date summary report.
In the same table, there is also a note indicating that all European Sparrowhawks have been sent to a member of CBP 005. Are you planning to continue breeding this species as part of CB004? We note in previous documents associated with the CBP that only one member, Barry Ollette, has had interest in breeding this species.
Yes, we would like to maintain the European Sparrowhawks on our permit.
You also provide a 2nd table that shows import data for 28 Aplomado Falcons yet 41 have been imported. Following that table there is another showing Aplomado progeny but there is no indication how those offspring relate to the birds listed in the previous table. This table shows data beyond 2012 that is not represented on the

Please see attached for more clarification on the Aplomado Falcons. The spreadsheet will be condensed onto the Summary Report once I get the remaining responses.

first summary report discussed above (although we do note the summary table indicates under the F1 column to

refer to a table).

Finally, you've provided multiple Migratory Bird Permit Annual Reports for Goshawk, Gyrfalcon, Aplomado, and Peregrine but without indication of which birds are part of the Co-op.

This will be clarified in the Summary Report I send to you. Gyrfalcons and Peregrines on the reports I sent you are not part of the Co op

It would be very helpful for u if you can clarify the e pread heet, perhap by ummarizing the information relevant to the cooperative breeding program in a single report including information up through 2016.

Lastly, is Dan Pike still the lead Cooperator for the CBP?

Dan Pike sent a letter to the DMA stating I would be taking over the Cooperator position.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From: Horton, Monica [mailto:monica horton@fws.gov]

Sent: Friday, September 8, 2017 6:13 AM

To: (b) (6)

Subject: Follow-Up Questions Regarding CB004 (WFA cooperative breeding program)

Dear M McMartin Rondeau,

Thank you very much for re ponding to DMA' recent email concerning your application A the Divi ion of Scientific Authority continues to review your application we have some additional questions that will help us better understand the current standing of the WFA cooperative breeding program (CBP).

In your application you have provided a report showing the current status of each species. The report is titled "Summary Report November 20, 2016." It states at the top of the report that the table represents a summary of all activity for CB004 ince inception by pecie type However, the table you have provided how data only up through 2012. There is also missing data for Ornate hawk eagle - presumably only one bird was imported, correct?

In the same table, there is also a note indicating that all European Sparrowhawks have been sent to a member of CBP 005. Are you planning to continue breeding this species as part of CB004? We note in previous documents a ociated with the CBP that only one member, Barry Ollette, ha had intere t in breeding thi pecie

You also provide a 2nd table that shows import data for 28 Aplomado Falcons yet 41 have been imported. Following that table there is another showing Aplomado progeny but there is no indication how those offspring relate to the birds listed in the previous table. This table shows data beyond 2012 that is not represented on the first summary report discussed above (although we do note the summary table indicates under the F1 column to refer to a table).

Finally, you've provided multiple Migratory Bird Permit Annual Reports for Goshawk, Gyrfalcon, Aplomado, and Peregrine but without indication of which birds are part of the Co-op.

It would be very helpful for us if you can clarify these spreadsheets, perhaps by summarizing the information relevant to the cooperative breeding program in a single report including information up through 2016.

Lastly, is Dan Pike still the lead Cooperator for the CBP?

We will be able to quickly complete our evaluation of your application once we have received this additional information.

Thank you very much.

Best regards,

Monica Horton

--

Monica A. Horton

Biologist (CITES Specialist)

Division of Scientific Authority

International Affairs

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041

Phone: (703) 358-2505

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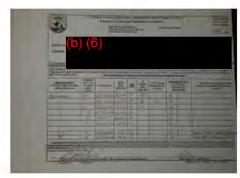
Phone: (703) 358-2505

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

2 attachments



GaryMaulAnnualReport2017.jpg 87K



GaryMaulAnnualReport2016.jpg 338K



PRT# 14694C - CB004 Approval (WBCA)

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Tue, Nov 14, 2017 at 12:10 PM

Hi Clif,

Attached you will find the completed DSA finding for PRT # 14694C, the WBCA Approval for CB004, as well as a Memorandum regarding an issue noted with information provided in the application. I have also uploaded this finding and memorandum into SPITS.

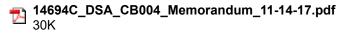
Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Monica

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

2 attachments







Re: Application Permit - MA96795B-0

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> To: "Barry, Anna" <anna barry@fws.gov>

Thu, Dec 1, 2016 at 7:49 AM

Hello Anna, I don't believe this was ever assigned to me in SPITS. The application (RCVD. 5/16/2016) was incomplete. My suggestion is it be handled the way you normally handle an incomplete application.

Thanks, Clif

On Wed, Nov 30, 2016 at 3:15 PM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote: Hello Clif,

Based on the e-mail message below, should I have her send the information to U (BOP) for logging into SPITS then assigned to you? Or do you want to treat this as additional information and have her send the information directly to you?

Anna Barry Senior Biologist **USFWS/Division of Management Authority** Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are

Application Forms 3-200 (http://www.fws.gov/forms/display.cfm?number1=200) were revised and available May 2014. Please ensure the application that you complete expires 05/31/2017 (found on upper right hand corner of page 1) to avoid the application being returned. We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!



----- Forwarded message ------

From: Bethany McMartin <b(b) (6) Date: Thu, Nov 24, 2016 at 11:13 PM Subject: Application Permit - MA96795B-0

To: "Anna Barry@fws.gov" < Anna Barry@fws.gov>

Hello Anna,

You recently e-mailed Jeff Rossey about the Cooperative Breeding Program CB004 renewal in regards to his application being denied. I was hoping that you could please let me know who is assigned to the permit number MA96795B-0 ? I have additional paperwork I would like to send in regards to the CB004 renewal but I don't know who I need to send it to.

Kind Regards,

Bethany McMartin Rondeau

CB004 Co-op Administrator



Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Kind Regards,

RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

Bethany McMartin (b) (6) To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov></clifton_horton@fws.gov>	Mon, Dec 11, 2017 at 2:05 PM
Hi Clif,	
Thank you for the update.	
27,000 pages is quite a project, you guys must have a 5 gallon coffee pot in your break room!	1
Thanks,	
Bethany	
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Monday, December 11, 2017 10:14 AM To: Bethany McMartin < (b) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""	
Greetings. I received several e-mails from you recently. My apologies for not responding soor overwhelmed in preparing an Administrative Record for litigation (an avalanche of documents pages) which has completely consumed all available time for other matters. I will be finished two) and can proceed with this matter at that time. Everything is in order with this renewal.	comprising over 27,000
Regards,	
Clif	
On Thu, Dec 7, 2017 at 2:55 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:	
Hi Clifton,	
Could you please provide me with an update on the co-op?	

From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Thursday, November 30, 2017 5:13 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Hi Clifton,
I have received 'return to sender' for letters that I tried mailing to you.
Please provide me with an updated mailing address.
Here is what I used :
Clifton Horton
USFWS
DMA
4401 N Fairfax Dr. Room 700
Arlington, VA 22203
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 8:48 AM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Hi Clifton,
When you have a moment could you please provide an update on the Coop?
Thank you,
Bethany

From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 3:25 PM To: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""</clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Hi Clifton,
I sent an e-mail to Monica with the attached letter on 11/6/17.
We apologize for Dennis Grisco's action in the Co-op and for the improper transfer to Fred Seaman. From my understanding Dennis Grisco is currently in the hospital, and has been very ill since 2016. The falcons are too old to be of breeding age (15 years old) and the letter is requesting to remove them from the co-op.
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 7:07 PM To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6) > Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Greetings Bethany, what is the status of the birds improperly transferred to Fred Seaman? This is the last issue that needs to be resolved for this renewal application.
Regards,
Cli
On Thu, Oct 5, 2017 at 11:00 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:
Hi Clifton,
I have yet to get a response from Gary Maul. If this is holding up the renewal with the COOP please consider Gary Maul currently a non-member.
Thank you,
Bethany

From: Bethany McMartin Sent: Sunday, September 24, 2017 3:07 PM To: 'Horton, Clifton_horton@fws.gov> Subject: RE: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Hi Clifton,
I am waiting for the annual reports to be sent to me by Gary Maul and then I will be able to provide you everything you need.
Thank you,
Bethany
From: Horton, Clifton [mailto:clifton_horton@fws.gov] Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2017 4:19 AM To: Bethany McMartin (5) (6) Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""
Bethany, thank you for your reply. I am unable to locate in our files the copy of the letter (unsigned) you provide here in your e-mail as well as the accompanying documentation referenced in the letter.
Please be aware that prospective members of your cooperative breeding program must be approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to their inclusion into the cooperative, at which point you will be notified by us if the prospective member is included.
Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program.
It appears that in this case the information was submitted; however it evidently was lost and consequently was not acted upon by us. Please resubmit the necessary information for Gary Maul to include him into the cooperative.
Thank you,
Clif
On Fri, Sep 1, 2017 at 10:02 PM, Bethany McMartin (b) (6) wrote:
Hi Clifton,

Please see attached for Gary Maul's letter that Dan Pike sent to DMA in December 2014.

The list of species you sent are what the WFA Co-op would like to add on the species list in the future, please disregard at this time.

Thank you,

Bethany McMartin

From Horton, Clifton [mailto clifton horton@fw gov]

Sent: Thursday, August 31, 2017 7:51 AM

To: Bethany McMartin (b) (6)

Subject: Re: Dec 14 2016 2:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "14694C""

Greetings, do you have any documentation showing when Gary Maul was added to the Co-op?

Also it is not clear if you are asking to add these species as they are not listed under question 2(a) of your application but are in the table titled WFA Cooperative Breeding Program

Falco peregrinus peregrinator

Falco peregrinus ernesti

Falco cherrug

Falco biarmicus

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

5275 Leesburg Pike

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Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

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clifton horton@fws.gov

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clifton_horton@fws.gov



Re: Bethany McMartin Rondeau PRT #14694C - CB004

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Barry, Anna" <anna barry@fws.gov>

Thu, Dec 21, 2017 at 6:59 AM

All is in order-it will be processed when I return the first week January 2018.

On Wed, Dec 20, 2017 at 5:34 PM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote: Any update on above application?

Thanks,

Anna

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Brian Sullivan < (b) (6)

Date: Tue, Dec 19, 2017 at 2:34 PM

Subject: Re: Brian Sullivan PRT #18696C (Germany)

To: "Barry, Anna" <anna_barry@fws.gov>

Dear Anna,

I was wondering if the WFA COOP have been reinstated and if the permit application (PRT #18696C) has commenced?

Thank you for your time.

Best wishes, Brian

On Mon, Nov 6, 2017 at 8:31 AM, Barry, Anna <anna_barry@fws.gov> wrote:

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

Since the WBCA Coop has not be approved, we have not moved forward with the processing of your applications. Once the WBCA Coop has been finalized I can begin the processing of your application. Please remember that without the approval of the WBCA Coop your application would not qualify for a permit, thus, it would be denied, which is why we are waiting for the Coop to be approved.

To find out the status of the WBCA Coop I recommend that you contact Bethany McMartin Rondeau and/or Clifton Horton with the Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch at Clifton_Horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Anna Barry Senior Biologist USFWS/Division of Management Authority Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1976 or 703-358-1976

Fax: 703-358-2281

E-mail: Anna Barry@fws.gov

Please be aware that we process application on a first come first serve basis and due to the number of applications we receive some delays are unavoidable.

ALERT You may have noticed that our application forms expired 5/31/2017. The forms are currently undergoing periodic review by the Office of Management and Budget. Once that process is complete, we will post updated application forms. In the interim, please continue to use the application forms available from our website with the expiration date 5/31/2017. We will continue to accept those forms until new ones become available. However, please check back each time you submit a new application to see whether our new forms have been posted. We do not accept applications via fax or e-mail.

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!



On Sun, Nov 5, 2017 at 4:46 PM, Brian Sullivan (b) (6) wrote:

Dear Anna.

Could you please give me an update on my permit application status for importing the Goshawks from Germany.

In addition if the WFA COOP still has not been re-new-ed I would request who is currently handling the that and an update on why it has not been finalized, so I can contact the person in charge to help facilitate getting it active once again.

Best regards, Brian

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov



February 15, 2015

Chief, Branch of Operations Division of Management Authority Fish and Wildlife Service Washington, DC 20240

To Whom It May Concern:

I am currently the program administrator for the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (File Number CB004). I am going to be transitioning out of the program administrator role, but remain as a breeder member on the permit. I am currently training 2 people to fill the role as program administrators. The new program administrators will be Justin and Bethany Rondeau, who are currently on the permit as breeder members. Their records are already on file with your office. They are successful as propagators, and have recently imported some goshawks under the permit, so are very aware of the paperwork and process requirements. I will be available at any time to assist them over the coming years to make sure this transition is smooth, and that they understand the history and internal processes for this permit. Their contact information and a brief statement regarding their qualifications is below:

Justin and Bethany Rondeau
(b) (6)

Port Angeles, WA (b) (6)

Propagation permit MB-111515-0
(b) (6)

Phone (b) (6)

Justin and Bethany have extensive falconry experience and flown kestrels, redtails, prairie falcons, North American and Finnish goshawks, gyrfalcons, and peregrines falcons. They produced 8 falcons last year. This year they expanded their project with several new gyrfalcons and peregrines. As mentioned above they recently imported three goshawks from Germany, which are currently in quarantine in New York. They realize the importance of adding genetics which is only possible with the WBCA permit.

This transition will be effective starting in March 2015.

Sincerely,

Dan L. Pike CB004 Permit Coordinator

Steve Seibert WFA Director at Large

WILD BIRD CONSERVATION ACT RECORD OF FINDINGS ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Application number: CB004 (PRT# 14694C)

Applicant: Bethany McMartin Rondeau

Oversight Organization: Washington Falconers Association (WFA)

Previously Approved Species:	Specimens approved:
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	4.4
Red-naped shaheen (Falco peregrinus babylonicus)	6.6
Ornate Hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	10.10
European goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	15.15
Aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichin	achae) 20.20 (combined)

Background:

The original request for establishing Cooperative Breeding Program (CBP) #004 was first approved on November 29, 1994, for European sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*) and European goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*). Subsequent amendments to the cooperative breeding program included the addition of three species: Red-naped shaheen (*Falco peregrinus babylonicus*), Aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis femoralis* and *Falco femoralis pichinchae*), and Ornate Hawkeagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*). According to Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 implementing regulations (50 CFR Section 15.26, paragraph (e)), cooperative breeding programs are approved for two years, at which time applicants may apply to the Service for renewal of a program's approval. CB004 was renewed on December 11, 1995, December 8, 1998, February 13, 2002, August 3, 2004, December 21, 2006, May 1, 2009, August 1, 2011, and May 14, 2014. However, the CBP did not submit an application to renew the program's approval prior to the May 14, 2016, expiration date, at which point the previously issued approval expired. As a result, the applicant, Ms. Bethany McMartin Rondeau, was requested to submit an application to establish a new CBP, which she did on December 9, 2016. Ms. McMartin Rondeau is the Lead Cooperator for this cooperative breeding program (CBP).

According to the applicant, the purpose of the CBP is to establish and maintain a viable captive breeding population of native and non-native raptors. To accomplish this goal, the CBP expects cooperation among multiple breeders for each of the species being maintained. The Washington Falconers Association (WFA) has established three classes of CBP membership through their administrative policies (included with application):

Active Breeding Members: consists of licensed and experienced raptor propagators who
have been approved by six affirmative votes of the WFA Board admission. Active
breeding members vote of the admission of new breeding members and on other CBP
affairs.

- <u>Inactive Breeding Members</u>: consists of active breeding members who are no longer actively participating in the CBP. These members are not authorized to import raptors through the CBP, cannot request new species be added to the approved list, and cannot vote on CBP affairs including admission of new members.
- <u>Non-breeding Members</u>: consists of licensed falconers and others with legal authorization
 to possess Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protected birds of prey who may receive
 CBP raptors on long term loan so they can be exercised through falconry or other means in
 preparation for their use in the CBP.

The WFA CBP policy guidelines state that individuals wishing to be added to the CBP must submit to the chair of the CBP all paperwork that is required by the Service for adding new CBP members. Once the WFA receives the required documents, the CBP permit co-coordinator and the president of the WFA draft and jointly sign a letter to the Service indicating that the applicant has been approved by the WFA. All required materials are then submitted to Service for final approval.

Current Status of the Program:

The CBP application currently includes a list of WFA CBP Approved Breeders and non-voting Falconry members. The following individuals were previously approved as members of the cooperative breeding program (CB004):

<u>Program Members</u>: Lester Boyd, Brian Sullivan, Jim Nelson, Barry Ollette, Doug Alton, Dan Pike, Ron Tokar, Chuck Arnold, Brad Wood, Danny Ertsgaard, Matthew Mitchell, Wayne Lippert, Dave Knutson, Jeff Rossey, Geoff Hirschi, Bill Meeker, Brad Felger, Dave Baker, Gregg Zerbe, Dennis Grisco, Thomas Coulson, Jennifer Coulson, Bill Murphy, John Brenan, Jim Adamson, Troy Morris, Jim Ingram, Tim Hickok, Connie Stanger, Jeff Novak, Christopher Lynn, Jimmy Bathke, Jason Hausman, Raul Ramirez, Keith Hix, Darryl Perkins, Jeff Kisak, Patrick Rummins, Joe Terry, Justin Rondeau, Bethany Rondeau, and Justin Stovall.

Falconry Members: Harry McElroy, Tom Gleason, Aaron Smith, Jeremy Roselle, Cliff Robinson, Randy Landis, Phil Smith, Simone Cook, and Marilyn Musser.

The applicant reported the following information regarding CBP imported birds, breeding success, mortalities, and disposition of birds:

Species	Total Quantity Approved for Import	Total Quantity Imported under the CBP (to date)	Offspring produced (F1)	Mortalities	Disposition of Birds
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	4.4	5	2002-2004: 12 offspring 2005-2006: eggs only	3 imported birds died (1 in quarantine, 2 killed by mate) 2 F1 died (killed by mate)	2 imported birds retained Remaining birds transferred to CB005 in 2006; Currently no birds in CB004

Species	Total Quantity Approved for Import	Total Quantity Imported under the CBP (to date)	Offspring produced (F1)	Mortalities	Disposition of Birds
Red-naped shaheen (Falco peregrinus babylonicus)	6.6	7	2001-2017: 51 offspring	4 imported died (old age) 2 F1 died (1 from heatstroke, 1 from owl predation) 1 F1 lost	3 imported retained 24 F1 and F2 retained, 21 transferred outside CBP
Ornate Hawk- eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	10.10	1.0 (1)	2007-2017: 21 eggs; no offspring		1 imported retained
European goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	15.15	17	2001-2017: 37 offspring	3 imported birds killed by mate, I lost, I killed by raccoon, I died of old age. 8 F1 died: 2 aspergillosis, I from carbon monoxide, I from window strike, I sour crop, I horned owl predation, I raccoon predation.	8 imported retained, 2 non-breeding birds moved (approval was requested from DMA) 15 F1 retained, 12 moved outside program 1 imported and 1 F1 moved to CBP014
Aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichinchae)	20.20	20.21 (41)	2002-2017: 444 offspring	16 imported died, 1 lost [see table included in applicant's additional response for F1 data]	21 imported retained, 3 removed from CBP due to inability to breed (all received approval from DMA) [see table included in applicant's additional response for F1 data]

Species Information:

European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus): The Eurasian sparrowhawk has a very broad distribution throughout Eurasia and Africa. This species is not globally threatened and is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist (BirdLife International 2016a). It was listed in CITES

Appendix II in 1977 as part of a broader order listing for Falconiformes (UNEP-WCMC 2017). The European population is estimated at 403,000-582,000 pairs, which is roughly 805,000-1,160,000 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016a). Europe forms approximately 36% of the global range and a preliminary estimate of the global population size is 2,240,000-3,220,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population trend at present appears stable (BirdLife International 2016a). Historically, widespread persecution, especially from gamekeepers, in the 20th century caused large numbers of the birds to be killed (del Hoyo et al. 1994; Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001). Sharp declines in Europe in the 1950s-1960s were driven by the use of harmful organochlorine pesticides, which causes direct mortality of adults as well as reduced breeding success. The species is still trapped by the thousands annually in Turkey, where it is used by falconers, but habitat alteration is thought to be the major contemporary threat (del Hoyo et al. 1994). It is also highly vulnerable to the impacts of potential wind energy developments (Strix 2012). Ingestion of prey containing lead shot is an additional threat (BirdLife International 2016a).

According to the CITES trade database, there were 35 live Accipiter nisus in trade between 2006 and 2016 as reported by importing countries (66 reported by exporting countries). Of those, 23 were sourced from the wild (27 as reported by exporters) (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Red-naped shaheen (Falco peregrinus babylonicus): The Red-naped shaheen, or Barbary falcon, is one of ~19 currently recognized subspecies of Peregrine falcon (White et al. 2017; White et al. 2013). Falco peregrinus babylonicus is distributed in central Asia from eastern Iran to Mongolia (White et al. 2017). The global population of the nominate species is estimated at c.140,000 individuals which equates to 93,300 mature individuals. The European population is estimated at 14,900-28,800 pairs, which equates to 29,700-57,600 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016c). Europe forms approximately 13% of the global range, so a preliminary estimate of the global population size is 228,000-443,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed (BirdLife International 2016c). Over the last 100 years, the species has suffered severe population declines due to persecution (19th and 20th centuries), and drastically reduced reproduction and increased mortality of adults associated with pesticide contamination. The species is also used extensively in falconry although the impact of this activity on population numbers is unknown (Ferguson-less and Christie 2001; BirdLife International 2016c). The global population is currently thought to be stable (BirdLife International 2016c).

Falco peregrinus babylonicus was listed in CITES Appendix I in 1975. On a species level, Falco peregrinus was listed in Appendix I in 1977 (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). Falco peregrinus is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist, while the subspecies F. p. babylonicus does not have a unique IUCN listing.

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016 there were 26 live F. p. babylonicus registered in trade by importing countries (42 recorded by exporting countries). All individuals were reported as captive-bred (UNEP-WCMC 2017).

Ornate Hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus): The Ornate hawk-eagle is a neotropical endemic distributed from Mexico to Paraguay and northern Argentina (BirdLife International 2016e). The species is also found on Trinidad and Tobago (Canuto 2008). There are two currently recognized subspecies: S. o. ornatus, which is restricted to South America (Northern Columbia to northern Argentina); and S. o. vicarious, from Central America to northern Columbia and Ecuador (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001).

The Ornate hawk-eagle is typically a bird of dense forest although observations have been made in dry forest as well (Cerqueira *et al.* 2015). In Brazil, the species has declined in areas of heavy deforestation and it is known to have also declined in Argentina (BirdLife 2016e). Recent surveys in Mexico suggest that the Ornate hawk-eagle may be increasingly rare due to tropical deforestation and poaching (de Labra *et al.* 2013), and the species appears to be very sensitive to habitat fragmentation, edges and human presence (Canuto 2008).

Although population numbers throughout the species entire range have not been quantified, population estimates exist throughout parts of its range. In one forest site in French Guiana, density was estimated at 13 individuals/10,000 hectare (ha) (del Hoyo et al. 1994). In Petén, Guetemala, density was estimated at ten nests per 100 square kilometers (km²) and a total of c. 50 pairs in Tikal National Park (Bierregaard et al. 2016b).

Spizaetus ornatus was listed in CITES Appendix II in 1979 as part of a broader order listing for Falconiformes (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). S. ornatus was recently uplisted to 'Near Threatened' on the IUCN Red List (BirdLife International 2016e). Based on a model of future forest loss in the Amazon basin (40% loss of the species' habitat), coupled with past habitat loss and ongoing persecution, it is suspected that the population of this species may decline by 25-30% over the next three generations (Bird et al. 2011; BirdLife International 2016e).

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016 there were 9 live *S. ornatus* in international trade as reported by importing countries (23 recorded by exporting countries). All were reported as captive-bred (UNEP-WCMC 2016b).

European goshawk (Accipiter gentilis): The European goshawk is distributed widely throughout North America, Europe, northern Asia and parts of South and Southeast Asia (Orta & Marks 2017). This species is not globally threatened and is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist (BirdLife International 2016b). It was listed in CITES Appendix II in 1977 as part of a broader order listing for Falconiformes (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). The current population trend is unknown (BirdLife International 2016b). The European population is estimated at 166,000-220,000 pairs, which equates to 332,000-440,000 mature individuals. Europe forms approximately 26% of the global range and an estimate of global population size is 1,280,000-1,690.000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed (BirdLife International 2016b). Significant declines in Europe in the 19th-20th centuries are thought to have resulted from persecution and deforestation, with later declines in the 1950s-1960s a result of poisoning from pesticides and heavy metals. Persecution continues to be a threat, as is nest robbing for falconry (Orta & Marks 2014). The species is also highly vulnerable to the impacts of potential wind farm developments (Strix 2012).

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016 there were 1,136 live Accipiter gentilis reported in trade by importing countries (1266 reported by exporting countries). Of those, 320 were wild caught (382 as recorded by exporting countries) (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichinchae): There are three recognized subspecies of Aplomado falcon with the following distributions (Bierregaard et al. 2017):

- F. f. septentrionalis: Northern Mexico and south locally to Guatemala.
- F. f. femoralis: Southeast Honduras and northeast Nicaragua; Panama; Colombia east to the Guianas, and south through eastern Bolivia and Brazil to Argentina, extending south to Tierra del Fuego.
- F. f. pichinchae: Temperate zones of southwest Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and western Bolivia south to central Chile and northwest Argentina (Tucumán).

As a whole the species is not globally threatened and is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist (BirdLife International 2016c). The species was listed in CITES Appendix II in 1975 as part of a broader family listing for Falconidae (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). Although the population globally is suspected to be in decline, populations in some regions may be increasing due to deforestation and the opening up of new grassland habitat. However, more data is needed (Bierregard et al. 2017). For poorly understood reasons, the species was virtually eliminated in the southern United States and in northern Mexico with declines potentially starting at the turn of the 20th century (Bierregard et al. 2017).

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016, there were 172 live F. femoralis in trade as reported by importing countries (221 reported by exporting countries); all were reported as captive-bred (except for 2 reported by exporting countries) (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Findings relevant to issuance criteria of 50 CFR 15.26:

CB004 has been an approved cooperative breeding program since 1994. The applicant was requested to submit an application to establish a new CBP because their previously issued approval had expired without the program submitting an application to renew their approval prior to the expiration date.

We previously found that this cooperative breeding program met all of the criteria necessary for approval. Based on the summary report included with the application, as well as additional information submitted by Bethany McMartin Rondeau, Lead Cooperator, on activities conducted under the Cooperative Breeding Program and since no major changes to the CBP have been requested by the applicant, we believe that the program continues to fulfill the purposes of the Wild Bird Conservation Act and meet the criteria for approval.

Overall, the program has been able to successfully produce progeny from four of the raptor species the CBP has previously imported, as well as achieve egg production with an imported male Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus). In addition, according to the applicant, the program

has been working with other Service-approved cooperative breeding programs for European goshawk, European sparrowhawk, and Red-naped shaheens.

Therefore, we recommend approval of this application with the following conditions:

- Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within a Serviceapproved cooperative breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred to individuals outside an approved breeding program for any reason including breeding purposes, unless otherwise authorized by the Division of Management Authority.
- 2. Imported birds may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved cooperative breeding program if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus or are unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program. With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in the original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in a cooperative breeding program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species.
- 3. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose must become members of the cooperative breeding program. If the individuals do not plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, the lead cooperator must provide the Division of Management Authority with their names, contact information, and qualifications. In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.
- 4. Individuals who will be engaged in breeding birds may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add an individual to the program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority and provide several years of breeding records for the proposed individual. In addition, the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application must submit written notification indicating that the individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in the application for approval.

- 5. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. Each program member must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny. Finally, the cooperative breeding program must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, the cooperative breeding program must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be submitted when the lead cooperator requests the renewal of the cooperative breeding program or upon request of the Division of Management Authority.
- 6. For cooperative breeding programs that include species listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of those species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. A directory of CITES-registered breeding operations, including U.S. operations, can be found at http://www.cites.org/common/reg/e_cb.html. For those species covered under the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), MBTA authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of those species. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/.
- 7. Any application to import these species must include information from the exporter on the origin of the specimens, and copies of CITES export permits from the range country to show that the specimens were legally acquired. If the specimens to be imported are captive bred, documentation must be provided to demonstrate legal acquisition of the parental stock from which the specimens were derived.

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Monica a. Norton 11/14/2017

Monica A. Horton
Biologist (CITES Specialist)
Division of Scientific Authority

Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.

Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring Division of Scientific Authority



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

NOV 14 2017

MEMORANDUM

To: Chief, Division of Management Authority, Branch of Wildlife Trade and Conservation

From: Chief, Division of Scientific Authority, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring

Re: Wild Bird Conservation Act Approval of Cooperative Breeding Program, CB004 (PRT#

14694C)

Attached please find the Division of Scientific Authority's finding for approval of Cooperative Breeding Program CB004 under the Wild Bird Conservation Act. The purpose of this memorandum is to notify you of an issue regarding the permit application PRT# 14694C.

According to the information provided by the applicant, two individuals, Gary Maul and Fred Siemen, are currently in possession of Aplomado falcons (*Falco femoralis*) imported under the cooperative breeding program. However, according to our records, neither of these individuals are approved members of the cooperative breeding program. Therefore, in order for these two individuals to continue to possess these imported birds, the Lead Cooperator will need to submit the appropriate paperwork to request their inclusion as approved members of the cooperative breeding program. If Mr. Maul and Mr. Siemen do not wish to continue to possess these imported birds, then the Aplomado falcons currently in their possession will need to be transferred to an approved member of the cooperative breeding program.

As a result of the information provided in the application, we feel that your office should be apprised of our concerns, noted above.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA/CB004

JAN 23 2018

Ms. Bethany McMartin

Port Angeles, Washington



Dear Ms. McMartin:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (CB004) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992, dated December 8, 2016, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program.

We are denying your request to include Gary Maul as a member in the request dated December 17, 2014, as sufficient documentation has not been provided. In your e-mail dated October 5, 2017, you have stated that Gary Maul is a non-member. According to information you provided, Gary Maul is in possession of birds in violation of the conditions for this cooperative and these birds need to be returned to approved members of the cooperative. Please respond within sixty days of the date of this letter regarding the disposition of the program birds in his possession. Failure to comply with our request may jeopardize the continued approval for this cooperative.

We are approving your request in your letter dated September 24, 2017, to transfer five Aplomado falcons (Peru Band #'s 209, 226, 238, 352, 469) to Robert Probst. We also are approving your request to transfer four Aplomado falcons (Peru Band #'s 071, 074, 085, 179) in your later dated November 26, 2017, to James Seaman. We find that your reasons for wishing to remove these nine birds from the cooperative breeding program (i.e., age) are justified, and therefore, we approve your request.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Washington Falconers Association Cooperative **Breeding Program**

Oversight Organization: Washington Falconers Association

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB004

Species: Eurasian sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis), aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichinchae), Barbary falcon (Falco pelegrinoides) (synonymous with Falco peregrinus babylonicus), ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus).

Program Members: Lester Boyd, Brian Sullivan, Jim Nelson, Barry Ollette, Doug Alton, Dan Pike, Ron Tokar, Chuck Arnold, Brad Wood, Danny Ertsgaard, Matthew Mitchell, Wayne Lippert, Dave Knutson, Jeff Rossey, Geoff Hirschi, Bill Meeker, Brad Felger, Dave Baker, Gregg Zerbe, Dennis Grisco, Thomas Coulson, Jennifer Coulson, Bill Murphy, John Brenan, Jim Adamson, Troy Morris, Jim Ingram, Tim Hickok, Connie Stanger, Jeff Novak, Christopher Lynn, Jimmy Bathke, Jason Hausman, Raul Ramirez, Keith Hix, Darryl Perkins, Jeff Kisak, Patrick Rummins, Joe Terry, Justin Rondeau, Bethany Rondeau, and Justin Stoval.

Falconry Members: Harry McElroy, Tom Gleason, Aaron Smith, Jeremy Roselle, Cliff Robinson, Randy Landis, Phil Smith, Simone Cook, and Marilyn Musser.

This approval is subject to the general conditions below and the conditions in the enclosed Division of Scientific Authority finding. We have determined that all of the issuance criteria contained in 50 CFR Section 15.26 have been met, therefore amendment of this program has been granted.

Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15.

Conditions: Please be aware that, since Falco pelegrinoides is listed in Appendix 1 of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of that species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. Also, Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of Falco femoralis femoralis, Falco femoralis pichinchae, Accipiter gentilis, and Falco pelegrinoides. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/.

All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program for these species unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the

oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application of May 10, 1994. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate them as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.

The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny. Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles the members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR 15.11. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

If you have any questions regarding this renewal, please feel free to contact Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguehi, Chief

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority

Enclosure

WILD BIRD CONSERVATION ACT RECORD OF FINDINGS ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Application number: CB004 (PRT# 14694C)

Applicant: Bethany McMartin Rondeau

Oversight Organization: Washington Falconers Association (WFA)

Previously Approved Species:	Specimens approved:
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	4.4
Red-naped shaheen (Falco peregrinus babylonicus)	6.6
Ornate Hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	10.10
European goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	15.15
Aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichin	achae) 20.20 (combined)

Background:

The original request for establishing Cooperative Breeding Program (CBP) #004 was first approved on November 29, 1994, for European sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*) and European goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*). Subsequent amendments to the cooperative breeding program included the addition of three species: Red-naped shaheen (*Falco peregrinus babylonicus*), Aplomado falcon (*Falco femoralis femoralis* and *Falco femoralis pichinchae*), and Ornate Hawkeagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*). According to Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 implementing regulations (50 CFR Section 15.26, paragraph (e)), cooperative breeding programs are approved for two years, at which time applicants may apply to the Service for renewal of a program's approval. CB004 was renewed on December 11, 1995, December 8, 1998, February 13, 2002, August 3, 2004, December 21, 2006, May 1, 2009, August 1, 2011, and May 14, 2014. However, the CBP did not submit an application to renew the program's approval prior to the May 14, 2016, expiration date, at which point the previously issued approval expired. As a result, the applicant, Ms. Bethany McMartin Rondeau, was requested to submit an application to establish a new CBP, which she did on December 9, 2016. Ms. McMartin Rondeau is the Lead Cooperator for this cooperative breeding program (CBP).

According to the applicant, the purpose of the CBP is to establish and maintain a viable captive breeding population of native and non-native raptors. To accomplish this goal, the CBP expects cooperation among multiple breeders for each of the species being maintained. The Washington Falconers Association (WFA) has established three classes of CBP membership through their administrative policies (included with application):

Active Breeding Members: consists of licensed and experienced raptor propagators who
have been approved by six affirmative votes of the WFA Board admission. Active
breeding members vote of the admission of new breeding members and on other CBP
affairs.

- <u>Inactive Breeding Members</u>: consists of active breeding members who are no longer actively participating in the CBP. These members are not authorized to import raptors through the CBP, cannot request new species be added to the approved list, and cannot vote on CBP affairs including admission of new members.
- <u>Non-breeding Members</u>: consists of licensed falconers and others with legal authorization
 to possess Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protected birds of prey who may receive
 CBP raptors on long term loan so they can be exercised through falconry or other means in
 preparation for their use in the CBP.

The WFA CBP policy guidelines state that individuals wishing to be added to the CBP must submit to the chair of the CBP all paperwork that is required by the Service for adding new CBP members. Once the WFA receives the required documents, the CBP permit co-coordinator and the president of the WFA draft and jointly sign a letter to the Service indicating that the applicant has been approved by the WFA. All required materials are then submitted to Service for final approval.

Current Status of the Program:

The CBP application currently includes a list of WFA CBP Approved Breeders and non-voting Falconry members. The following individuals were previously approved as members of the cooperative breeding program (CB004):

<u>Program Members</u>: Lester Boyd, Brian Sullivan, Jim Nelson, Barry Ollette, Doug Alton, Dan Pike, Ron Tokar, Chuck Arnold, Brad Wood, Danny Ertsgaard, Matthew Mitchell, Wayne Lippert, Dave Knutson, Jeff Rossey, Geoff Hirschi, Bill Meeker, Brad Felger, Dave Baker, Gregg Zerbe, Dennis Grisco, Thomas Coulson, Jennifer Coulson, Bill Murphy, John Brenan, Jim Adamson, Troy Morris, Jim Ingram, Tim Hickok, Connie Stanger, Jeff Novak, Christopher Lynn, Jimmy Bathke, Jason Hausman, Raul Ramirez, Keith Hix, Darryl Perkins, Jeff Kisak, Patrick Rummins, Joe Terry, Justin Rondeau, Bethany Rondeau, and Justin Stovall.

Falconry Members: Harry McElroy, Tom Gleason, Aaron Smith, Jeremy Roselle, Cliff Robinson, Randy Landis, Phil Smith, Simone Cook, and Marilyn Musser.

The applicant reported the following information regarding CBP imported birds, breeding success, mortalities, and disposition of birds:

Species	Total Quantity Approved for Import	Total Quantity Imported under the CBP (to date)	Offspring produced (F1)	Mortalities	Disposition of Birds
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	4.4	5	2002-2004: 12 offspring 2005-2006: eggs only	3 imported birds died (1 in quarantine, 2 killed by mate) 2 F1 died (killed by mate)	2 imported birds retained Remaining birds transferred to CB005 in 2006; Currently no birds in CB004

Species	Total Quantity Approved for Import	Total Quantity Imported under the CBP (to date)	Offspring produced (F1)	Mortalities	Disposition of Birds
Red-naped shaheen (Falco peregrinus babylonicus)	6.6	7	2001-2017: 51 offspring	4 imported died (old age) 2 F1 died (1 from heatstroke, 1 from owl predation) 1 F1 lost	3 imported retained 24 F1 and F2 retained, 21 transferred outside CBP
Ornate Hawk- eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	10.10	1.0 (1)	2007-2017: 21 eggs; no offspring		1 imported retained
European goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	15.15	17	2001-2017: 37 offspring	3 imported birds killed by mate, I lost, I killed by raccoon, I died of old age. 8 F1 died: 2 aspergillosis, I from carbon monoxide, I from window strike, I sour crop, I horned owl predation, I raccoon predation.	8 imported retained, 2 non-breeding birds moved (approval was requested from DMA) 15 F1 retained, 12 moved outside program 1 imported and 1 F1 moved to CBP014
Aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichinchae)	20.20	20.21 (41)	2002-2017: 444 offspring	16 imported died, 1 lost [see table included in applicant's additional response for F1 data]	21 imported retained, 3 removed from CBP due to inability to breed (all received approval from DMA) [see table included in applicant's additional response for F1 data]

Species Information:

European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus): The Eurasian sparrowhawk has a very broad distribution throughout Eurasia and Africa. This species is not globally threatened and is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist (BirdLife International 2016a). It was listed in CITES

Appendix II in 1977 as part of a broader order listing for Falconiformes (UNEP-WCMC 2017). The European population is estimated at 403,000-582,000 pairs, which is roughly 805,000-1,160,000 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016a). Europe forms approximately 36% of the global range and a preliminary estimate of the global population size is 2,240,000-3,220,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population trend at present appears stable (BirdLife International 2016a). Historically, widespread persecution, especially from gamekeepers, in the 20th century caused large numbers of the birds to be killed (del Hoyo et al. 1994; Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001). Sharp declines in Europe in the 1950s-1960s were driven by the use of harmful organochlorine pesticides, which causes direct mortality of adults as well as reduced breeding success. The species is still trapped by the thousands annually in Turkey, where it is used by falconers, but habitat alteration is thought to be the major contemporary threat (del Hoyo et al. 1994). It is also highly vulnerable to the impacts of potential wind energy developments (Strix 2012). Ingestion of prey containing lead shot is an additional threat (BirdLife International 2016a).

According to the CITES trade database, there were 35 live *Accipiter nisus* in trade between 2006 and 2016 as reported by importing countries (66 reported by exporting countries). Of those, 23 were sourced from the wild (27 as reported by exporters) (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Red-naped shaheen (Falco peregrinus babylonicus): The Red-naped shaheen, or Barbary falcon, is one of ~19 currently recognized subspecies of Peregrine falcon (White et al. 2017; White et al. 2013). Falco peregrinus babylonicus is distributed in central Asia from eastern Iran to Mongolia (White et al. 2017). The global population of the nominate species is estimated at c.140,000 individuals which equates to 93,300 mature individuals. The European population is estimated at 14,900-28,800 pairs, which equates to 29,700-57,600 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016c). Europe forms approximately 13% of the global range, so a preliminary estimate of the global population size is 228,000-443,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed (BirdLife International 2016c). Over the last 100 years, the species has suffered severe population declines due to persecution (19th and 20th centuries), and drastically reduced reproduction and increased mortality of adults associated with pesticide contamination. The species is also used extensively in falconry although the impact of this activity on population numbers is unknown (Ferguson-less and Christie 2001; BirdLife International 2016c). The global population is currently thought to be stable (BirdLife International 2016c).

Falco peregrinus babylonicus was listed in CITES Appendix I in 1975. On a species level, Falco peregrinus was listed in Appendix I in 1977 (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). Falco peregrinus is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist, while the subspecies F. p. babylonicus does not have a unique IUCN listing.

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016 there were 26 live F. p. babylonicus registered in trade by importing countries (42 recorded by exporting countries). All individuals were reported as captive-bred (UNEP-WCMC 2017).

Ornate Hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus): The Ornate hawk-eagle is a neotropical endemic distributed from Mexico to Paraguay and northern Argentina (BirdLife International 2016e). The species is also found on Trinidad and Tobago (Canuto 2008). There are two currently recognized subspecies: S. o. ornatus, which is restricted to South America (Northern Columbia to northern Argentina); and S. o. vicarious, from Central America to northern Columbia and Ecuador (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001).

The Ornate hawk-eagle is typically a bird of dense forest although observations have been made in dry forest as well (Cerqueira *et al.* 2015). In Brazil, the species has declined in areas of heavy deforestation and it is known to have also declined in Argentina (BirdLife 2016e). Recent surveys in Mexico suggest that the Ornate hawk-eagle may be increasingly rare due to tropical deforestation and poaching (de Labra *et al.* 2013), and the species appears to be very sensitive to habitat fragmentation, edges and human presence (Canuto 2008).

Although population numbers throughout the species entire range have not been quantified, population estimates exist throughout parts of its range. In one forest site in French Guiana, density was estimated at 13 individuals/10,000 hectare (ha) (del Hoyo et al. 1994). In Petén, Guetemala, density was estimated at ten nests per 100 square kilometers (km²) and a total of c. 50 pairs in Tikal National Park (Bierregaard et al. 2016b).

Spizaetus ornatus was listed in CITES Appendix II in 1979 as part of a broader order listing for Falconiformes (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). S. ornatus was recently uplisted to 'Near Threatened' on the IUCN Red List (BirdLife International 2016e). Based on a model of future forest loss in the Amazon basin (40% loss of the species' habitat), coupled with past habitat loss and ongoing persecution, it is suspected that the population of this species may decline by 25-30% over the next three generations (Bird et al. 2011; BirdLife International 2016e).

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016 there were 9 live *S. ornatus* in international trade as reported by importing countries (23 recorded by exporting countries). All were reported as captive-bred (UNEP-WCMC 2016b).

European goshawk (Accipiter gentilis): The European goshawk is distributed widely throughout North America, Europe, northern Asia and parts of South and Southeast Asia (Orta & Marks 2017). This species is not globally threatened and is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist (BirdLife International 2016b). It was listed in CITES Appendix II in 1977 as part of a broader order listing for Falconiformes (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). The current population trend is unknown (BirdLife International 2016b). The European population is estimated at 166,000-220,000 pairs, which equates to 332,000-440,000 mature individuals. Europe forms approximately 26% of the global range and an estimate of global population size is 1,280,000-1,690.000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed (BirdLife International 2016b). Significant declines in Europe in the 19th-20th centuries are thought to have resulted from persecution and deforestation, with later declines in the 1950s-1960s a result of poisoning from pesticides and heavy metals. Persecution continues to be a threat, as is nest robbing for falconry (Orta & Marks 2014). The species is also highly vulnerable to the impacts of potential wind farm developments (Strix 2012).

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016 there were 1,136 live Accipiter gentilis reported in trade by importing countries (1266 reported by exporting countries). Of those, 320 were wild caught (382 as recorded by exporting countries) (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Aplomado falcon (Falco femoralis femoralis and Falco femoralis pichinchae): There are three recognized subspecies of Aplomado falcon with the following distributions (Bierregaard et al. 2017):

- F. f. septentrionalis: Northern Mexico and south locally to Guatemala.
- F. f. femoralis: Southeast Honduras and northeast Nicaragua; Panama; Colombia east to the Guianas, and south through eastern Bolivia and Brazil to Argentina, extending south to Tierra del Fuego.
- F. f. pichinchae: Temperate zones of southwest Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and western Bolivia south to central Chile and northwest Argentina (Tucumán).

As a whole the species is not globally threatened and is listed as Least Concern on the IUCN Redlist (BirdLife International 2016c). The species was listed in CITES Appendix II in 1975 as part of a broader family listing for Falconidae (UNEP-WCMC 2017a). Although the population globally is suspected to be in decline, populations in some regions may be increasing due to deforestation and the opening up of new grassland habitat. However, more data is needed (Bierregard et al. 2017). For poorly understood reasons, the species was virtually eliminated in the southern United States and in northern Mexico with declines potentially starting at the turn of the 20th century (Bierregard et al. 2017).

According to the CITES trade database, between 2006 and 2016, there were 172 live F. femoralis in trade as reported by importing countries (221 reported by exporting countries); all were reported as captive-bred (except for 2 reported by exporting countries) (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Findings relevant to issuance criteria of 50 CFR 15.26:

CB004 has been an approved cooperative breeding program since 1994. The applicant was requested to submit an application to establish a new CBP because their previously issued approval had expired without the program submitting an application to renew their approval prior to the expiration date.

We previously found that this cooperative breeding program met all of the criteria necessary for approval. Based on the summary report included with the application, as well as additional information submitted by Bethany McMartin Rondeau, Lead Cooperator, on activities conducted under the Cooperative Breeding Program and since no major changes to the CBP have been requested by the applicant, we believe that the program continues to fulfill the purposes of the Wild Bird Conservation Act and meet the criteria for approval.

Overall, the program has been able to successfully produce progeny from four of the raptor species the CBP has previously imported, as well as achieve egg production with an imported male Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus). In addition, according to the applicant, the program

has been working with other Service-approved cooperative breeding programs for European goshawk, European sparrowhawk, and Red-naped shaheens.

Therefore, we recommend approval of this application with the following conditions:

- Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within a Serviceapproved cooperative breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred to individuals outside an approved breeding program for any reason including breeding purposes, unless otherwise authorized by the Division of Management Authority.
- 2. Imported birds may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved cooperative breeding program if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus or are unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program. With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in the original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in a cooperative breeding program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species.
- 3. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose must become members of the cooperative breeding program. If the individuals do not plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, the lead cooperator must provide the Division of Management Authority with their names, contact information, and qualifications. In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.
- 4. Individuals who will be engaged in breeding birds may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add an individual to the program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority and provide several years of breeding records for the proposed individual. In addition, the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application must submit written notification indicating that the individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in the application for approval.

- 5. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. Each program member must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny. Finally, the cooperative breeding program must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, the cooperative breeding program must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be submitted when the lead cooperator requests the renewal of the cooperative breeding program or upon request of the Division of Management Authority.
- 6. For cooperative breeding programs that include species listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of those species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. A directory of CITES-registered breeding operations, including U.S. operations, can be found at http://www.cites.org/common/reg/e_cb.html. For those species covered under the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), MBTA authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of those species. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/.
- 7. Any application to import these species must include information from the exporter on the origin of the specimens, and copies of CITES export permits from the range country to show that the specimens were legally acquired. If the specimens to be imported are captive bred, documentation must be provided to demonstrate legal acquisition of the parental stock from which the specimens were derived.

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Monica a. Norton 11/14/2017

Monica A. Horton
Biologist (CITES Specialist)
Division of Scientific Authority

Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.

Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring Division of Scientific Authority



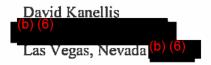
United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Washington, D.C. 20240

FEB 17 2017

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA/CB030



Dear Mr. Kanellis:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), dated September 25, 2016, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15. This letter also serves as official notification that Joel Knutson, Rebecca O'Connor, Nicole Perretta, and Charles Browning have been added as falconry members and Shane U. Phitides and Edward Elguezabal have been removed as falconry members of CB030.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program

Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB030

Species: black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus), Eurasian (European) sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus), saker falcon (Falco cherrug), red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera), African hawk-eagle (Hieraaetus spilogaster), African fish-eagle (Haliaeetus vocifer), African crowned eagle (Stephanoaetus coronatus), Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis), Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis), Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii), Martial eagle (Polemeatus bellicosus), ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus), African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro), Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo), Ural owl (Strix uralensis), Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)

Program Members: Stuart Rossell, Randy Landis, Sonny (Donald) Squiciarino, Mark Moglich, David Kanellis, Martin Stiasny, Bill Murphy, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., William G. Meeker, Gary D. Boberg, Ryan Moglich, Lewis R. Souder, Los Angeles Zoo

Falconry Members: Ronald E. Brown, Lew Souder, Steve Layman, Jim Tigan, Vasken Kevorkian, Vince Piccioni, Civon Gewelber, John Pallavicini, Ryan Moglich, Margaret D.

Cullen, Duane Zobrist, Duane Zobrist Jr., Thomas J. Cullen IV, Michael J. Clark, Vang Vang, Titus Plomaritis Jr., Chase Delles, Gary D. Boberg, Anthony C. Suffredini, Corey J. Dalton, David Myers, Joel Knutson, Rebecca O'Connor, Nicole Perretta, Charles Browning

Expiration Date: February 17, 2019

Conditions:

All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program for these species and may not be loaned, sold or transferred for any reason unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals, to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate individuals who will not be breeding birds as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., FWS migratory bird permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.

All individuals of the cooperative breeding program must maintain records of all birds that come into their possession through the cooperative breeding program. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request. All imported birds must meet Mr. David Kanellis

all United States import requirements. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny.

Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members, to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR Section 15.11. Please be aware that 50 CFR Part 15.11(f) states: It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in any activity with an exotic bird imported under a permit issued pursuant to this part that violates a condition of said permit. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

If you have any questions regarding this renewal, please feel free to contact Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely.

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority

Enclosure



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA//CB030

OCT 1 9 2018

David Kanellis
(b) (6)

Las Vegas, Nevada (b) (6)

Dear Mr. Kanellis:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), dated February 24, 2018, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval is subject to the general conditions and the Division of Scientific Authority conditions below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter, and replaces the current approval letter dated February 17, 2017, which is no longer valid. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15. This letter also serves as official notification that Rebecca Searle, Justin Searle, Troy D. Taylor, Lauren McGough, Steve Hoddy, Adam Chavez, David Dixon, and Erland Renslo have been added as falconry members of CB030, and that your request to amend the quantities of previously approved species under the cooperative breeding program has been approved as follows:

Black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus)	15.15
Eurasian (European) sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	15.15
Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus)	11.11
Saker falcon (Falco cherrug)	15.15
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	15.15
African crowned eagle (Stephanoaetus coronatus)	10.10
Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo)	10.10

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program

Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB030

Species: black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus), Eurasian (European) sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus), saker falcon (Falco cherrug), red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera), African hawk-eagle (Hieraaetus spilogaster), African fish-eagle (Haliaeetus vocifer), African crowned eagle (Stephanoaetus coronatus), Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis), Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis), Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii), Martial eagle (Polemeatus bellicosus), ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus), African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro), Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo), Ural owl (Strix uralensis), Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)

Program Members: Stuart Rossell, Randy Landis, Sonny (Donald) Squiciarino, Mark Moglich, David Kanellis, Martin Stiasny, Bill Murphy, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., William G. Meeker, Gary D. Boberg, Ryan Moglich, Lewis R. Souder, Los Angeles Zoo

Falconry Members: Ronald E. Brown, Steve Layman, Jim Tigan, Vasken Kevorkian, Vince Piccioni, Civon Gewelber, John Pallavicini, Margaret D. Cullen, Duane Zobrist, Duane Zobrist Jr., Thomas J. Cullen IV, Michael J. Clark, Vang Vang, Titus Plomaritis Jr., Chase Delles, Anthony C. Suffredini, Corey J. Dalton, David Myers, Joel Knutson, Rebecca O'Connor, Nicole Perretta, Charles Browning, Rebecca Searle, Justin Searle, Troy D. Taylor, Lauren McGough, Steve Hoddy, Adam Chavez, David Dixon, Erland Renslo

General Conditions: All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a cooperative breeding program approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for these species and may not be loaned, sold or transferred for any reason including breeding purposes unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

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Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your

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All individuals of the cooperative breeding program must maintain records of all birds that come into their possession through the cooperative breeding program. These records must be made available to the Service upon our request. All imported birds must meet all U.S. import requirements. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny.

Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

Division of Scientific Authority Conditions: Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred to individuals outside an approved breeding program for any reason including breeding purposes, unless otherwise authorized by the Division of Management Authority.

Imported birds may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved cooperative breeding program if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus or are unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program. With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in the original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a

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For cooperative breeding programs that include species listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of those species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. A directory of CITES-registered breeding operations, including U.S. operations, can be found at Register of Captive-Breeding Operations

(http://www.cites.org/common/reg/e_cb.html). For those species covered under the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), MBTA authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of those species. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at MBTA (http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/).

Any application to import these species must include information from the exporter on the origin of the specimens, and copies of CITES export permits from the range country to show that the specimens were legally acquired. If the specimens to be imported are captive bred, documentation must be provided to demonstrate legal acquisition of the parental stock from which the specimens were derived.

This notice entitles members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members, to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR Section 15.11. Please be aware that 50 CFR Part 15.11(f) states: It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in any activity with an exotic bird imported under a permit issued pursuant to this part that violates a condition of said permit. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

Please feel free to direct any inquiries regarding this matter to Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS-IA, Falls Church, VA 22041; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief

LS. Noguchi

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch

Division of Management Authority

Enclosure



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

APR 1 8 2018

IN REPLY REFER TO FWS/DMA//CB040

Mr. John Aynes

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (b) (6)

Dear Mr. Aynes:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Cooperative Breeding Program (CBP) for Captive Breeding Program for African Grey Parrots (CB040) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), dated January 4, 2018, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval is subject to the general conditions below and the conditions in the enclosed Division of Scientific Authority finding. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Captive Breeding Program for African Grey Parrots

Oversight Organization: Zoological Association of America (ZAA)

Cooperative Breeding Program #: CB040

Species: African grey parrot (Psittacus erithacus) and Cape parrot (Poicephalus robustus)

Program Members: John Aynes, Susan Clubb, Walter Frey

General Conditions: All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a cooperative breeding program approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for these species and may not be loaned, sold or transferred for any reason including breeding purposes unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how

Mr. John Aynes

the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each individual proposed. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate them as "non-breeding members." To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., FWS migratory bird permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for "non-breeding members."

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Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members, to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR Section 15.11. Please be aware that 50 CFR Part 15.11(f) states: It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in any activity with an exotic bird imported under a permit issued pursuant to this part that violates a condition of said permit. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds

Mr. John Aynes

under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

Please feel free to direct any inquiries regarding this matter to Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS-IA, Falls Church, VA 22041; telephone 703-358-1908; e nail: clifton_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Nogudhi, Chief

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch

Division of Management Authority

Enclosures

WILD BIRD CONSERVATION ACT RECORD OF FINDINGS ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Renewal

Application number: CB040 (PRT# 76975B)

Applicant: John Aynes

Oversight organization: Zoological Association of America (ZAA)

Species:

Specimens approved:

African grey parrot (Psittacus erithacus)

75.75

Cape parrot (Poicephalus robustus)

30.30

Background:

On January 10, 2018, the USFWS Division of Management Authority (DMA) received an application from Mr. John Aynes requesting renewal of CB040, the Captive Breeding Program for African Grey Parrots. Mr.Aynes is the Lead Cooperator for this cooperative breeding program (CBP).

The original request for establishing the Captive Breeding Program for African Grey Parrots (CB040) was approved on March 16, 2016, for 75.75 African grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*). A subsequent amendment was issued on May 25, 2016, with the addition of 30.30 Cape parrot (*Poicephalus robustus*).

Current Status of the Program:

The current members approved under this cooperative breeding program (CB040) include: John Aynes, Susan Clubb, and Walter Frey.

Below is a summary of the total number of birds imported under the Cooperative Breeding Program (CB040), at the time of this renewal request, as reported by the Lead Cooperator:

Species Approved	Total Quantity Approved for Import	Total Quantity Imported under the CBP
African grey parrot (Psittacus erithacus)	75.75 (150)	75.75 (150)
Cape parrot (Poicephalus robustus)	30.30 (60)	0.0 (0)

Mortality: In the renewal application and prior information submitted to the Service on September 26, 2016, Mr. Aynes indicated that there have been some mortalities of birds imported under the cooperative breeding program. Details for the reported mortalities are as follows:

African grey parrot (Psittacus erithacus) – 6 deaths. Two birds were deceased when they
arrived into the United States from South Africa (the country of export), during the
original import. Three birds died while in quarantine. One bird died, under the care of
John Aynes, from flying into the wire in a large flight cage.

Breeding: According to the Lead Cooperator, no eggs/hatchlings have been produced from imported birds due to the young age of the imported birds. The program expects the imported birds to start breeding in the next couple of years. In the meantime, the imported birds remain in flight cages to socialize until they are ready to breed.

Cooperation with existing breeding programs: Although the applicant is not aware of an African grey parrot cooperative breeding program in the United States or internationally, he is aware of numerous individual breeders of the species. The applicant states that he collaborates with many people around the world when information or advice is requested of him, not only for African grey parrots but also various cockatoo and other species. Examples of recent communications with various individuals around the world regarding a range of topics including diet, husbandry, and facilities, were also provided by the applicant to demonstrate his willingness to assist whenever he can.

We previously found that this cooperative breeding program met all of the criteria necessary for approval.

Based on the summary report included with the renewal, as well as additional information submitted by John Aynes, Lead Cooperator, on activities conducted under the Cooperative Breeding Program, we believe that the program continues to fulfill the purposes of the Wild Bird Conservation Act and meet the criteria for approval. Therefore, we recommend approval of this renewal application with the following conditions:

- Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within a Serviceapproved cooperative breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred to individuals outside an approved breeding program for any reason including breeding purposes, unless otherwise authorized by the Division of Management Authority.
- 2. Imported birds may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved cooperative breeding program if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus or are unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program. With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained

within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in the original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in a cooperative breeding program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

- 3. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose must become members of the cooperative breeding program. If the individuals do not plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, the lead cooperator must provide the Division of Management Authority with their names, contact information, and qualifications. In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.
- 4. Individuals who will be engaged in breeding birds may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add an individual to the program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority and provide several years of breeding records for the proposed individual. In addition, the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application must submit written notification indicating that the individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in the application for approval.
- 5. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. Each program member must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny. Finally, the cooperative breeding program must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, the cooperative breeding program must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be submitted when the lead cooperator requests the renewal of the cooperative breeding program or upon request of the Division of Management Authority.
- 6. For cooperative breeding programs that include species listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of those species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. A directory of CITES-registered breeding operations, including U.S. operations, can be found at Register of Captive-Breeding Operations (http://www.cites.org/common/reg/e_cb.html). For those species covered under the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), MBTA authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of those species. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at MBTA (http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/).

- 7. Any application to import these species must include information from the exporter on the origin of the specimens, and copies of CITES export permits from the range country to show that the specimens were legally acquired. If the specimens to be imported are captive bred, documentation must be provided to demonstrate legal acquisition of the parental stock from which the specimens were derived.
- 8. Members must demonstrate cooperation with the existing captive breeding programs that are developing sustainable populations of these species (e.g., sharing breeding stock, progeny, records, techniques) in order to more rapidly develop sustainable captive populations. Such communication should be documented in the renewal application materials that the applicant will submit to the Division of Management Authority.

a. Horton 4/12/2018

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.

Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring

Division of Scientific Authority



U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE - MIGRATORY BIRD PERMIT OFFICE Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Migratory Bird Permit Office 5600 American Blvd. West, Ste. 990 Bloomington, MN 55437-1458

Click here for addresses.

Office Use Only Date Completed rec'd in Regiona Initials:

Hatch Date (M/D/Yr)	sign and d	IONE: Icted under year must be sult in suspente the certification of th	REPORT :	tion permit du signed certificit. You must somitting your Disposition Acquire Dispose	Email: ring the repeation state submit a report & Date d (A), d (D),	2016 Cort year, and return the completed report to ment. A supplemental sheet is available if a port even if you had no activity during the y transferred (could be self) (name / s
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Signature (in blue ink) of permittee/principal officer. (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Form 3-202-8

Rev 12/2013

Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

OMB Control No. 1018-0022 Expires 5/31/2017



U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE - MIGRATORY BIRD PERMITOFFICE Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Migratory Bird Plemik Office 9000 American Bird West, Ste. 900 (Scornington, MW 55437-1458)

Clark from for address

res"d in Regional Off Date Completed Re

RAPTOR PROPAGATION - ANNUAL REPORT

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PERMIT NUMBER: M. B. 111515-D

REPORT FOR CALENDAR YEAR:

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above address by the due date. Use of this form is not randomly, but the same information must be solutined, including a support of supplemental above its available if needed.

Filling an amount report is a condition of your permit. Fulline to the attacky report could result in suppression of your permit. You must a report over if you had no activity during the year.

(Ref. 50 CFR parts 13.8.21) STRUCTIONS: Type or print the information requested below for all activities conducted and (Ref. 50 CFR parts 13 & 21)

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CKR

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No photocopied or stamped signatures:

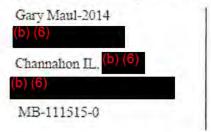


Dec 17, 2014

Chief, Branch of Operations Division of Management Authority Fish and Wildlife Service Washington, DC 20240

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is formal notification that the below listed individual has met the requirements necessary for inclusion in the Washington Falconers Association Cooperative Breeding Program (File Number CB004). This inclusion is effective in Dec 2014.

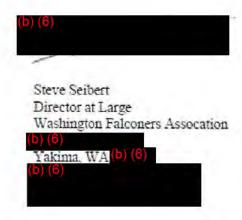


Gary Maul will be working with Jim Nelson on aplomado falcons and has successfully bred Harris hawks, as well as over 20 years experience as a licensed falconer. All nominees are welcomed by the WFA Board of Directors and current cooperative breeders.

I have included documentation indicating his success in propagation efforts.

Sincerely.





November 7, 2017

Mr. Clifton Horton United States Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Auth7ority 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700 Arlington, Virginia 22203

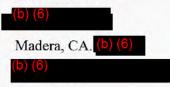
Dear Mr. Horton,

This letter is in regards to co-op member Troy Morris's request to remove the following list of captive bred Aplomado Falcons from CB004. The list of Aplomado Falcons are being requested to transfer to another falconer because of their old age. We have retained their genetics in the form of prior offspring within the program.

Sex	Peru Band #	Hatch Year	
Female	183	2004	
Female	186	2004	

Troy Morris has found a suitable home for them and I am requesting that they be removed from CB004 program. The licensed falconer that Troy Morris would like to transfer them to is listed below:

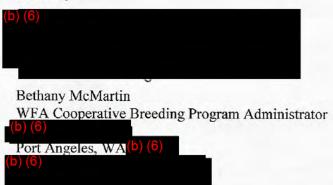
Sabrina Santos



FAL-10697

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,



Mr. Clifton Horton United States Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Authority 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700 Arlington, Virginia 22203

Dear Mr. Horton,

This letter is in regards to co-op member Jim Nelson's request to remove the following list of captive bred Aplomado Falcons from CB004. The list of Aplomado Falcons are being requested to transfer to another falconer because of their older age. We have retained their genetics in the form of prior offspring within the program.

Sex	Peru Band # Hate	ch Year
Female	(Peru) 573-08	2008
Male	(USFWS) RT081501	2005

Jim Nelson has found a suitable home for them and I am requesting that they be removed from CB004 program. The licensed falconer that Jim Nelson would like to transfer them to is listed below:

Marie Gasparie Crawford Raptor Propagation PRT# MB9865B-0

Reno, NV

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Pathony MaMartin

Bethany McMartin

WFA Cooperative Breeding Program Administrator

Port Angeles, WA

November 7, 2017

Mr. Clifton Horton United States Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Auth7ority 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700 Arlington, Virginia 22203

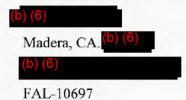
Dear Mr. Horton,

This letter is in regards to co-op member Troy Morris's request to remove the following list of captive bred Aplomado Falcons from CB004. The list of Aplomado Falcons are being requested to transfer to another falconer because of their old age. We have retained their genetics in the form of prior offspring within the program.

Sex	Peru Band #	Hatch Yea	
Female	183	2004	
Female	186	2004	

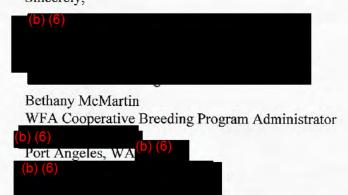
Troy Morris has found a suitable home for them and I am requesting that they be removed from CB004 program. The licensed falconer that Troy Morris would like to transfer them to is listed below:

Sabrina Santos



Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,





United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA//CB030

OCT 1 9 2018

David Kanellis
(b) (6)

Las Vegas, Nevada (b) (6)

Dear Mr. Kanellis:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), dated February 24, 2018, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval is subject to the general conditions and the Division of Scientific Authority conditions below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter, and replaces the current approval letter dated February 17, 2017, which is no longer valid. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15. This letter also serves as official notification that Rebecca Searle, Justin Searle, Troy D. Taylor, Lauren McGough, Steve Hoddy, Adam Chavez, David Dixon, and Erland Renslo have been added as falconry members of CB030, and that your request to amend the quantities of previously approved species under the cooperative breeding program has been approved as follows:

Black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus)	15.15
Eurasian (European) sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	15.15
Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus)	11.11
Saker falcon (Falco cherrug)	15.15
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	15.15
African crowned eagle (Stephanoaetus coronatus)	10.10
Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo)	10.10

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program

Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB030

Species: black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus), Eurasian (European) sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus), saker falcon (Falco cherrug), red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera), African hawk-eagle (Hieraaetus spilogaster), African fish-eagle (Haliaeetus vocifer), African crowned eagle (Stephanoaetus coronatus), Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis), Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis), Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii), Martial eagle (Polemeatus bellicosus), ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus), African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro), Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo), Ural owl (Strix uralensis), Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)

Program Members: Stuart Rossell, Randy Landis, Sonny (Donald) Squiciarino, Mark Moglich, David Kanellis, Martin Stiasny, Bill Murphy, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., William G. Meeker, Gary D. Boberg, Ryan Moglich, Lewis R. Souder, Los Angeles Zoo

Falconry Members: Ronald E. Brown, Steve Layman, Jim Tigan, Vasken Kevorkian, Vince Piccioni, Civon Gewelber, John Pallavicini, Margaret D. Cullen, Duane Zobrist, Duane Zobrist Jr., Thomas J. Cullen IV, Michael J. Clark, Vang Vang, Titus Plomaritis Jr., Chase Delles, Anthony C. Suffredini, Corey J. Dalton, David Myers, Joel Knutson, Rebecca O'Connor, Nicole Perretta, Charles Browning, Rebecca Searle, Justin Searle, Troy D. Taylor, Lauren McGough, Steve Hoddy, Adam Chavez, David Dixon, Erland Renslo

General Conditions: All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a cooperative breeding program approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for these species and may not be loaned, sold or transferred for any reason including breeding purposes unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your

program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each individual proposed. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate them as "non-breeding members." To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., FWS migratory bird permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for "non-breeding members."

All individuals of the cooperative breeding program must maintain records of all birds that come into their possession through the cooperative breeding program. These records must be made available to the Service upon our request. All imported birds must meet all U.S. import requirements. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny.

Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

Division of Scientific Authority Conditions: Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred to individuals outside an approved breeding program for any reason including breeding purposes, unless otherwise authorized by the Division of Management Authority.

Imported birds may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved cooperative breeding program if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus or are unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program. With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in the original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a

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For cooperative breeding programs that include species listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), specimens of those species may only be imported for commercial purposes from a CITES-registered breeding operation. A directory of CITES-registered breeding operations, including U.S. operations, can be found at Register of Captive-Breeding Operations

(http://www.cites.org/common/reg/e cb.html). For those species covered under the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), MBTA authorization is required in order to import, possess, and sell specimens of those species. Additional information on the MBTA can be found at MBTA (http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/).

Any application to import these species must include information from the exporter on the origin of the specimens, and copies of CITES export permits from the range country to show that the specimens were legally acquired. If the specimens to be imported are captive bred, documentation must be provided to demonstrate legal acquisition of the parental stock from which the specimens were derived.

This notice entitles members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members, to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR Section 15.11. Please be aware that 50 CFR Part 15.11(f) states: It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in any activity with an exotic bird imported under a permit issued pursuant to this part that violates a condition of said permit. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

Please feel free to direct any inquiries regarding this matter to Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS-IA, Falls Church, VA 22041; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief

LS. Noguchi

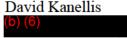
Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch

Division of Management Authority

Enclosure

SURNAME	

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA//CB030



Las Vegas, Nevada (b) (6

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This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), dated February 24, 2018, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval is subject to the general conditions and the Division of Scientific Authority conditions below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter, and replaces the current approval letter dated February 17, 2017, which is no longer valid. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15. This letter also serves as official notification that Rebecca Searle, Justin Searle, Troy D. Taylor, Lauren McGough, Steve Hoddy, Adam Chavez, David Dixon, and Erland Renslo have been added as falconry members of CB030, and that your request to amend the quantities of previously approved species under the cooperative breeding program has been approved as follows:

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Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program

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Please feel free to direct any inquiries regarding this matter to Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS-IA, Falls Church, VA 22041; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority

Enclosure

AMENDMENT OF A COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM under the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA) to include NEW SPECIES

Questions

- 1. The minimum number of participating facilities needed to achieve management objectives of new species to be covered under the program (provide an explanation of how this number was derived).
- 2. A statement justifying the need for this approval, which includes information on the current U.S. captive population of the requested species/subspecies and the need for importing additional specimens. Information should include, whether there is high trade of the species; if it is being captive-bred for re-introduction purposes; whether you are collaborating with other groups to promote in-situ conservation and the sustainability of the species in the long-term.
 - a. Provide a description of the cooperative breeding program that includes: whether managing genetic diversity as an important component to creating a long-term sustainable captive population. What scientifically grounded method(s) does the CBP intend to use to measure both projected and current levels of genetic diversity within the population? For projected genetic diversity, what is the time frame that will be considered (for example, projected genetic diversity at 100 years of 10 generations);
 - b. Description of the long-term plans for developing and maintaining a self-sustaining population in captivity of the exotic bird species; and
 - c. Explanation on the relationship of the cooperative breeding program to the conservation of the exotic bird species in the wild. Include information on whether you anticipate importing captive bred birds or wild caught birds and include identified sources to ensure that the number of birds you anticipate needing will be available.
- 3. Describe care and maintenance of the requested species/subspecies, and how each prospective member's facilities meet professionally recognized standards, including (if requesting to amend an established CBP by adding new members, please provide the following for each proposed new member):
 - a. Name and addresses of each facility where the birds, by species, will be maintained;
 - b. In the table below, please provide the requested information for each type of holding space that will be used to house CBP birds. Use one row for each holding space type (flight cages with different dimensions should be listed on separate rows as should indoor vs. outdoor aviaries).
 - c. For each type of aviary listed above, please provide a photo with a caption indicating the 'type' as listed in column 2;
 - d. Information on where any progeny will be housed;
 - e. Husbandry practices specific to each species as necessary;
 - f. A qualification statement for EACH individual who will be participating in the CBP. This statement should include records showing the participant's prior breeding experience with bird species that are the same or similar to the species in the CBP.

1. CBP member, facility name	2. Aviary type (outdoor vs. indoor flight cage, etc.). Add a separate row for each type of aviary.	3. Dimensions of specific aviary/holding space (W x L x H). Please specify units (feet, inches, etc.)	4. How many aviaries fit these specifications?	5. What species (scientific name) will be housed in this type of aviary?	6. How many birds will be housed in each of the aviaries?	7. Will the birds be housed here permanently? If not, please provide additional information in the comments box below (i.e. why will the birds be moved and for how long).
EXAMPLE	Outdoor flight	10'x10'x8'	4	Amazona ochrocephala	Up to 4 birds in two of the fight cages. The two remaining flight cages will be vacant for future imports.	These cages will be used to socialize young birds or for surplus birds
EXAMPLE	Outdoor flight	8'x5'x7'	2	Amazona ochrocephala	2	These will be permanent breeding cages and the birds will remain here for multiple breeding seasons. If these birds are transferred we will include that information in our CBP annual report.

WILD BIRD CONSERVATION ACT RECORD OF FINDINGS ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Amendment

Application number: CB030	Applicant: David Kanellis

Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club, Inc.

Species:	Specimens:
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	10.10
African hawk-eagle (Hieraaetus spilogaster)	10.10
Black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus)	7.5
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	7.5
Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus)	4.4
Red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera)	10.10
Saker falcon (Falco cherrug)	5.2
Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis)	8.8
Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii)	10.10

New species requested with 2017 amendment:

Martial eagle (<i>Polemeatus bellicosus</i>)	6.6
Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	6.6
Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus)	6.6
African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro)	6.6
Eurasian eagle owl (Bubo bubo)	6.6
Ural owl (Strix uralensis)	6.6
Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)	6.6

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A trican	nawk-eagle	increase to:	18.18
Antoan	na w K-cazic	increase to.	10.10

<u>Background</u>: The background on these species (except for the Steppe eagle) is provided in the original finding for approval of this program issued on February 5, 2002. The program was renewed in 2004, 2006, 2009, and 2014. An amendment to add the steppe eagle was approved on August 24, 2007, and included background on this species. Further amendments to add seven species and increase the number of African hawk-eagles were submitted with the 2017 amendment request.

Findings relevant to issuance criteria of 50 CFR 15.26:

We previously found that this cooperative breeding program met all of the criteria necessary for

approval.

In a letter dated September 25, 2016, the applicant requested renewal of Cooperative Breeding Program CB030 with amendments as noted in the Background section. Previous to this submission, Mr. Kanellis sent an email on August 8, 2016 describing his new, expanded facilities for CB 030, which now has 30 large rooms. They include: 12 total 8'x20' rooms, 10 total 12'x20' rooms, and 8 total 16'x20' rooms. All rooms are 8'-6" low side to a 12' high ceiling with enclosed hallways to prevent escapement. There is a state-of-the-art video observation system with close to 50 cameras in the facilities.

New species for addition to CB 030:

Martial eagle: The martial eagle (*Polemeatus bellicosus*) is native to Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Côte d'Ivoire; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Togo; Uganda; Zambia and Zimbabwe (http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/144508/0). The species is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN (BirdLife International 2016a) and is considered by IUCN to be generally scarce to uncommon or rare, but is reasonably common in some areas. It is suspected to have undergone declines in much of its range, including Namibia and Nigeria. It is a terrestrial species which inhabits open woodland, woody savanna, bushy grassland, thornbush and, in southern Africa, more open country and has even been found in sub-desert. The main prey of the martial eagle is sizeable mammals, birds and reptiles (BirdLife International 2016a). The species suffers mainly from shooting and trapping by farmers and indirect poisoning which are the two major threats to the species. The martial eagle is also prone to drowning in sheer-walled reservoirs, electrocution on power poles, and habitat alteration and degradation. Poisoning is largely carried out by a few large-scale commercial farmers, but is also a problem in tribal small-stock farming communities. It is believed that the eagle is also taken for traditional medicine purposes (BirdLife International 2016a). The species was listed on Appendix II of CITES in 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017a).

Ornate hawk-eagle: The ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*) is native to Argentina; Belize; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; El Salvador; French Guiana; Guatemala; Guyana; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; and Venezuela (BirdLife International 2016b). The primary threat to this species is accelerating deforestation in the Amazon basin, through which it is projected to lose up to 40% of its habitat. It is also susceptible to hunting and persecution, but is comfortable traversing fragmented landscapes and has a huge range (BirdLife International 2016b).

Partners in Flight estimated the population to number fewer than 50,000 individuals (A. Panjabi in litt. 2008) with a decreasing population trend (BirdLife International 2016b). Previously classified as 'Least Concern', this species was re-assessed in 2012, and based on a model of future deforestation in the Amazon basin, and habitat loss and persecution elsewhere within its extremely large range, it is suspected that the population of this species will decline by 25-30%

over the next three generations, and it has therefore been classified as 'Near Threatened' (BirdLife International 2016b).

The ornate hawk-eagle was first listed with all other Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 12, 2013 (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Bonelli's eagle: This species (*Hieraaetus=Aquila fasciatus*) is native to Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Georgia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Mauritania, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Spain (Canary Is. - Vagrant), Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen (BirdLife International 2016c). This species has been classified as 'Least Concern' with a decreasing population trend by the IUCN, since 2006 (BirdLife International 2016c). Bonelli's eagle was listed with all Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017c).

African goshawk: The African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro) has an extremely large range and can be found in Angola; Botswana; Burundi; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Ethiopia; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; Rwanda; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Uganda; Zambia; and Zimbabwe (BirdLife International 2016d). It does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence <20,000 km² combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). Despite the fact that the population trend appears to be decreasing, the decline is not believed to be sufficiently rapid to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern (BirdLife International 2017a). The global population size has not been quantified, but the species (pre-split of A. toussenelii) is described as the most common African accipiter (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001 in BirdLife International 2017a). The species' population is declining slowly owing to habitat destruction and spread of agriculture. However the species is able to adapt to degraded habitats (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001 in BirdLife International 2017a). The African goshawk was listed with all Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017d).

<u>Eurasian eagle owl:</u> The Eurasian eagle owl (*Bubo bubo*) is native to Afghanistan; Albania; Andorra; Armenia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Israel; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia; Lebanon; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova;

Mongolia; Montenegro; Netherlands; Norway; Pakistan; Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Turkey; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan (BirdLife International 2016b). The species is classified as a species of Least Concern by the IUCN (BirdLife International 2016e).

In Europe, the breeding population is estimated to number 18,500-30,300 pairs, which equates to 36,900-60,600 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016b). Europe forms c.20% of the global range, so a very preliminary estimate of the global population size is 180,000-300,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population is therefore placed in the band 100,000-499,999 mature individuals.

The overall population trend is suspected to be declining. The European population is estimated to be increasing (BirdLife International 2016e). However, the Asian population has apparently undergone a marked decline since the 1970s (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e). Most declines are due to human activity. The species is extremely sensitive and the slightest disturbance can cause abandonment of the nest. Unfortunately, cross-country skiing, mountaineering, alpinism and other leisure activities often take people unknowingly near nests (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e). Bubo bubo suffers from human persecution and poisoning from mercury seed-dressings, and deaths through road traffic, capture (unwittingly) by barbed wire (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e) and overhead wires (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e) are not insignificant (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016b). These threats still persist despite its protected status in most countries (König 2008 in BirdLife International 2016e). A significant decline in populations that were located in Mediterranean countries in the 1960s is thought to be due to the effects of myxomatosis on rabbit populations (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e). Eggcollectors continue to impose a relatively high level of nest-robbing on the species (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e). All Strigiformes were listed in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017e).

<u>Ural owl:</u> The Ural owl (*Strix uralensis*) is native to Albania; Austria; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Estonia; Finland; Germany; Hungary; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Latvia; Lithuania; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Norway; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and Ukraine (BirdLife International 2016f). The Ural owl's European population is estimated at 50,000-143,000 pairs, which equates to 99,900-286,000 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016f). Europe forms approximately 25% of the global range, so a very preliminary estimate of the global population size is 396,000-1,140,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population is suspected to be stable in part due to the provision of thousands of nest boxes in some areas to replace dead-wood habitat lost during forestry operations. In Europe the population size is estimated to be increasing (BirdLife International 2016f). In areas dominated by open areas, such as fields and clearfells, the Eagle Owl (*Bubo bubo*) out-competes this species (BirdLife International 2016f). It also suffers from forestry management, which has resulted in the loss of hollow and broken trees which provide

nesting sites (König 2008 and Holt et al. 2015 *in* BirdLife International 2016f). All Strigiformes were listed in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017f).

Peregrine falcon: The peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) is an extremely widely-distributed falcon species with a stable population trend and extremely large population size (BirdLife International 2016g). The species is native to Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola (Angola); Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia (Armenia); Aruba; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bermuda; Bhutan; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Cambodia; Cameroon: Canada: Cape Verde: Cayman Islands: Central African Republic: Chad; Chile: China: Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Falkland Islands (Malvinas); Fiji; Finland; France; French Guiana; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Gibraltar; Greece; Greenland; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mali; Malta; Martinique; Mauritania; Mayotte; Mexico; Micronesia, Federated States of; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Montserrat; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Caledonia; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Northern Mariana Islands; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Martin (French part); Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia (Serbia); Sierra Leone; Singapore; Sint Maarten (Dutch part); Slovakia; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; South Sudan; Spain (Canary Is.); Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Taiwan, Province of China; Tajikistan; Tanzania, United Republic of; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Turks and Caicos Islands; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States (Georgia); United States Minor Outlying Islands; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Viet Nam; Virgin Islands, British; Virgin Islands, U.S.; Western Sahara; Yemen; Zambia; and Zimbabwe (BirdLife International 2016g). Renowned for its speed, peregrine falcons are traded internationally primarily as live birds for purposes of falconry or to supply breeding stock for captive breeding. WCMC trade data indicate that 552 live peregrine falcons, on average, are exported annually (UNEP-WCMC 2016g). The species is currently included in CITES Appendix I and therefore, trade for primarily commercial specimens in registered captive breeding facilities. Eighty-five percent of peregrine falcons in trade are captive-bred birds.

In 2015, the IUCN assessed the peregrine falcon as a species of 'Least Concern' (BirdLife International 2016g). The European regional assessment also identifies the species as Least

Concern. The population size for the peregrine falcon is extremely large, and numbers are not near to the threshold that would establish the species as one of global concern. BirdLife International (2016g) estimates the global population size at 228,800 to 443,000 mature individuals. The largest number of peregrines is found in Europe and North America. Across its European range (including Greenland) there are an estimated 14,900–28,800 breeding pairs. An estimate of 100-1500 breeding pairs in European Russia has been made but no comparable estimate is available for Asiatic Russia, although there are certainly more. Of key traders, Greenland, Spain and the United Kingdom reported 1,000-5,000 breeding pairs. Finland, Germany and the Netherlands reported 100-1,000 breeding pairs. Belgium, Czech Republic and Denmark reported between 10-100 breeding pairs. Based on survey data in the early to mid-2000s, an estimated 3,197 breeding pairs of peregrine falcon occur in North America. An estimated 170 breeding pairs occur in Mexico. Canada reported 100-1,000 breeding pairs of peregrine falcon (but likely 1,000-5,000 due to a vast un-surveyed northern landscape) and the United States reported 1,000-5,000 breeding pairs. At a global scale, peregrine falcon populations are considered secure. The peregrine falcon has an extremely large range, stable population trend, and extremely large population size (BirdLife International 2016g).

Threats to individuals and local populations still exist. Environmental toxins were, and probably still are, the main threat to peregrine falcon populations around the globe. Peregrine falcon populations in North America and Europe declined significantly following World War II, mainly due to the widespread use of organochlorine pesticides such as DDT, which caused eggshell thinning and breakage resulting in breeding failures and ultimately, population declines. In many countries, organochlorine use has been banned and these chemicals are decreasing in the environment and in peregrine falcon populations (BirdLife International 2016g).

According to the IUCN, current threats from falconry are uncertain (BirdLife International 2016g). The peregrine falcon has historically been used extensively for the practice of falconry. Falconry is still the main driver of trade and use of peregrine falcons today (Kenward 2009 *in* BirdLife International 2016g). Falconry is a highly-organized sport represented globally by the International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey (IAF). The IAF currently has 110 member associations from 80 countries worldwide, totaling 60,000 members. These associations work actively with governments to conserve the species and promote the sport.

The U.S. peregrine falcon was originally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969, in 1970, which was the precursor to the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr21.pdf). Critical Habitat was designated for the species in 1977 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr151.pdf). This species was removed from the List of Threatened and Endangered Species in 1999, as it was considered to be recovered (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr3444.pdf). A Monitoring Plan was developed for the species in 2003 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr4204.pdf).

Based on the report of new construction and activities conducted under the Cooperative Breeding

Program since its last renewal, we believe that the program continues to fulfill the purposes of the Wild Bird Conservation Act and meet the criteria for approval. Therefore, we recommend approval of this renewal application with the following conditions:

- 1. Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within the breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred in any manner to individuals outside the breeding program for breeding or falconry purposes.
- 2. Imported birds and their progeny may only be sent to non-program members if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program.
- 3. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. If the individuals do not plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, the lead cooperator must provide the Division of Management Authority with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.
- 4. If the individuals plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator must designate these individuals as breeding members. Individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that the requirements in Section 15.26(a)(3) of the Wild Bird Conservation Act are met and the information is submitted to the Division of Management Authority. In addition, the Division of Management Authority must receive formal written notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in the application for approval.
- 5. Cooperative breeding program members must maintain import documentation and veterinary records of the imported specimens and make these records, the imported birds, and their facilities available for review by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff upon request.

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Marie T. Maltese Eleanora Babij

Marie T. Maltese
Biologist
Division of Scientific Authority

Eleanora Babij
Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring
Division of Scientific Authority



Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

1 message

Dave (b) (6)
To: clifton horton@fws.gov

Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 7:00 PM

Thank you so much

Sent from AOL Mobile Mail
Get the new AOL app: mail.mobile.aol.com

On Friday, October 19, 2018, Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Good news, attached.

Regards, Clif

On Tue, Oct 16, 2018 at 10:31 AM Dave (b) (6) wrote:

Thank you

Sent from AOL Mobile Mail Get the new AOL app: mail.mobile.aol.com

On Tuesday, October 16, 2018, Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Greetings, I'll see what I can do regarding your request.

Regards, Clif

On Mon, Oct 15, 2018 at 3:46 PM Dave (b) (6) > wrote: Clifton,

I was wondering what the status was for the renewal of the program ? I have been informed two falconry permits are expired and waiting for the current ones to be sent to me and I will email them to you as soon as I get them. In regards to adding Lauren McGough as a falconry member, I was wondering is there anything holding up her approval? She will be visiting me this weekend and it would be great if I can place a unpaired bird with her to handle while waiting on a mate at this time rather then setting up another trip in the future.

Regards, David Kanellis

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(700) 050 4000

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov



Re: MH edits

1 message

Noguchi, Laura
To: "Horton, Clifton" < clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 3:27 PM

Attached. Thank you, Clif!

L.

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041

703-358-2028 (tel) 703-358-2298 (fax)

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 3:22 PM, Noguchi, Laura laura_noguchi@fws.gov wrote:

Right on. Scanning now....

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041

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On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 3:08 PM, Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Both-Once I receive the signed copy, I will e-mail the applicant.

Thanks Laura.

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 3:05 PM Noguchi, Laura <laura noguchi@fws.gov> wrote:

OK, got it. I'll leave it in. I'm about to print and sign and will email a copy to you, Monica, and Mike. Do you usually send these via snail mail, by email, or both?

thanks,

L.

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041

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On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 3:00 PM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

We enclose the permit application (second to last paragraph). Can take out if desired.

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 2:48 PM Noguchi, Laura laura_noguchi@fws.gov wrote: | Thank you. The only change I'm making is to remove the "Enclosure" from the end...as we're no longer enclosing anything, correct?

L.

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041

703-358-2028 (tel) 703-358-2298 (fax)

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 1:46 PM, Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Attached.

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(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov



Fwd: WBCA Coop discussion.

1 message

Horton, **Clifton** <cli>fton_horton@fws.gov>
To: Monica Horton <monica horton@fws.gov>

Thu, Nov 30, 2017 at 6:45 AM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Nov 30, 2017 at 6:45 AM Subject: Re: WBCA Coop discussion.

To: "Moore, Mike" <mike moore@fws.gov>, Tim Vannorman <tim vannorman@fws.gov>, "Babij, Eleanora"

<eleanora babij@fws.gov>

Cc: Laura Noguchi <Laura_Noguchi@fws.gov>

Following up to our discussion, please find the attached:

Original application received 10/31/2001: Oct 2001 Rossell application.pdf

Original approval dated 2/11/2002: Feb 2002 Rossell approval.pdf

Request to add peregrine falcon received 10/14/2016: 10109c.pdf

DSA finding adding peregrine falcon: 10109c 01.19.17.pdf

DSA finding adding peregrine falcon signature page: 10109c signature page 01.23.17.pdf

Peregrine falcon approved 2/17/2017: 2-17-2017.pdf

Correction: 2-23-17_department of the interior mail - re_ coop cb030.pdf

On Tue, Nov 28, 2017 at 2:11 PM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Cliff,

Can we call you for a discussion on a WBCA Coop issue dealing with Appendix I peregrines?

Michael M.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA

MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

7 attachments



2-23-17_department of the interior mail - re_ coop cb030.pdf 124K

10109c 01.19.17.pdf 54K

10109c signature page 01.23.17.pdf 22K

10109c.pdf 239K

Feb 2002 Rossell approval.pdf 63K

Oct 2001 Rossell application.pdf 835K



Re: WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), The Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program.

1 message

Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Wed, May 9, 2018 at 12:19 PM

Thanks.

On Wed, May 9, 2018 at 12:01 PM, Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: They foster birds, fly them, etc.

On Wed, May 9, 2018 at 11:55 AM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote: Cliff,

This is interesting. So what is the point of listing them as a falconry member under the coop? What is there function under the coop?

Michael M.

On Wed, May 9, 2018 at 11:51 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

A falconry member cannot import birds, only program members can import birds.

On Wed, May 9, 2018 at 10:05 AM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote: Hey Cliff,

I am reviewing an application request from a Chase Delles for the import of one male martial eagle (*Polemaetus bellicosus*) from the United Kingdom. Mr. Delles applied for a zoological breeding and display permit, but made reference to this coop in his application. When I looked it up, your letter dated February 17, 2017, to Mr. David Kanellis identified Mr. Delles as a Falconry Member, not a Program Member.

Can you explain to me what the distinction is between a falconry member and program member under this coop? I assume that if Mr. Delles is requesting to import a bird as a falconry member of this coop, he needs to follow the same procedures as a program member would, filling out form 3-200-48 for imports under an approved program, correct?

Michael M.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

--

Clifton A. Horton
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803



Fwd: [EXTERNAL] Coop CB030

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Wed, Jun 6, 2018 at 10:59 AM

FYI -

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov>

Date: Wed, Jun 6, 2018 at 10:53 AM Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Coop CB030

To: Dave (b) (6)

Good Morning Dave,

Thank you for your email. I am currently reviewing your request for renewal and amendment to add additional species to your cooperative breeding program, however, I need some additional information before I can continue with my review.

Attached, please find a list of questions that I will need you to answer regarding the new species and submit to me, in order for me to continue to review and process your amendment request.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely, Monica Horton

On Mon, Jun 4, 2018 at 3:40 PM, Dave (b) (6) > wrote:

Hello Monica,

I was just checking to see where things are at with the coop renewal? I worked really hard to format all the records into an easier to read spread sheets hoping that's the case. Anyways let me know if you have any questions Regards,

Dave Kanellis
CB030 Lead cooperator

(b) (6)

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Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

Additional Questions for Amending WBCA Coop by Adding New Species.pdf 278K



Re: Change of address for CB030

1 message

Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton horton@fws.gov>
To: Dave (1) (6)

Thu, Feb 23, 2017 at 10:52 AM

Expiration date corrected.

On Thu, Feb 23, 2017 at 10:42 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Attached.

On Mon, Aug 8, 2016 at 1:01 PM, Dave (b) (6) wrote:

I notified Marie and wanted to send notice to you as well that I have made the permant move to our new home now that the new facility is completed we still own my priviouse location but all birds have just been moved to our new location.

NEW ADDRESS-David Kanellis (b) (6) Las Vegas, NV (b) (6) (b) (6)

The new facility for the coop records is 8000 square feet.

There are 30 rooms

12 total- 8'x20' rooms

10 total-12'x20' rooms

8 total-16'x20' rooms

All rooms are 8'-6" low side to 12' high ceiling

enclosed hallway to prevent escape.

State of the art video observation system with close to 50 cameras.

attached are picture to give a idea of the buildings size.

Will this email be sufficient or do I need to send in some sort of written letter?

Sincerely, David Kanellis

6 Attached Images





Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803





Re: Change of address for CB030

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov>
To: Dave (1) (1)

Thu, Feb 23, 2017 at 10:42 AM

Attached.

On Mon, Aug 8, 2016 at 1:01 PM, Dave (6) > wrote: Clifton ,

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enclosed hallway to prevent escape.

State of the art video observation system with close to 50 cameras. attached are picture to give a idea of the buildings size.

Will this email be sufficient or do I need to send in some sort of written letter?

Sincerely,

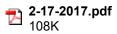
David Kanellis







Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803





Re: CB030: Request to Transfer 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle Imported under Permit # MA84424B to CB030

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Monica" <monica horton@fws.gov>

Fri, Feb 23, 2018 at 11:04 AM

Thanks.

On Fri, Feb 23, 2018 at 11:02 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Dear Clif,

Attached please find our approval (finding and letter) of the transfer of the 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, previously transferred from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mr. Mark Moglich, under WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030, back to Sia: Commanche Nation Raptor Program.

A copy of the letter has been sent to Sia, Mark Moglich and David Kanellis, for their records.

Thanks, Monica

On Tue, Dec 12, 2017 at 10:46 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Dear Clif,

Attached please find our approval (finding and letter) of the transfer of 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mr. Mark Moglich, under WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030.

Mr. David Kanellis, Lead Cooperator of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), has agreed to the transfer of this specimen from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mark Moglich, under CB030. He is aware that this female specimen will count towards and reduce the total number of birds that the cooperative breeding program can further import, as this specimen will count towards the total number of specimens approved under the cooperative breeding program.

A copy of the letter has been sent to Sia, Mark Moglich and David Kanellis, for their records.

Thanks, Monica

--

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041

Phone: (703) 358-2505

--

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803



Re: WBCA Coop for David Kanellis, PRT-10109C.

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Moore, Mike" <mike_moore@fws.gov>

Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 10:46 AM

Mike, this is the one that we are working on to rectify irregularities. OK for the import of 0.2 northern goshawks (*Accipiter gentilis*) with 2/17/17 letter. Also please send DSA finding attached here which is also applicable.

Thanks Mike.

On Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 10:22 AM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote: Hey Cliff,

So the finding I have for Kanellis is for the import of 0.2 northern goshawks (Accipiter gentilis). Same questions (**correct coop**), are we good with sending him a copy of the February 17, 2017, renewal letter for this coop?

Michael M.

On Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 10:07 AM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote:

It is indeed. I'm doing to many things at once.

I'm going to call it a day!

Thanks,

Michael M.

On Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 10:02 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Mike, its Friday the 13th. The toucans are Padgett not Kanellis. Padget is approved for those toucans (10/17/17 letter).

On Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 9:48 AM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote: Hey Cliff,

Sorry about that. I missed the date of receipt of the application. However, I just got a finding from DSA approving the import of 5.5 channel-billed toucans (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) and 6.4 green-billed toucans (*Ramphastos dicolorus*). Are we good with issuing the permit and sending him a copy of the October 17, 2017, renewal letter for his Coop?

Michael M.

On Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 9:24 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

There are some irregularities with this co-op that we are working through now. To that end, Mr. Kanellis has submitted a new application.

On Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 8:55 AM, Moore, Mike <mike_moore@fws.gov> wrote: Hi Cliff,

It looks like WBCA Coop (**CB030**) was renewed on February 17, 2017. However, in SPITS under PRT-10109C, the status is still showing pending.

Can you go in and update this record to reflect the actual status and when the current renewal will expire.

Many thanks,

Michael M.

Clifton A. Horton

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

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Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

2 attachments



2-17-2017.pdf 109K



CB030 - Kanellis

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica horton@fws.gov> To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov> Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 10:40 AM

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

2 attachments



2-17-2017.pdf 109K



10109C_DSAFnd_1-23-17.pdf 73K



Re: WBCA Coop for David Kanellis, PRT-10109C.

1 message

Moore, **Mike** <mike_moore@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 10:22 AM

Hey Cliff,

So the finding I have for Kanellis is for the import of 0.2 northern goshawks (Accipiter gentilis). Same questions (**correct coop**), are we good with sending him a copy of the February 17, 2017, renewal letter for this coop?

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Can you go in and update this record to reflect the actual status and when the current renewal will expire.

Many thanks,

Michael M.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803



Re: CB030 - Raptors

1 message

Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov>

Wed, May 3, 2017 at 10:29 AM

To: "Maltese, Marie" <marie_maltese@fws.gov>

Cc: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>, Eleanora Babij <eleanora babij@fws.gov>

Thanks Marie! And I now see that he was approved for renewal. Sorry for the confusion. I'm still wondering what he is doing with all the raptors? Is he affiliated with any AZA programs?

On Wed, May 3, 2017 at 10:23 AM, Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov> wrote:

Yula.

I have an email from him from earlier this year (or late last year) indicating improvements to his facility that were quite extensive. I will forward it to you.

Marie

On Mon, May 1, 2017 at 2:27 PM, Kapetanakos, Yula <yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Elena and Clif,

CBP030 for raptors was supposed to be renewed in February 2017. As far as I can tell it was not. Clif, would you mind confirming this for me? Mr. Kanellis received a permit to amend the CBP this year but not to renew. However, in that application (#10109C) he doesn't answer any of the questions - at least not on the application that is in SPITS. All I see in that application is the request to bump up the number of species. He is currently approved for 18 species. Have we ever visited his facility or requested a summary of how many birds have been imported and where they are all being held? He has received approval to import over 250 raptors. Marie, I know you've worked with him in the past. What are your thoughts?

I am working on another import request from him (#24287C). Can you please advise how to handle?

Thanks! yula

--

Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114 yula kapetanakos@fws.gov

skype: yulakap

--

Marie T. Maltese Division of Scientific Authority- International Affairs U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service MS: IA, Room 2W080C 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(Please note new address.)
Phone: (703) 358-2486
Fax: (703) 358-2276

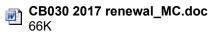
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Yula Kapetanakos, PhD

AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow US Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Scientific Authority 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (o) 703-358-2369 (c) 917-689-9114

yula_kapetanakos@fws.gov

skype: yulakap





Re: Coop CB030

1 message

Maltese, Marie <marie_maltese@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Tue, May 23, 2017 at 8:45 AM

Thanks Clif, we have directed it to Tim. Marie

On Mon, May 22, 2017 at 8:28 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Hello Marie, as far as I know, no, however, that is a question better directed to BOP.

On Mon, May 15, 2017 at 9:56 AM, Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Clif,

Did you ever have a chance to answer this question for the co-op member? I can email him if you'd answer his question for me. Or, if you answer him. would you please copy me on your reply? Thanks so much.

Marie

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dave Kanellis (b) (6)
Date: Thu, Mar 9, 2017 at 4:58 PM

Subject: Coop CB030

To: Marie Maltese < Marie Maltese@fws.gov>

Hi Marie,

I have a question does a breeder from another country need to be a Cites registered to export captive bred peregrine falcons that I would like to import into the Coop? Just wanted to check.

Sincerely, Dave Kanellis

Sent from my iPhone

Marie T. Maltese
Division of Scientific Authority- International Affairs
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS: IA, Room 2W080C
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Marie T. Maltese
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Re: Pending F49 applications

1 message

Tapia, Brenda

 tapia@fws.gov>

Fri, Jun 15, 2018 at 11:59 AM

To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Cc: Monica Makins <monica makins@fws.gov>, Monica Horton <monica horton@fws.gov>

Perfect thank you!!

On Fri, Jun 15, 2018 at 10:47 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

These two applications are with DSA. It has been requested that the applicants provide additional information. If and when the requested information is received, further processing of the applications can occur.

On Fri, Jun 15, 2018 at 10:35 AM, Tapia, Brenda brenda_tapia@fws.gov wrote:

Hello Cliff,

I did a report for Pam and noticed that there are two applications for cooperative breeding program that are pending under your name that came in for amendment:

14694C, Bethany McMartin Rondeau

10109C, David Glenn Kanellis

Just wanted to know if they are actually still pending or have you finalized the permits? Please let us know so that we can update the status of these two application if needed.

--

Thank you,
Brenda Tapia
Program Analyst/Data Management
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority (DMA)
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041

Ph: 800-358-2104 x.1989 or 703-358-2104 x.1989

Fax: 703-358-2280

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Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Thank you, Brenda Tapia Program Analyst/Data Management U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Management Authority (DMA) Branch of Permits, MS: IA

5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041

Ph: 800-358-2104 x.1989 or 703-358-2104 x.1989

Fax: 703-358-2280

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!



Re: change of address for coop CB030

1 message

Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov>

Mon, Aug 8, 2016 at 1:52 PM

To: Dave (0) (6) Clifton Horton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Dear Dave.

First, let me express my get well wishes for your shoulder surgery. I know it can be a long recovery and I wish you all the best.

Your email is sufficient to change the address; I will pass it on to Clif Horton so he has it for his files as well. I will put a copy in the file, so we are sure to have the record of the change. Thanks, too, for sending the photos and the written description of the new facility, they are very helpful.

Again, best of luck with the shoulder, it was good to hear from you. Kind regards, Marie

On Mon, Aug 8, 2016 at 12:51 PM, Dave (0) (6) > wrote:

Good morning Marie,

I wanted to make a official notice of change of address for David Kanellis CB030 lead cooperator. It took several months of hard work and cost me the need for shoulder surgery as I'm apparently not as young as I thought I was LOL. But the new facility is complete and I have made the permeant move from my old house that we still own to our new location.

NEW ADDRESS-David Kanellis (b) (6) Las Vegas, NV (b) (6) (b) (6)

The new facility is very high end was extremely costly to build and for the coop records is 8000 square feet.

There are 30 rooms

12 total-8'x20' rooms

10 total-12'x20' rooms

8 total-16'x20' rooms

All rooms are 8'-6" low side to 12' high ceiling

enclosed hallway to prevent escape.

State of the art video observation system with close to 50 cameras.

attached are picture to give a idea of the buildings size.

Will this email be sufficient or do I need to send in some sort of written letter?

I plan to make some species adds to the coop very shortly and can attach this email at that time just for good measure.

thanks for all your help and hope all is going well for you.

Sincerely, David Kanellis

--

Marie T. Maltese
Division of Scientific Authority- International Affairs
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS: IA, Room 2W080C
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(Please note new address.)

Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

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Re: David Kanellis import applications

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: Mary Cogliano <mary_cogliano@fws.gov>

Wed, Oct 3, 2018 at 6:02 PM

Great, thank you Mary!

On Wed, Oct 3, 2018 at 5:08 PM Cogliano, Mary <mary_cogliano@fws.gov> wrote: | Hi Clif,

No problem, I won't contact him. We have an automated procedure whereby creating a permit generates an automatic email to the applicant confirming that we received the application and providing the PRT number. He should have received an email for each of these applications.

Best,

Mary

On Wed, Oct 3, 2018 at 4:54 PM Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Hi Mary, thank you for your quick response to my request. Yes, that is his current e-mail (from FWS recent communications), but please do not contact him regarding these permits. I will be drafting a response (which I will run by you) before DMA responds to the e-mail he sent to Craig, forwarded to Pam.

It concerns me that Mr. Kanellis didn't receive an acknowledgement letter.

Typically, what should have occured?

Thanks so much, Clif

On Wed, Oct 3, 2018 at 4:38 PM Cogliano, Mary <mary_cogliano@fws.gov> wrote: Hi Clif,

I wanted to circle back with you to let you know that we did receive the 3 import applications referenced below:

03943D received 8/20/18

04994D received 8/22/18

04992D received 8/22/18

All three are in review by Mike Moore. It concerns me that Mr. Kanellis didn't receive an acknowledgement letter. The email address he included on his applications is (b) (6). Please ask Mr. Kanellis to confirm that this is the correct email address.

Thank you,

Mary

On Tue, Oct 2, 2018 at 9:20 AM Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote: | Thanks Mary.

On Tue, Oct 2, 2018 at 9:10 AM Cogliano, Mary <mary_cogliano@fws.gov> wrote: Hi Clif, sure I'll look into this and get back to you.

Mary

On Mon, Oct 1, 2018 at 10:27 PM Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Hello Mary, below is text from an email to Craig and forwarded to Pam. Could you please review the portions (**which I bolded here**) and draft a response for me to what is stated here (**in bold**)? Thanks Mary!

David Kanellis, cooperative breeding program CB030 lead cooperator here and sorry to bother you. I have made attempts to get information via an email reply from Monica Horton who has been good about responding however the past few emails I have sent have gone non responded to. Could I trouble you to find out a couple important items.

I mailed 3 cites import application early August 2018
One for four eagle owls and two Ural owls I never received a confirmation it was received and issued PRT#

was this application in fact received? mailed 08/15/2018 check #1245

The second for six eagle owls: PRT#MA04992D-0 issued 08/22/2018
The third for black eagle and martial eagle:PRT#MA04994D-0 issued 08/22/2018

I have been trying to get Lauran McGough added as a falconry member to our program since last September 2017 however Monica told me rules changed permit needed to be fully amended to add a falconry member and a simple letter with current falconry permit was no longer sufficient despite that was all we did going back to the start of the program well over a decade ago. I submitted program renewal request feburary2018 mid permit as program permit is valid till 2019 just with needing to do a amendment just seemed more time efficient with changes I was requesting to just do full renewal. I responded and addressed all of Monica's questions timely and was told she submitted her findings to DMA for signature 1st week of August. I realize staff is busy and 30-60 days is understandable even 90 days is acceptable but several months starts to get excessive and feel at this point I'm well within my rights to start asking what's going on. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
David Kanellis
CB030 lead cooperator

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

Mary Cogliano, Ph.D. Chief, Branch of Permits Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 Phone: (703) 358-1991

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

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Phone: (703) 358-1991

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803



Re: CB030

1 message

Cogliano, Mary <mary_cogliano@fws.gov>
To: Clifton Horton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
Cc: "Babij, Eleanora" <eleanora_babij@fws.gov>

Fri, Oct 5, 2018 at 1:24 PM

Hi Clif,

Very good. I especially like your last paragraph.

Best regards,

Mary

On Fri, Oct 5, 2018 at 1:13 PM Horton, Clifton clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Elena (if you choose DSA respond to the references to Monica Horton) and Mary, please review and provide any comments to the draft text below (Mary: yellow highlight, Elena, green highlight) to reply to the e-mail message from Dave Kanellis, also below. As his message includes Monica Horton, it is not appropriate for me to respond to him, but rather I will provide the pertinent details to Laura and Pam for either of them to respond:

Mr. Kanellis, thank for your September 27, 2018, e-mail to Craig Hoover, formally of the Division of Management Authority. The issues you raise overlap three U.S. Fish and Wildlife programs, all of which have a role in the administration (permits and procedures) of the Cooperative Breeding Program (CoOp) of the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA).

In your e-mail, you note WBCA CoOp rules changes as compared to your involvement dating back over 10 years. The WBCA CoOp program is designed to promote the conservation and maintenance of certain exotic birds (subject to international trade) in the wild. In furtherance of this goal, by necessity, our procedures evolve as conditions warrant. To this end, our regulations permit the Service to require CoOp applicants to provide such information as is necessary to make our determinations to approve an applicant.

We have reviewed the chronology you provide in your e-mail and have compared it with our records.

You state in your e-mail that you have been trying to get Lauren Mcgough as a CoOp falconry member since September 2017 and suggest that rules changes have hindered that request. As discussed above, our procedures are not static and our procedures change as appropriate.

You state that you submitted a Co-Op renewal request in February 2018. Your application was received in or office on March 12, 2018. On June 6, 2018, we requested additional information regarding your application, which you provided on June 21, 2018.

The three import applications you referenced in your e-mail were received in our office on August 20, 2018 and August 22, 2018. We have an automated procedure whereby creating a permit generates an automatic email to the applicant confirming that we received the application You should have received an email for each of these applications. Perhaps, our automated response went to a spam folder to your e-mail account. In any event, your import permit applications were received and assigned for processing. Typically, it can take up to sixty days for processing import permit applications.

You state that lately, e-mails to Monica Horton were un-responded to. Our records indicate that on September 18, 2018, Monica Horton informed you the Division of Scientific Authority review of your application was finished and that it had been moved to the Division of Management Authority. Consequently, your repeated multiple attempts requesting updates from the Division of Scientific Authority were not responded to by that office as your application was no longer under their purview, as you were so advised on September 18, 2018.

As stated above, the Division of Management Authority has your application for final processing and will complete it very shortly. However, we note that two of the prospective falconry members in your application have expired state falconry licenses. David Dixon's license was expired at the time of application and Adam Chavez's license has expired since your application. If you wish to still add these two individuals as falconry members, please advise Clifton Horton of my staff (clifton_horton@fws.gov; 703-358-1908) upon your receipt of this message. Of course, we will need current state falconry license documentation.

In closing, while we make every effort to process our WBCA applications as quickly and as efficiently as possible, Division of Management priorities and legal obligations may impact the time required to process WBCA applications. Ultimately, as stated above, the WBCA CoOp program is designed to promote the conservation and maintenance of certain exotic birds (subject to international trade) in the wild, which is the focus of our administration of the WBCA CoOp program.

I hope this information has been useful to you. Please let me you have any questions or concerns.

From: Hoover, Craig <craig_hoover@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 12:48 PM

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

To: (b) (6)

David.

I am no longer the Chief of the Division of Management Authority and do not oversee our permits program. But I will share your message with the Acting Chief and the Chief of the Division of Scientific Authority and one of them or one of their staff will get back to you.

Best.

craig

On Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 11:37 AM Dave (5) (6) wrote: Hello Mr. Hoover.

David Kanellis, cooperative breeding program CB030 lead cooperator here and sorry to bother you. I have made attempts to get information via an email reply from Monica Horton who has been good about responding however the past few emails I have sent have gone non responded to. Could I trouble you to find out a couple important items.

I mailed 3 cites import application early August 2018

One for four eagle owls and two Ural owls I never received a confirmation it was received and issued PRT# was this application in fact received? mailed 08/15/2018 check #1245

The second for six eagle owls: PRT#MA04992D-0 issued 08/22/2018
The third for black eagle and martial eagle:PRT#MA04994D-0 issued 08/22/2018

I have been trying to get Lauran McGough added as a falconry member to our program since last September 2017 however Monica told me rules changed permit needed to be fully amended to add a falconry member and a simple letter with current falconry permit was no longer sufficient despite that was all we did going back to the start of the program well over a decade ago. I submitted program renewal request feburary2018 mid permit as program permit is valid till 2019 just with needing to do a amendment just seemed more time efficient with changes I was requesting to just do full renewal. I responded and addressed all of Monica's questions timely and was told she submitted her findings to DMA for signature 1st week of August. I realize staff is busy and 30-60 days is understandable even 90 days is acceptable but several months starts to get excessive and feel at this point I'm well within my rights to start asking what's going on. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely, David Kanellis CB030 lead cooperator

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike

MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908

clifton_horton@fws.gov

Mary Cogliano, Ph.D.
Chief, Branch of Permits
Division of Management Authority
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 Phone: (703) 358-1991



Re: CB030

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Babij, Eleanora" <eleanora_babij@fws.gov>
Co: Mary Cogliano <Mary Cogliano@fws.gov>

Tue, Oct 9, 2018 at 10:27 AM

Thanks Elena.

On Tue, Oct 9, 2018 at 10:23 AM Babij, Eleanora <eleanora_babij@fws.gov> wrote: | Hi Clif-

Reading David Kinellis' email, I didn't see where he is saying that Monica was not responsive to his emails...but states she was.. He indicates that he responded to Monica's questions and that she told him "she submitted her findings to DMA for signature the 1st week of August". He is more focused on the other issues you address.

Elena

On Fri, Oct 5, 2018 at 1:13 PM Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Elena (if you choose DSA respond to the references to Monica Horton) and Mary, please review and provide any comments to the draft text below (Mary: yellow highlight, Elena, green highlight) to reply to the e-mail message from Dave Kanellis, also below. As his message includes Monica Horton, it is not appropriate for me to respond to him, but rather I will provide the pertinent details to Laura and Pam for either of them to respond:

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I hope this information has been useful to you. Please let me you have any questions or concerns.

From: Hoover, Craig <craig_hoover@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 12:48 PM

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

To: <mark>(b) (6</mark>)

David,

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Best.

craig

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Sincerely, David Kanellis CB030 lead cooperator Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

--

Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.
Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring
Division of Scientific Authority - International Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mail Stop: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803 USA
703-358-2488

--

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803



WBCA to Elena

1 message

Horton, **Monica** <monica_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Thu, Oct 12, 2017 at 10:09 AM

--

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505



43817C_CB030_Hieraaetus spilogaster_DRAFT.docx 33K



Fwd: coop CB030

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> To: Monica Horton < monica horton@fws.gov> Mon, Oct 16, 2017 at 12:26 PM

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov>

Date: Mon, Oct 16, 2017 at 11:14 AM

Subject: Fwd: coop CB030

To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Good morning Clif,

Please see the attached email from Dave Kanellis regarding adding a new falconer to CB 030. I believe you approve this? Please let me know so I can reply to Dave.

Thanks so much,

Marie

-- Forwarded message --

From: **Dave <(b) (6)**Date: Tue, Oct 3, 2017 at 12:32 PM

Subject: coop CB030

To: marie maltese@fws.gov

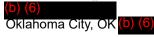
Good morning Marie,

Hope all is well with you, things here in Las Vegas are not so well I can see Mandalay Bay casino from my house. All my immediate family and friends are safe but pretty much anyone I talk to including myself know some one affected with my office manager's Uncle in ICU with a bullet in his brain he is not expected to live and may bring the death count from 59 to 60.

I had planed to send this email yesterday but spent all day answer phone calls from family and friends checking on us.

I wanted to ask a favor to add a falconry member to the coop via email not sure if you can but I was thinking that Stuart had done it in the past. I have a unpaired young Crown eagle that would benefit from being handled by a skilled falconer. With captive breeding birds that have been handled, flown and adjusted to captivity do settle into a breeding situation much better. Lauren is a internationally know eagle falconer as well as a friend. She just returned from South Africa where she spent 6 months living and getting a rehabbed Crown Eagle back into physical shape and hunting again for release into the wild she just returned home top the USA. Prior to that years ago she lived in Mongolia and studied ancient eagle falconry. With winter approaching I would very much like to place this eagle with her as soon as legally possible.

Lauren McGough



Attached is a copy of her state falconry permit, again that's for your help its always appreciated.

Sincerely, **David Kanellis** Lead Cooperator CB030

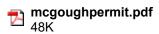
Marie T. Maltese **Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs** U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service MS: IA, Room 2W080C 5275 Leesburg Pike

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 (Please note new address.)
Phone: (703) 358-2486

Fax: (703) 358-2276

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their habitats!

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803





Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

1 message

Dave (b) (6)
To: clifton horton@fws.gov

Tue, Oct 16, 2018 at 10:31 AM

Thank you

Sent from AOL Mobile Mail Get the new AOL app: mail.mobile.aol.com

On Tuesday, October 16, 2018, Horton, Clifton clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Greetings, I'll see what I can do regarding your request.

Regards, Clif

On Mon, Oct 15, 2018 at 3:46 PM Dave (b) (6) wrote: Clifton,

I was wondering what the status was for the renewal of the program? I have been informed two falconry permits are expired and waiting for the current ones to be sent to me and I will email them to you as soon as I get them. In regards to adding Lauren McGough as a falconry member, I was wondering is there anything holding up her approval? She will be visiting me this weekend and it would be great if I can place a unpaired bird with her to handle while waiting on a mate at this time rather then setting up another trip in the future.

Regards, David Kanellis

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov



Re: coop CB030

1 message

Maltese, Marie <marie_maltese@fws.gov>
To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Tue, Oct 17, 2017 at 5:01 AM

Thanks Clif! You start work early, Take care, Marie

On Tue, Oct 17, 2017 at 4:39 AM, Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov> wrote:

This has been addressed.

On Mon, Oct 16, 2017 at 11:14 AM, Maltese, Marie <marie maltese@fws.gov> wrote:

Good morning Clif,

Please see the attached email from Dave Kanellis regarding adding a new falconer to CB 030. I believe you approve this? Please let me know so I can reply to Dave.

Thanks so much,

Marie

----- Forwarded message

From: Dave (b) (6)

Date: Tue, Oct 3, 2017 at 12:32 PM

Subject: coop CB030

To: marie_maltese@fws.gov

Good morning Marie,

Hope all is well with you, things here in Las Vegas are not so well I can see Mandalay Bay casino from my house. All my immediate family and friends are safe but pretty much anyone I talk to including myself know some one affected with my office manager's Uncle in ICU with a bullet in his brain he is not expected to live and may bring the death count from 59 to 60.

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Lauren McGough



Attached is a copy of her state falconry permit, again that's for your help its always appreciated.

Sincerely, David Kanellis Lead Cooperator CB030

--

Marie T. Maltese Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

MS: IA, Room 2W080C

5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(Please note new address.) Phone: (703) 358-2486 Fax: (703) 358-2276

Sign up for our e-newsletter to learn how we're working around the globe to protect species and their

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Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

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Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

1 message

Dave (b) (6)
To: clifton horton@fws.gov

Thu, Oct 18, 2018 at 10:54 AM

Clifton,

Attached is the two updated falconry licenses for coop CB030 falconry program members needed to complete the renewal. Also additionally I would like to add another falconry member **Erland Renslo** seeing how its being completed now I'm trying to not go through a complete program amendment taking several months to process so hoping it can be added now as your finishing up the findings already.

Regards, Dave Kanellis

----Original Message----

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov>

To: David Kanellis (b) (6)

Sent: Tue, Oct 16, 2018 1:23 am

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

Greetings, I'll see what I can do regarding your request.

Regards, Clif

On Mon, Oct 15, 2018 at 3:46 PM Dave(b) (6) wrote:

I was wondering what the status was for the renewal of the program? I have been informed two falconry permits are expired and waiting for the current ones to be sent to me and I will email them to you as soon as I get them. In regards to adding Lauren McGough as a falconry member, I was wondering is there anything holding up her approval? She will be visiting me this weekend and it would be great if I can place a unpaired bird with her to handle while waiting on a mate at this time rather then setting up another trip in the future.

Regards, David Kanellis

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

3 attachments

adam coop falconry.jpg 160K





dixon coop falconry.JPG 119K



erland coop 2018 Falconry License.pdf



CB030 Renewal letter

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: Laura Noguchi <Laura_Noguchi@fws.gov>

Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 6:25 AM

Hi Laura, I have updated the letter to include two falconry members (who previously submitted expired documentation), as well as a third falconry member. I have received the updated information post sur-name.

The letter and falconry docs have been left for your review and signature. Please let me know when this is signed so that I can inform the applicant.

Thanks, Clif

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

2 attachments



reexternalcoopbreedingcb030question.zip 1634K



10-19-18_CB030.docx 226K



MH edits

1 message

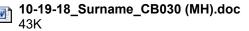
Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: Laura Noguchi <Laura_Noguchi@fws.gov>

Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 1:46 PM

Attached.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov





Re: CB030 letter

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov> Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 12:21 PM

Here is the electronic version of the revised letter that is now on surname.

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 10:48 AM, Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> wrote: Thank you Clif. I will work on it right now.

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 10:44 AM, Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Attached is the surnamed version of the letter (10-17-18) and the letterhead version of the letter (10-19-2018). The letterhead version has the expiration date for the co-op and adds three falconry members.

I also suggest that the new letter state that it replaces his current letter (current letter no longer valid).

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505



Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

1 message

Scruggs, Pamela <pamela_scruggs@fws.gov>

Mon, Oct 22, 2018 at 9:12 AM

To: Clifton Horton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Cc: Laura Noguchi Cc: Laura Noguchi cc: Laura Noguchi cc: Laura Noguchi clip">cc: Laura Noguchi clip">cc: Laura Noguchi cc: Laura Noguchi <a href="mailto:

Hi Clif,

This is excellent. Thank you! Mike Moore has also been in touch with Mr. Kanellis about the permits that are pending. So, I think things are moving along well for him now. Appreciate everyone's attention to the matter.

Pam

On Fri, Oct 19, 2018 at 3:57 PM Horton, Clifton <cli>clifton horton@fws.gov> wrote:

Pam, all outstanding issues regarding this application to **renew and amend** the WBCA co-op CB030 have been resolved.

Laura and Monica Horton scrambled to prepare and revise his authorization letter today (which I just emailed to him) so that he can transfer a bird to Lauren McGough who will be visiting him this weekend from out of state.

Please let me know if you have any questions,

On Fri, Oct 12, 2018 at 11:22 AM Scruggs, Pamela pamela_scruggs@fws.gov> wrote:
 Dear Mr. Kanellis,

Thank for your September 27, 2018. Craig Hoover, formerly of the Division of Management Authority, forwarded it to me for response. The Division is starting to settle following a period of transition with key folks, including Craig, having left their positions in the Management Authority over the course of a few months. The issues you raise overlap three of our branches, all of which have a role in the administration (permits and procedures) of the Cooperative Breeding Program (CoOp) of the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA) and we've been coordinating to get you a single response.

We acknowledge that WBCA CoOp implementation and processes have evolved since your original involvement with them, dating back over 10 years. The WBCA CoOp program is designed to promote the conservation and maintenance of certain exotic birds (subject to international trade) in the wild and in accordance with our regulations, we require CoOp applicants to provide information so that we are to make our determinations about approval of applicants.

We appreciate your providing the information we requested about Lauren Mcgough. As we are finalizing the processing of your application, we note that two of the prospective falconry members in your application have expired state falconry licenses. David Dixon's license was expired at the time of application and Adam Chavez's license has expired since your application. If you wish to still include these two individuals as falconry members, please advise Clifton Horton of my staff (clifton_horton@fws.gov; 703-358-1908) and provide their current state falconry licenses upon your receipt of this message.

In addition, the three import applications you referenced were received on August 20, 2018 and August 22, 2018. We have an automated procedure whereby an email should have been generated and sent confirming that we received the application. As such, you should have received an email for each of these applications. It is possible that our automated response went to a spam folder to your e-mail account. If that is not the case, it would helpful for me to hear back from you so that I may follow up with the Branch of Permits. I can confirm that your import permit applications were received and assigned for processing. As you know, it can take up to sixty days for processing import permit applications; but per your and my conversations with the Scientific Authority, I have reason to believe they are well under way. Unfortunately, I cannot confirm their current status because I have a key staff member out this week. I should be able to give you further info on the status of those applications on Monday.

Until then, I hope that this information has been helpful.

Pam

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Hoover, Craig <craig hoover@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 12:49 PM

Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

To: Pamela Scruggs cruggs@fws.gov>, Rosemarie Gnam <rosemarie gnam@fws.gov>

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Hoover, Craig <craig hoover@fws.gov>

Date: Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 12:48 PM

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] coop breeding CB030 question

To: <(b) (6)

David,

I am no longer the Chief of the Division of Management Authority and do not oversee our permits program. But I will share your message with the Acting Chief and the Chief of the Division of Scientific Authority and one of them or one of their staff will get back to you.

Best,

craig

On Thu, Sep 27, 2018 at 11:37 AM Dave (b) (6) Hello Mr. Hoover,

David Kanellis, cooperative breeding program CB030 lead cooperator here and sorry to bother you. I have made attempts to get information via an email reply from Monica Horton who has been good about responding however the past few emails I have sent have gone non responded to. Could I trouble you to find out a couple important items.

I mailed 3 cites import application early August 2018

One for four eagle owls and two Ural owls I never received a confirmation it was received and issued PRT# was this application in fact received? mailed 08/15/2018 check #1245

The second for six eagle owls: PRT#MA04992D-0 issued 08/22/2018 The third for black eagle and martial eagle:PRT#MA04994D-0 issued 08/22/2018

I have been trying to get Lauran McGough added as a falconry member to our program since last September 2017 however Monica told me rules changed permit needed to be fully amended to add a falconry member and a simple letter with current falconry permit was no longer sufficient despite that was all we did going back to the start of the program well over a decade ago. I submitted program renewal request feburary2018 mid permit as program permit is valid till 2019 just with needing to do a amendment just seemed more time efficient with changes I was requesting to just do full renewal. I responded and addressed all of Monica's questions timely and was told she submitted her findings to DMA for signature 1st week of August. I realize staff is busy and 30-60 days is understandable even 90 days is acceptable but several months starts to get excessive and feel at this point I'm well within my rights to start asking what's going on. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely, **David Kanellis** CB030 lead cooperator

Craig Hoover Chief, Division of International Conservation **International Affairs** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

ph: 703-358-2162

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Craig Hoover Chief, Division of International Conservation International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

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--

Pamela Hall Scruggs
Acting Chief
Division of Management Authority
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters - International Affairs
5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
703-358-2493 phone
703-358-2276 fax
pamela scruggs@fws.gov

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Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA

Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

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Pamela Hall Scruggs
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CB030: Request to Transfer 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle Imported under Permit # MA84424B to CB030

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov> To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov> Tue, Dec 12, 2017 at 10:46 AM

Dear Clif,

Attached please find our approval (finding and letter) of the transfer of 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mr. Mark Moglich, under WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030.

Mr. David Kanellis, Lead Cooperator of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), has agreed to the transfer of this specimen from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mark Moglich, under CB030. He is aware that this female specimen will count towards and reduce the total number of birds that the cooperative breeding program can further import, as this specimen will count towards the total number of specimens approved under the cooperative breeding program.

A copy of the letter has been sent to Sia, Mark Moglich and David Kanellis, for their records.

Thanks, Monica

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041 Phone: (703) 358-2505

2 attachments

84424B_CB030_Transfer Authorization_Letter_12-5-17.pdf

84424B_CB030_Transfer Authorization_11-21-17.pdf

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

M. David Riggs CHAIRMAN John P. Zelbst VICE CHAIRMAN John D. Groendyke

Mike Bloodworth MEMBER Bruce Mabrey **MEMBER** Dan Robbins

Ed Abel

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MARY FALLIN, GOVERNOR RICHARD T. HATCHER, DIRECTOR

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DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

P.O. Box 53465

Oklahoma City, OK 73152

PH. (405) 521-3851

December 6, 2012

Lauren McGough Oklahoma City OK

Dear Ms. McGough,

We have received the information you sent us regarding your request to possess an eagle. This information has been reviewed and we find that you meet the requirements that are required in the Code of Federal Regulations and Title 800. This letter will serve as permission for you to legally possess an eagle. Please remember that all licenses required for you to possess and hunt with the eagle must be kept current.

Sincerely, Rod Smith Falconry Coordinator

RS/br

RESIDENT FALCONRY Permit 765 Fee \$45.00 Issued 09/01/2016 Expires 09/01/2019 <u>ICGOUGH</u> LAUREN M Oklahoma Hunting License OKLAHOMA CITY, OK Date of Birth: (6) DL# Licensee is permitted to possess, train and use legal raptors for the purpose hunting. Number and species shall be applicable to the class of license held. **MASTER** issued by KS Signature



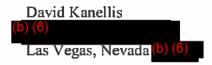
United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Washington, D.C. 20240

FEB 17 2017

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DMA/CB030



Dear Mr. Kanellis:

This letter is formal notification that your application for renewal of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992 (WBCA), dated September 25, 2016, has been approved under 50 CFR Section 15.26, as outlined below. This approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter. Please ensure that all current and prospective members of your cooperative breeding program are fully informed of their obligations under this program, including compliance with 50 CFR Parts 13 and 15. This letter also serves as official notification that Joel Knutson, Rebecca O'Connor, Nicole Perretta, and Charles Browning have been added as falconry members and Shane U. Phitides and Edward Elguezabal have been removed as falconry members of CB030.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program

Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB030

Species: black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus), Eurasian (European) sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus), saker falcon (Falco cherrug), red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera), African hawk-eagle (Hieraaetus spilogaster), African fish-eagle (Haliaeetus vocifer), African crowned eagle (Stephanoaetus coronatus), Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis), Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis), Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii), Martial eagle (Polemeatus bellicosus), ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus), African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro), Eurasian eagle-owl (Bubo bubo), Ural owl (Strix uralensis), Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)

Program Members: Stuart Rossell, Randy Landis, Sonny (Donald) Squiciarino, Mark Moglich, David Kanellis, Martin Stiasny, Bill Murphy, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., William G. Meeker, Gary D. Boberg, Ryan Moglich, Lewis R. Souder, Los Angeles Zoo

Falconry Members: Ronald E. Brown, Lew Souder, Steve Layman, Jim Tigan, Vasken Kevorkian, Vince Piccioni, Civon Gewelber, John Pallavicini, Ryan Moglich, Margaret D.

Mr. David Kanellis

Cullen, Duane Zobrist, Duane Zobrist Jr., Thomas J. Cullen IV, Michael J. Clark, Vang Vang, Titus Plomaritis Jr., Chase Delles, Gary D. Boberg, Anthony C. Suffredini, Corey J. Dalton, David Myers, Joel Knutson, Rebecca O'Connor, Nicole Perretta, Charles Browning

Expiration Date: February 17, 2019

Conditions:

All birds imported for this cooperative breeding program must remain within a Service-approved cooperative breeding program for these species and may not be loaned, sold or transferred for any reason unless otherwise authorized by this office. An imported bird may only be disposed of outside a Service-approved program for reasons such as the genetic line is well represented by offspring retained in the program or the bird is unable to breed. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of an imported bird outside an approved program, you must submit a written request to this office that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program. Additionally, the oversight organization for the program must send a letter indicating its agreement with the decision to remove the imported bird from the program.

With regard to birds produced within the program, a sufficient number of offspring produced must be retained within the program to fulfill the goals of the cooperative breeding program as outlined in your original approval application. As with imported birds, prior to disposing of a bird produced in your cooperative breeding program, you must make it available to other Service-approved programs for the species.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that they have demonstrated breeding success with the same or similar species. To add individuals to your program, you must submit a written request to this office and provide several years of breeding records for each proposed individual. In addition, we must receive official notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program. Individuals, to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate individuals who will not be breeding birds as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in the cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., FWS migratory bird permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we do not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.

All individuals of the cooperative breeding program must maintain records of all birds that come into their possession through the cooperative breeding program. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request. All imported birds must meet Mr. David Kanellis

all United States import requirements. The cooperative breeding program must maintain records containing the number, species, and sex of all birds imported for the program, as well as dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds. For each program participant, you must also maintain a record of breeding activity, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny.

Finally, you must maintain a record of mortality experienced within the program that includes the location of the bird when it died and the cause, if known. For birds that died in quarantine, you must obtain documentation indicating such from the appropriate USDA/APHIS/Veterinary Services office. These records must be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal or amendment of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles members of this cooperative breeding program who are listed above as Program Members, to apply for permits to import the exotic bird species listed above that are otherwise prohibited from import under 50 CFR Section 15.11. Please be aware that 50 CFR Part 15.11(f) states: It is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in any activity with an exotic bird imported under a permit issued pursuant to this part that violates a condition of said permit. Enclosed you will find an application to import birds under an approved cooperative breeding program. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

If you have any questions regarding this renewal, please feel free to contact Biologist Clifton A. Horton of this office at: 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-1908; email: clifton horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely.

Laura S. Noguchi, Chief

Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority

Enclosure



Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Re: coop CB030

1 message

Maltese, Marie <marie_maltese@fws.gov>

Thu, Feb 23, 2017 at 2:04 PM

To: Dave (b) (6)

Cc: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Hi Dave,

My finding for PRT #10109C did increase the number of pairs of the African crown (hawk) eagles. so if you come in for an import, I will be able to run it against the finding and all shall be well. With this email, I will notify Clif Horton of the change from 10.10 pairs to 18.18 pairs to be sure DMA is aware of the change.

Marie

On Thu, Feb 23, 2017 at 1:53 PM, Dave (b) (6) wrote:

Hello Marie.

I received the coop renewal with the species adds requested. Thank you so much for your help.

I just needed one favor to ask I requested to increase the African Crown Eagle pairs and wanted to be sure that was updated as this time the permit under approved species list doesn't show their totals.

Sincerely, Dave Kanellis

Marie T. Maltese
Division of Scientific Authority-International Affairs
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS: IA, Room 2W080C
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
(Please note new address.)
Phone: (703) 358-2486

Fax: (703) 358-2276

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WILD BIRD CONSERVATION ACT RECORD OF FINDINGS ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Amendment

Application number: CB030 Applicant: David Kane	olication number: CB030	Applicant: David Kanell
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Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club, Inc.

Species:	Specimens:
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	10.10
African hawk-eagle (<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>)	10.10
Black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus)	7.5
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	7.5
Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus)	4.4
Red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera)	10.10
Saker falcon (Falco cherrug)	5.2
Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis)	8.8
Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii)	10.10
New species requested with 2017 amendments	

New species requested with 2017 amendment:

Martial eagle (Polemeatus bellicosus)	6.6
Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	6.6
Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus)	6.6
African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro)	6.6
Eurasian eagle owl (Bubo bubo)	6.6
Ural owl (Strix uralensis)	6.6
Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)	6.6

African hawk-eagle,	increase to:	18.18
9)		

<u>Background</u>: The background on these species (except for the Steppe eagle) is provided in the original finding for approval of this program issued on February 5, 2002. The program was renewed in 2004, 2006, 2009, and 2014. An amendment to add the steppe eagle was approved on August 24, 2007, and included background on this species. Further amendments to add seven species and increase the number of African hawk-eagles were submitted with the 2017 amendment request.

Findings relevant to issuance criteria of 50 CFR 15.26:

We previously found that this cooperative breeding program met all of the criteria necessary for

approval.

In a letter dated September 25, 2016, the applicant requested renewal of Cooperative Breeding Program CB030 with amendments as noted in the Background section. Previous to this submission, Mr. Kanellis sent an email on August 8, 2016 describing his new, expanded facilities for CB 030, which now has 30 large rooms. They include: 12 total 8'x20' rooms, 10 total 12'x20' rooms, and 8 total 16'x20' rooms. All rooms are 8'-6" low side to a 12' high ceiling with enclosed hallways to prevent escapement. There is a state-of-the-art video observation system with close to 50 cameras in the facilities.

New species for addition to CB 030:

Martial eagle: The martial eagle (*Polemeatus bellicosus*) is native to Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Côte d'Ivoire; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Togo; Uganda; Zambia and Zimbabwe (http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/144508/0). The species is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN (BirdLife International 2016a) and is considered by IUCN to be generally scarce to uncommon or rare, but is reasonably common in some areas. It is suspected to have undergone declines in much of its range, including Namibia and Nigeria. It is a terrestrial species which inhabits open woodland, woody savanna, bushy grassland, thornbush and, in southern Africa, more open country and has even been found in sub-desert. The main prey of the martial eagle is sizeable mammals, birds and reptiles (BirdLife International 2016a). The species suffers mainly from shooting and trapping by farmers and indirect poisoning which are the two major threats to the species. The martial eagle is also prone to drowning in sheer-walled reservoirs, electrocution on power poles, and habitat alteration and degradation. Poisoning is largely carried out by a few large-scale commercial farmers, but is also a problem in tribal small-stock farming communities. It is believed that the eagle is also taken for traditional medicine purposes (BirdLife International 2016a). The species was listed on Appendix II of CITES in 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017a).

Ornate hawk-eagle: The ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*) is native to Argentina; Belize; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; El Salvador; French Guiana; Guatemala; Guyana; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; and Venezuela (BirdLife International 2016b). The primary threat to this species is accelerating deforestation in the Amazon basin, through which it is projected to lose up to 40% of its habitat. It is also susceptible to hunting and persecution, but is comfortable traversing fragmented landscapes and has a huge range (BirdLife International 2016b).

Partners in Flight estimated the population to number fewer than 50,000 individuals (A. Panjabi in litt. 2008) with a decreasing population trend (BirdLife International 2016b). Previously classified as 'Least Concern', this species was re-assessed in 2012, and based on a model of future deforestation in the Amazon basin, and habitat loss and persecution elsewhere within its extremely large range, it is suspected that the population of this species will decline by 25-30%

over the next three generations, and it has therefore been classified as 'Near Threatened' (BirdLife International 2016b).

The ornate hawk-eagle was first listed with all other Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 12, 2013 (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Bonelli's eagle: This species (*Hieraaetus=Aquila fasciatus*) is native to Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Georgia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Mauritania, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Spain (Canary Is. - Vagrant), Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen (BirdLife International 2016c). This species has been classified as 'Least Concern' with a decreasing population trend by the IUCN, since 2006 (BirdLife International 2016c). Bonelli's eagle was listed with all Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017c).

African goshawk: The African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro) has an extremely large range and can be found in Angola; Botswana; Burundi; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Ethiopia; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; Rwanda; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Uganda; Zambia; and Zimbabwe (BirdLife International 2016d). It does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence <20,000 km² combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). Despite the fact that the population trend appears to be decreasing, the decline is not believed to be sufficiently rapid to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern (BirdLife International 2017a). The global population size has not been quantified, but the species (pre-split of A. toussenelii) is described as the most common African accipiter (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001 in BirdLife International 2017a). The species' population is declining slowly owing to habitat destruction and spread of agriculture. However the species is able to adapt to degraded habitats (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001 in BirdLife International 2017a). The African goshawk was listed with all Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017d).

<u>Eurasian eagle owl:</u> The Eurasian eagle owl (*Bubo bubo*) is native to Afghanistan; Albania; Andorra; Armenia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Israel; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia; Lebanon; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova;

Mongolia; Montenegro; Netherlands; Norway; Pakistan; Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Turkey; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan (BirdLife International 2016b). The species is classified as a species of Least Concern by the IUCN (BirdLife International 2016e).

In Europe, the breeding population is estimated to number 18,500-30,300 pairs, which equates to 36,900-60,600 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016b). Europe forms c.20% of the global range, so a very preliminary estimate of the global population size is 180,000-300,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population is therefore placed in the band 100,000-499,999 mature individuals.

The overall population trend is suspected to be declining. The European population is estimated to be increasing (BirdLife International 2016e). However, the Asian population has apparently undergone a marked decline since the 1970s (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e). Most declines are due to human activity. The species is extremely sensitive and the slightest disturbance can cause abandonment of the nest. Unfortunately, cross-country skiing, mountaineering, alpinism and other leisure activities often take people unknowingly near nests (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e). Bubo bubo suffers from human persecution and poisoning from mercury seed-dressings, and deaths through road traffic, capture (unwittingly) by barbed wire (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e) and overhead wires (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e) are not insignificant (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016b). These threats still persist despite its protected status in most countries (König 2008 in BirdLife International 2016e). A significant decline in populations that were located in Mediterranean countries in the 1960s is thought to be due to the effects of myxomatosis on rabbit populations (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e). Eggcollectors continue to impose a relatively high level of nest-robbing on the species (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e). All Strigiformes were listed in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017e).

<u>Ural owl:</u> The Ural owl (*Strix uralensis*) is native to Albania; Austria; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Estonia; Finland; Germany; Hungary; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Latvia; Lithuania; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Norway; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and Ukraine (BirdLife International 2016f). The Ural owl's European population is estimated at 50,000-143,000 pairs, which equates to 99,900-286,000 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016f). Europe forms approximately 25% of the global range, so a very preliminary estimate of the global population size is 396,000-1,140,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population is suspected to be stable in part due to the provision of thousands of nest boxes in some areas to replace dead-wood habitat lost during forestry operations. In Europe the population size is estimated to be increasing (BirdLife International 2016f). In areas dominated by open areas, such as fields and clearfells, the Eagle Owl (*Bubo bubo*) out-competes this species (BirdLife International 2016f). It also suffers from forestry management, which has resulted in the loss of hollow and broken trees which provide

nesting sites (König 2008 and Holt et al. 2015 *in* BirdLife International 2016f). All Strigiformes were listed in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017f).

Peregrine falcon: The peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) is an extremely widely-distributed falcon species with a stable population trend and extremely large population size (BirdLife International 2016g). The species is native to Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola (Angola); Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia (Armenia); Aruba; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bermuda; Bhutan; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Cambodia; Cameroon: Canada: Cape Verde: Cayman Islands: Central African Republic: Chad; Chile: China: Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Falkland Islands (Malvinas); Fiji; Finland; France; French Guiana; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Gibraltar; Greece; Greenland; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mali; Malta; Martinique; Mauritania; Mayotte; Mexico; Micronesia, Federated States of; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Montserrat; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Caledonia; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Northern Mariana Islands; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Martin (French part); Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia (Serbia); Sierra Leone; Singapore; Sint Maarten (Dutch part); Slovakia; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; South Sudan; Spain (Canary Is.); Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Taiwan, Province of China; Tajikistan; Tanzania, United Republic of; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Turks and Caicos Islands; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States (Georgia); United States Minor Outlying Islands; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Viet Nam; Virgin Islands, British; Virgin Islands, U.S.; Western Sahara; Yemen; Zambia; and Zimbabwe (BirdLife International 2016g). Renowned for its speed, peregrine falcons are traded internationally primarily as live birds for purposes of falconry or to supply breeding stock for captive breeding. WCMC trade data indicate that 552 live peregrine falcons, on average, are exported annually (UNEP-WCMC 2016g). The species is currently included in CITES Appendix I and therefore, trade for primarily commercial specimens in registered captive breeding facilities. Eighty-five percent of peregrine falcons in trade are captive-bred birds.

In 2015, the IUCN assessed the peregrine falcon as a species of 'Least Concern' (BirdLife International 2016g). The European regional assessment also identifies the species as Least

Concern. The population size for the peregrine falcon is extremely large, and numbers are not near to the threshold that would establish the species as one of global concern. BirdLife International (2016g) estimates the global population size at 228,800 to 443,000 mature individuals. The largest number of peregrines is found in Europe and North America. Across its European range (including Greenland) there are an estimated 14,900–28,800 breeding pairs. An estimate of 100-1500 breeding pairs in European Russia has been made but no comparable estimate is available for Asiatic Russia, although there are certainly more. Of key traders, Greenland, Spain and the United Kingdom reported 1,000-5,000 breeding pairs. Finland, Germany and the Netherlands reported 100-1,000 breeding pairs. Belgium, Czech Republic and Denmark reported between 10-100 breeding pairs. Based on survey data in the early to mid-2000s, an estimated 3,197 breeding pairs of peregrine falcon occur in North America. An estimated 170 breeding pairs occur in Mexico. Canada reported 100-1,000 breeding pairs of peregrine falcon (but likely 1,000-5,000 due to a vast un-surveyed northern landscape) and the United States reported 1,000-5,000 breeding pairs. At a global scale, peregrine falcon populations are considered secure. The peregrine falcon has an extremely large range, stable population trend, and extremely large population size (BirdLife International 2016g).

Threats to individuals and local populations still exist. Environmental toxins were, and probably still are, the main threat to peregrine falcon populations around the globe. Peregrine falcon populations in North America and Europe declined significantly following World War II, mainly due to the widespread use of organochlorine pesticides such as DDT, which caused eggshell thinning and breakage resulting in breeding failures and ultimately, population declines. In many countries, organochlorine use has been banned and these chemicals are decreasing in the environment and in peregrine falcon populations (BirdLife International 2016g).

According to the IUCN, current threats from falconry are uncertain (BirdLife International 2016g). The peregrine falcon has historically been used extensively for the practice of falconry. Falconry is still the main driver of trade and use of peregrine falcons today (Kenward 2009 *in* BirdLife International 2016g). Falconry is a highly-organized sport represented globally by the International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey (IAF). The IAF currently has 110 member associations from 80 countries worldwide, totaling 60,000 members. These associations work actively with governments to conserve the species and promote the sport.

The U.S. peregrine falcon was originally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969, in 1970, which was the precursor to the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr21.pdf). Critical Habitat was designated for the species in 1977 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr151.pdf). This species was removed from the List of Threatened and Endangered Species in 1999, as it was considered to be recovered (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr3444.pdf). A Monitoring Plan was developed for the species in 2003 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr4204.pdf).

Based on the report of new construction and activities conducted under the Cooperative Breeding

Program since its last renewal, we believe that the program continues to fulfill the purposes of the Wild Bird Conservation Act and meet the criteria for approval. Therefore, we recommend approval of this renewal application with the following conditions:

- 1. Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within the breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred in any manner to individuals outside the breeding program for breeding or falconry purposes.
- 2. Imported birds and their progeny may only be sent to non-program members if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program.
- 3. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. If the individuals do not plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, the lead cooperator must provide the Division of Management Authority with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.
- 4. If the individuals plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator must designate these individuals as breeding members. Individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that the requirements in Section 15.26(a)(3) of the Wild Bird Conservation Act are met and the information is submitted to the Division of Management Authority. In addition, the Division of Management Authority must receive formal written notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in the application for approval.
- 5. Cooperative breeding program members must maintain import documentation and veterinary records of the imported specimens and make these records, the imported birds, and their facilities available for review by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff upon request.

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Marie T. Maltese Eleanora Babij

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Biologist
Division of Scientific Authority

Eleanora Babij Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring Division of Scientific Authority Retrieved from http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/species.html on January 18, 2017.

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Marie T. Maltese

Biologist

Division of Scientific Authority

Eleanora Babij

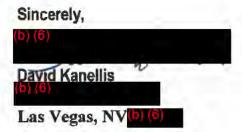
Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring

Division of Scientific Authority

09/25/2016

I, David Kanellis lead co-operator for CBP030 request to add the following species to our coop.

Species common name	Scientific name	Male	Female
1) Martial eagle	(Polemaetus bellicosus)	6	6
Ornate hawk-eagle Bonelli's eagle	(Spizaetus ornatus) (Aquila fasciata)	6 6	6 6
5) African goshawk	(Accipiter tachiro)	6	6
6) Siberian eagle owl	(Bubo bubo- yenisseensis)	6	6
7) Ural owl	(Strix uralensis)	6	6
8) Peregrine falcon	(Falco peregrinus cassini)	6	6
	ease the number of pairs for:		
African crowned eagle	(Stephanoaetus coronatus)	8	8





Department of the Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

OMB No. 1018-0093 Expires 05/31/2017

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Division of Management Authority (DMA)

Branch of Permits, MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041-3803 1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104 Type of Activity:

Approval, Amendment or Renewal of
a Cooperative Breeding Program
(Wild Bird Conservation Act)



		Comple	ete if applying as an	individual		
a. Last name			1.b. First name		c. Middle name or initial	1 d. Suffix
Canellis			David		Glenn	
Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Social Security N	la.	4. Occupation		Affiliation/ Doing business	as (see instruction
) (6)						
a. Telephone number	6.b. Alternate telepi	none number	6 c. Fax number	-	d. E-mail address	
) (6)						
				-1-		
		on behalf of a			y, Tribe, or institution	1
a. Name of business, agency, Tr	ibe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as	(dba)		
Tax identification no.		3. Description	n of business, agency, Tribe	or institution		
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a. Principal officer Last name		4 b. Principal	officer First name	4.6. 178	4.c. Principal officer Middle name/ initial 4 d. Suffi	
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a. Business telephone number	7 b. Alternate telep	ikkie numoci	/ C. Dusiness rax nun	liber .	d Business c-man address	
2	**-	All applica	nts complete address	Information		
a Physical address (Street addre	ss, Apartment #, Suite					
) (6)						
b City	1 c State	1	d Zip code/Postal code	1,e, County/Provi		The second second
as Vegas	NV	(t	0) (6)		USA	
a. Mailing Address (include if d	ifferent than physical ac	ldress, include na	me of contact person if appl	icable)		
b City	2 c State	2	d. Zip code/Postal code	2.c. County/Provi	nce 2.f Co	untry
						-
),			applicants MUST co			The state of
	d those acting on behalf				nge 2. Federal, Tribal, State, umentation of fee exempt sta	
 Do you currently have or 	have you ever had any			ATT IN THE	CB030	-c 1 n
	Cthe mant home	ent nermit von ha	ve held or that you are apply	ing to renew/re-issue		No

Signature (in blue ink) of applicant/person responsible for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)

Rev. 02/2014

Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

E. Approval, Amendment or Renewal of a Cooperative Breeding Program (Wild Bird Conservation Act)

NOTE 1: This application must be approved before import permits can be issued for the purpose of cooperative breeding. A Cooperative Breeding Program (CBP) must have at least two members. Zoological institutions may be members of a CBP. Once a program is approved, you must submit application form 3-200-48 to request import authorization for specific birds.

NOTE 2: The <u>lead</u> cooperator (as identified on page 1) for the breeding program must submit this application.

NOTE 3: Complete all relevant questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". Due to the length of some questions, please use separate sheets of paper to answer the application questions. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the number of the application question you are addressing. If requesting authorization for more than one species or subspecies, please answer questions 2 - 5 for each species/subspecies.

l.	Are you requesting to: Establish a new cooperative breeding program (Please answer all questions) PROCESSING FEE = \$200
	Amend an existing cooperative breeding program; CBP# 030 (If requesting new species, answers questions 1 and 2; If requesting to add a member, answer question 4 otherwise please answer only questions 6 through 10) PROCESSING FEE = \$100
	Renew an existing cooperative breeding program; CBP#

- 2. A description of the species/subspecies to be covered (imported) under the program, including:
 - a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name;
 - b. Number of birds required to meet the goals of the program (Note: indicate the total number of birds to be imported by all the members of the CBP for the life of the program); and
 - c. Desired sex ratio.
- 3. A statement justifying the need for this approval, which includes information on the current U.S. captive population of the requested species/subspecies and the need for import of additional specimens. Also, provide a description of the cooperative breeding program that includes:
 - a. Breeding protocol, including a genetic management plan and breeding methods, that justifies the total number of birds to be imported by the CBP;
 - b. Description of the long-term plans for developing and maintaining a self-sustaining population in captivity of the exotic bird species;
 - Details on the system of record keeping and tracking of birds and their offspring, including how individual specimens will be marked or otherwise identified;
 - d. Explanation on the relationship of the cooperative breeding program to the conservation of the exotic bird species in the wild;
 - e. Information on the long-term funding of the cooperative breeding program to ensure its existence until the CPB's breeding goals are met; and

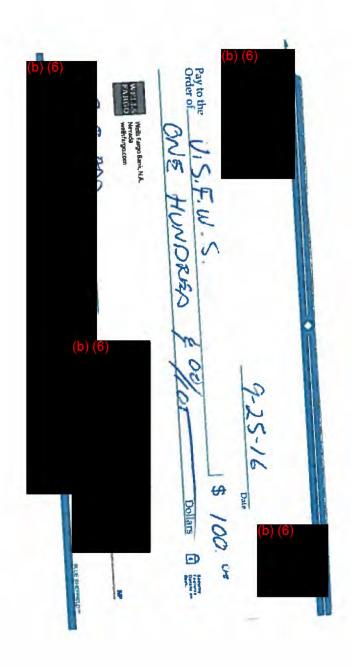
3-200-49 Rev. 02/2014 Page 2 of 6

- f. Detailed plans for the placement of the program birds and any offspring, recalling that birds imported as part of a cooperative breeding program cannot be loaned, sold or otherwise transferred to a non-member without prior authorization of this office. Also, provide a description of how program birds will be dealt with if a member(s) leaves the program or if the program is voluntary terminated (members decide to disband and the program is not renewed) or involuntary terminated (the Service does not renew the CBP).
- 4. Describe care and maintenance of the requested species/subspecies, and how each prospective member's facilities meet professionally recognized standards, including (if requesting to amend an established CBP by adding new members, please provide the following for each proposed new member):
 - a. Name and addresses of each facility where the birds will be maintained;
 - b. Photos and detailed description of each facility, including dimensions of enclosures for the birds to be imported and offspring and the number of birds to be housed in each;
 - c. Husbandry practices; and
 - d. A qualification statement for EACH individual who will be participating in CBP. This statement should include records showing the participant's prior breeding experience with bird species that are the same or similar to the species in the CBP.
- 5. Each CBP must identify an appropriate avicultural, zoological, or conservation organization that has agreed to oversee its activities. Please provide a statement from the designated oversight organization, on the organization's letterhead, that includes at a minimum:
 - a. Description of the expertise of the organization to serve as an oversight organization;
 - b. Criteria for acceptance of individuals into the proposed breeding program;
 - c. How participation in the program will be monitored; and
 - d. Relationship of the oversight organization to the CBP in establishing and maintaining a self-sustaining captive population of the exotic bird species or enhancing the conservation of the species in the wild.
- 6. If you are amending or renewing a program, you must also provide the following information in a table format:
 - a. The number, species, and sex of all birds that have been imported to date for your CBP, including dates of import, countries of origin, and disposition of the imported birds for each importer;
 - b. For <u>each</u> program participant, a summary of any breeding activity that has been achieved with the imported birds, including the number of eggs and progeny produced, and the disposition of any progeny;
 - c. For each program participant, a summary of any mortality, including mortality during transit or quarantine (for birds that died in quarantine, you must provide appropriate documentation from USDA/Veterinary Services) of birds imported as part of the approved cooperative breeding program, as well as details of any post-fledging mortality of their progeny;
 - d. A summary of progress made towards achieving a self-sustaining captive population of each species;
 - e. An explanation of any substantive changes that have or will occur regarding any aspect of the approved cooperative breeding program; and
 - f. An official letterhead statement from the designated oversight organization approving the amendment or renewal.

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1.	information:
	a. Member name;
	b. Scientific name of all species being requested for the program;
	c. Statement that the member is aware of the purposes of the cooperative breeding program and the Wild Bird Conservation Act and will abide by the regulations and conditions placed on the program, if it is approved.
8.	Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1 (All permits will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service, unless you identify an alternative means below):
9.	If you wish the permit to be delivered by means other than USPS regular mail, provide an air bill, pre-paid envelope, or billing information. If you do not have a pre-paid envelope or air bill and wish to pay for a courier service with your credit card, please check the box below. Please DO NOT include credit card number or other information; you will be contacted for this information.
	If a permit is issued, please send it via a courier service to the address on page 1 or question 8. I understand that you will contact me for my credit card information once the application has been processed.
10.	Who should we contact if we have questions about the application? (Include name, phone number, and email):
11.	Disqualification Factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. [50 CFR 13.21(c)]. Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above? Yes No If you answered "Yes" provide: a) the individual's name, b) date of charge, c) charge(s), d) location of incident, e) court, and f) action taken for each violation.

3-200-49 Rev. 02/2014 Page 4 of 6



WILD BIRD CONSERVATION ACT RECORD OF FINDINGS ON APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM U. S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Amendment

Application number: CB030 Applicant: David Kane	olication number: CB030	Applicant: David Kanell
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Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club, Inc.

Species:	Specimens:
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)	10.10
African hawk-eagle (<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>)	10.10
Black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus)	7.5
European sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus)	7.5
Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus)	4.4
Red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera)	10.10
Saker falcon (Falco cherrug)	5.2
Steppe eagle (Aquila nipalensis)	8.8
Verreaux's eagle (Aquila verreauxii)	10.10
New species requested with 2017 amendments	

New species requested with 2017 amendment:

Martial eagle (Polemeatus bellicosus)	6.6
Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus)	6.6
Bonelli's eagle (Hieraaetus fasciatus)	6.6
African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro)	6.6
Eurasian eagle owl (Bubo bubo)	6.6
Ural owl (Strix uralensis)	6.6
Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus)	6.6

African hawk-eagle,	increase to:	18.18
9)		

<u>Background</u>: The background on these species (except for the Steppe eagle) is provided in the original finding for approval of this program issued on February 5, 2002. The program was renewed in 2004, 2006, 2009, and 2014. An amendment to add the steppe eagle was approved on August 24, 2007, and included background on this species. Further amendments to add seven species and increase the number of African hawk-eagles were submitted with the 2017 amendment request.

Findings relevant to issuance criteria of 50 CFR 15.26:

We previously found that this cooperative breeding program met all of the criteria necessary for

approval.

In a letter dated September 25, 2016, the applicant requested renewal of Cooperative Breeding Program CB030 with amendments as noted in the Background section. Previous to this submission, Mr. Kanellis sent an email on August 8, 2016 describing his new, expanded facilities for CB 030, which now has 30 large rooms. They include: 12 total 8'x20' rooms, 10 total 12'x20' rooms, and 8 total 16'x20' rooms. All rooms are 8'-6" low side to a 12' high ceiling with enclosed hallways to prevent escapement. There is a state-of-the-art video observation system with close to 50 cameras in the facilities.

New species for addition to CB 030:

Martial eagle: The martial eagle (*Polemeatus bellicosus*) is native to Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Côte d'Ivoire; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Togo; Uganda; Zambia and Zimbabwe (http://www.iucnredlist.org/apps/redlist/details/144508/0). The species is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN (BirdLife International 2016a) and is considered by IUCN to be generally scarce to uncommon or rare, but is reasonably common in some areas. It is suspected to have undergone declines in much of its range, including Namibia and Nigeria. It is a terrestrial species which inhabits open woodland, woody savanna, bushy grassland, thornbush and, in southern Africa, more open country and has even been found in sub-desert. The main prey of the martial eagle is sizeable mammals, birds and reptiles (BirdLife International 2016a). The species suffers mainly from shooting and trapping by farmers and indirect poisoning which are the two major threats to the species. The martial eagle is also prone to drowning in sheer-walled reservoirs, electrocution on power poles, and habitat alteration and degradation. Poisoning is largely carried out by a few large-scale commercial farmers, but is also a problem in tribal small-stock farming communities. It is believed that the eagle is also taken for traditional medicine purposes (BirdLife International 2016a). The species was listed on Appendix II of CITES in 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017a).

Ornate hawk-eagle: The ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*) is native to Argentina; Belize; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; El Salvador; French Guiana; Guatemala; Guyana; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; and Venezuela (BirdLife International 2016b). The primary threat to this species is accelerating deforestation in the Amazon basin, through which it is projected to lose up to 40% of its habitat. It is also susceptible to hunting and persecution, but is comfortable traversing fragmented landscapes and has a huge range (BirdLife International 2016b).

Partners in Flight estimated the population to number fewer than 50,000 individuals (A. Panjabi in litt. 2008) with a decreasing population trend (BirdLife International 2016b). Previously classified as 'Least Concern', this species was re-assessed in 2012, and based on a model of future deforestation in the Amazon basin, and habitat loss and persecution elsewhere within its extremely large range, it is suspected that the population of this species will decline by 25-30%

over the next three generations, and it has therefore been classified as 'Near Threatened' (BirdLife International 2016b).

The ornate hawk-eagle was first listed with all other Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 12, 2013 (UNEP-WCMC 2017b).

Bonelli's eagle: This species (*Hieraaetus=Aquila fasciatus*) is native to Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Georgia, Gibraltar, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Mauritania, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Spain (Canary Is. - Vagrant), Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen (BirdLife International 2016c). This species has been classified as 'Least Concern' with a decreasing population trend by the IUCN, since 2006 (BirdLife International 2016c). Bonelli's eagle was listed with all Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017c).

African goshawk: The African goshawk (Accipiter tachiro) has an extremely large range and can be found in Angola; Botswana; Burundi; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Ethiopia; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; Rwanda; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania, United Republic of; Uganda; Zambia; and Zimbabwe (BirdLife International 2016d). It does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (Extent of Occurrence <20,000 km² combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). Despite the fact that the population trend appears to be decreasing, the decline is not believed to be sufficiently rapid to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern (BirdLife International 2017a). The global population size has not been quantified, but the species (pre-split of A. toussenelii) is described as the most common African accipiter (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001 in BirdLife International 2017a). The species' population is declining slowly owing to habitat destruction and spread of agriculture. However the species is able to adapt to degraded habitats (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001 in BirdLife International 2017a). The African goshawk was listed with all Falconiformes in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017d).

<u>Eurasian eagle owl:</u> The Eurasian eagle owl (*Bubo bubo*) is native to Afghanistan; Albania; Andorra; Armenia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Israel; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia; Lebanon; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova;

Mongolia; Montenegro; Netherlands; Norway; Pakistan; Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Turkey; Ukraine; and Uzbekistan (BirdLife International 2016b). The species is classified as a species of Least Concern by the IUCN (BirdLife International 2016e).

In Europe, the breeding population is estimated to number 18,500-30,300 pairs, which equates to 36,900-60,600 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016b). Europe forms c.20% of the global range, so a very preliminary estimate of the global population size is 180,000-300,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population is therefore placed in the band 100,000-499,999 mature individuals.

The overall population trend is suspected to be declining. The European population is estimated to be increasing (BirdLife International 2016e). However, the Asian population has apparently undergone a marked decline since the 1970s (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e). Most declines are due to human activity. The species is extremely sensitive and the slightest disturbance can cause abandonment of the nest. Unfortunately, cross-country skiing, mountaineering, alpinism and other leisure activities often take people unknowingly near nests (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e). Bubo bubo suffers from human persecution and poisoning from mercury seed-dressings, and deaths through road traffic, capture (unwittingly) by barbed wire (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e) and overhead wires (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e) are not insignificant (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016b). These threats still persist despite its protected status in most countries (König 2008 in BirdLife International 2016e). A significant decline in populations that were located in Mediterranean countries in the 1960s is thought to be due to the effects of myxomatosis on rabbit populations (Holt et al. 2013 in BirdLife International 2016e). Eggcollectors continue to impose a relatively high level of nest-robbing on the species (Tucker and Heath 1994 in BirdLife International 2016e). All Strigiformes were listed in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017e).

<u>Ural owl:</u> The Ural owl (*Strix uralensis*) is native to Albania; Austria; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; China; Croatia; Czech Republic; Estonia; Finland; Germany; Hungary; Italy; Japan; Kazakhstan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Latvia; Lithuania; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Norway; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and Ukraine (BirdLife International 2016f). The Ural owl's European population is estimated at 50,000-143,000 pairs, which equates to 99,900-286,000 mature individuals (BirdLife International 2016f). Europe forms approximately 25% of the global range, so a very preliminary estimate of the global population size is 396,000-1,140,000 mature individuals, although further validation of this estimate is needed. The population is suspected to be stable in part due to the provision of thousands of nest boxes in some areas to replace dead-wood habitat lost during forestry operations. In Europe the population size is estimated to be increasing (BirdLife International 2016f). In areas dominated by open areas, such as fields and clearfells, the Eagle Owl (*Bubo bubo*) out-competes this species (BirdLife International 2016f). It also suffers from forestry management, which has resulted in the loss of hollow and broken trees which provide

nesting sites (König 2008 and Holt et al. 2015 *in* BirdLife International 2016f). All Strigiformes were listed in CITES Appendix II on June 28, 1979 (UNEP-WCMC 2017f).

Peregrine falcon: The peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) is an extremely widely-distributed falcon species with a stable population trend and extremely large population size (BirdLife International 2016g). The species is native to Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola (Angola); Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia (Armenia); Aruba; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bermuda; Bhutan; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Cambodia; Cameroon: Canada: Cape Verde: Cayman Islands: Central African Republic: Chad; Chile: China: Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Congo, The Democratic Republic of the; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Curaçao; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Falkland Islands (Malvinas); Fiji; Finland; France; French Guiana; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Gibraltar; Greece; Greenland; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guam; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Hong Kong; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Macao; Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Mali; Malta; Martinique; Mauritania; Mayotte; Mexico; Micronesia, Federated States of; Moldova; Mongolia; Montenegro; Montserrat; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands; New Caledonia; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Northern Mariana Islands; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Palestinian Territory, Occupied; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Puerto Rico; Qatar; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Martin (French part); Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia (Serbia); Sierra Leone; Singapore; Sint Maarten (Dutch part); Slovakia; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; South Sudan; Spain (Canary Is.); Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Taiwan, Province of China; Tajikistan; Tanzania, United Republic of; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Togo; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Turks and Caicos Islands; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United States (Georgia); United States Minor Outlying Islands; Uruguay; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Viet Nam; Virgin Islands, British; Virgin Islands, U.S.; Western Sahara; Yemen; Zambia; and Zimbabwe (BirdLife International 2016g). Renowned for its speed, peregrine falcons are traded internationally primarily as live birds for purposes of falconry or to supply breeding stock for captive breeding. WCMC trade data indicate that 552 live peregrine falcons, on average, are exported annually (UNEP-WCMC 2016g). The species is currently included in CITES Appendix I and therefore, trade for primarily commercial specimens in registered captive breeding facilities. Eighty-five percent of peregrine falcons in trade are captive-bred birds.

In 2015, the IUCN assessed the peregrine falcon as a species of 'Least Concern' (BirdLife International 2016g). The European regional assessment also identifies the species as Least

Concern. The population size for the peregrine falcon is extremely large, and numbers are not near to the threshold that would establish the species as one of global concern. BirdLife International (2016g) estimates the global population size at 228,800 to 443,000 mature individuals. The largest number of peregrines is found in Europe and North America. Across its European range (including Greenland) there are an estimated 14,900–28,800 breeding pairs. An estimate of 100-1500 breeding pairs in European Russia has been made but no comparable estimate is available for Asiatic Russia, although there are certainly more. Of key traders, Greenland, Spain and the United Kingdom reported 1,000-5,000 breeding pairs. Finland, Germany and the Netherlands reported 100-1,000 breeding pairs. Belgium, Czech Republic and Denmark reported between 10-100 breeding pairs. Based on survey data in the early to mid-2000s, an estimated 3,197 breeding pairs of peregrine falcon occur in North America. An estimated 170 breeding pairs occur in Mexico. Canada reported 100-1,000 breeding pairs of peregrine falcon (but likely 1,000-5,000 due to a vast un-surveyed northern landscape) and the United States reported 1,000-5,000 breeding pairs. At a global scale, peregrine falcon populations are considered secure. The peregrine falcon has an extremely large range, stable population trend, and extremely large population size (BirdLife International 2016g).

Threats to individuals and local populations still exist. Environmental toxins were, and probably still are, the main threat to peregrine falcon populations around the globe. Peregrine falcon populations in North America and Europe declined significantly following World War II, mainly due to the widespread use of organochlorine pesticides such as DDT, which caused eggshell thinning and breakage resulting in breeding failures and ultimately, population declines. In many countries, organochlorine use has been banned and these chemicals are decreasing in the environment and in peregrine falcon populations (BirdLife International 2016g).

According to the IUCN, current threats from falconry are uncertain (BirdLife International 2016g). The peregrine falcon has historically been used extensively for the practice of falconry. Falconry is still the main driver of trade and use of peregrine falcons today (Kenward 2009 *in* BirdLife International 2016g). Falconry is a highly-organized sport represented globally by the International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey (IAF). The IAF currently has 110 member associations from 80 countries worldwide, totaling 60,000 members. These associations work actively with governments to conserve the species and promote the sport.

The U.S. peregrine falcon was originally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969, in 1970, which was the precursor to the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr21.pdf). Critical Habitat was designated for the species in 1977 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr151.pdf). This species was removed from the List of Threatened and Endangered Species in 1999, as it was considered to be recovered (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr3444.pdf). A Monitoring Plan was developed for the species in 2003 (http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr4204.pdf).

Based on the report of new construction and activities conducted under the Cooperative Breeding

Program since its last renewal, we believe that the program continues to fulfill the purposes of the Wild Bird Conservation Act and meet the criteria for approval. Therefore, we recommend approval of this renewal application with the following conditions:

- 1. Birds imported under the cooperative breeding agreement must remain within the breeding program and may not be loaned, sold, or transferred in any manner to individuals outside the breeding program for breeding or falconry purposes.
- 2. Imported birds and their progeny may only be sent to non-program members if the specimens are deemed to be genetic surplus. Prior to disposing of a bird outside the program, the bird must be made available to other Service-approved programs for the species. To dispose of bird outside an approved program, the lead cooperator must submit a written request to the Division of Management Authority that includes justification for disposing of the bird and a statement of how the bird will be disposed of (e.g., donated to a zoo, sold to a private individual, etc.), prior to removal of the bird from the program.
- 3. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. If the individuals do not plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, the lead cooperator must provide the Division of Management Authority with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.
- 4. If the individuals plan to breed the specimens, the lead cooperator must designate these individuals as breeding members. Individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that the requirements in Section 15.26(a)(3) of the Wild Bird Conservation Act are met and the information is submitted to the Division of Management Authority. In addition, the Division of Management Authority must receive formal written notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in the application for approval.
- 5. Cooperative breeding program members must maintain import documentation and veterinary records of the imported specimens and make these records, the imported birds, and their facilities available for review by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff upon request.

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Marie T. Maltese

Biologist

Division of Scientific Authority

Eleanora Babij

Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring

Division of Scientific Authority



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DSA/WBCA

FEB 2 3 2018

William Voelker

Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative

Cyril, Oklahoma (b) (6)

Dear Mr. Voelker:

This letter responds to your request, received in this office on January 30, 2018, to transfer the Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B and previously transferred from Sia: Comanche Nation Raptor Program to Mr. Mark Moglich of the approved cooperative breeding program, the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), back to Sia: Comanche Nation Raptor Program.

In your request, you state that you wish to transfer this specimen back to Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative because the original breeder of the bird in Peru incorrectly identified the specimen (band number 727 EH) as a female. You have indicated that DNA sexing of the bird from samples taken at the time of shipment to Mr. Moglich and confirmed by Mr. Moglich's DNA sexing of the bird after its arrival have proven that the specimen is in fact male, not female. Given that Mr. Moglich was interested in a potential breeding pair of Ornate hawk-eagles, this male specimen does not meet his needs.

We find that your reason for wishing to transfer this specimen from Mr. Mark Moglich of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) to Sia is justified. In addition, Mr. David Kanellis, Lead Cooperator of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) has agreed to the transfer of this specimen from the cooperative breeding program to Sia. Therefore, we approve your request to transfer 1.0 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Mr. Mark Moglich, under the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA) Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030, to Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative.

Please inform this office once the transfer of the specimen has been completed.

Mr. William Voelker

If you have any further questions regarding this issue, please feel free to contact Monica A. Horton, Biologist (CITES Specialist), Division of Scientific Authority, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-2505; email: monica_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Rosemarie Gnam, Ph.D.

Rosemans Gram

Chief, Division of Scientific Authority

cc: Mark Moglich, CB030
David Kanellis, CB030
Clifton Harton, EWS/DMA/WTCE

Clifton Horton, FWS/DMA/WTCB



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

FEB 2 3 2018

MEMORANDUM

To:

Chief, Division of Management Authority

From: Chief, Division of Scientific Authority Rosemand Gram

Re:

Transfer Authorization for 1.0 Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus) Imported under

Permit # MA84424B to Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative from

Mark Moglich of WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030

On December 5, 2017, we approved the transfer of 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mr. Mark Moglich, under WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030. The reason for this transfer was outlined in our memorandum to your office dated November 21, 2017.

On January 30, 2018, Mr. William Voelker of Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative requested the transfer of the Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B previously transferred from Sia to Mr. Mark Moglich of the approved cooperative breeding program, the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), back to Sia: Comanche Nation Raptor Program. According to Mr. Voelker, the original breeder of the bird in Peru incorrectly identified the specimen (band number 727 EH) as a female. Mr. Voelker states that DNA sexing of the bird from samples taken at the time of shipment to Mr. Moglich and confirmed by Mr. Moglich's DNA sexing of the bird after its arrival have proven that the specimen is in fact male, not female. Given that Mr. Moglich was interested in a potential breeding pair of Ornate hawk-eagles, this male specimen does not meet his needs.

Mr. Mark Moglich is currently a member of an approved cooperative breeding program, the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (file CB030), that was renewed February 17, 2017. The background on this species was provided in the finding for amending the cooperative breeding program to include seven additional species, including Spizaetus ornatus, issued on January 23, 2017. The program is authorized to import a total of 6.6 Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus). This transfer, once completed, will reduce the total number of Spizaetus ornatus in this cooperative breeding program from 0.1 specimens to 0.0 specimens.

On February 2, 2018, Mr. Moglich submitted a signed and dated letter of endorsement from Mr. David Kanellis, Lead Cooperator of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), agreeing to the transfer of this specimen from Mark Moglich, under CB030, to Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative.

Given that the specimen previously transferred was misidentified as a female when it was in fact a male and that this male specimen does not meet Mr. Moglich's need with regards to a potential breeding pair of Ornate hawk-eagles, we <u>APPROVE</u> the transfer of 1.0 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Mr. Mark Moglich, under WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030, to Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative.

<u>Please note</u>: We have also asked the individuals to please inform our office once the transfer of the specimen has been completed. We will inform you of the completion of this transfer, once we have been notified.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

NOV 21 2017

Acting Thomas Louterity

MEMORANDUM

To: Chief, Division of Management Authority

From: Chief, Division of Scientific Authority

Re: Transfer Authorization for 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus) Imported under Permit # MA84424B to Mark Moglich of WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030

On November 16, 2017, Mr. William Voelker of Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative requested the transfer of 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (Spizaetus ornatus), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B. According to Mr. Voelker, although the specimen was imported for the purpose of zoological breeding and display, the bird is "far too nervous for exhibit," so has been placed off-exhibit. He is requesting the transfer of the specimen to Mr. Mark Moglich of Gardnerville, Nevada, who will, according to Mr. Voelker, continue to work with Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to provide behavioral data from this specimen that will aid in their continued conservation research with this species. Furthermore, Mr. Voelker states that since this specimen is not a candidate for exhibit, Mr. Moglich's off-exhibit facility is ideal for the needs of this bird.

Mr. Mark Moglich is currently a member of an approved cooperative breeding program, the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (file CB030), that was renewed February 17, 2017. The background on this species was provided in the finding for amending the cooperative breeding program to include seven additional species, including *Spizaetus ornatus*, issued on January 23, 2017. The program is authorized to import a total of 6.6 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*). As of the date of this finding, no specimens have been imported. Therefore, this transfer request will not exceed the total number of *Spizaetus ornatus* approved under this program.

On November 19, 2017, Mr. Moglich submitted a signed and dated letter of endorsement from Mr. David Kanellis, Lead Cooperator of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030), agreeing to the transfer of this specimen from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mark Moglich, under CB030. The letters states that he is aware that this female specimen will count towards and reduce the total number of birds that the cooperative breeding program can further import, as this specimen will count towards the total number of specimens approved under the cooperative breeding program. He also confirms that this specimen will be used in accordance with the guidelines established for the cooperative breeding program.

Given that Condition "G." of Permit # MA84424B states that "All birds imported under this permit must remain with SIA: Comanche Nation, unless prior authorization is obtained from the Division of Scientific Authority..." and that the Lead Cooperator of the approved cooperative breeding program, CB030, has agreed to the transfer of this specimen and the conditions of the transfer, as indicated above, we <u>APPROVE</u> the transfer of 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mr. Mark Moglich, under WBCA Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

International Affairs 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

IN REPLY REFER TO: FWS/DSA/WBCA

DEC 5 2017

William Voelker

Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative

Cyril, Oklahoma^{(b) (6)}

Dear Mr. Voelker:

This letter responds to your request, received in this office on November 16, 2017, to transfer one female Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B from the Sia: Comanche Nation Raptor Program to Mr. Mark Moglich of the approved cooperative breeding program, the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030).

In your request, you state that you wish to transfer this specimen because the bird is "far too nervous for exhibit" and since this specimen is not a candidate for exhibit, Mr. Moglich's off-exhibit facility is ideal for the needs of this bird. In addition, you indicate that Mr. Moglich will continue to work with Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to provide behavioral data from this specimen that will aid in your continued conservation research with this species.

We find that your reason for wishing to transfer this specimen to Mr. Mark Moglich of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) is justified. In addition, Mr. David Kanellis, Lead Cooperator of the Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program (CB030) has agreed to the transfer of this specimen to the cooperative breeding program, as well as to the conditions of the transfer. Therefore, we approve your request to transfer 0.1 Ornate hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*), band number 727 EH, imported under Permit # MA84424B, from Sia: The Comanche Nation Ethno-Ornithological Initiative to Mr. Mark Moglich, under the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA) Cooperative Breeding Program, CB030.

If you have any further questions regarding this issue, please feel free to contact Monica A. Horton, Biologist (CITES Specialist), Division of Scientific Authority, U.S. Fish & Wildlife

Mr. William Voelker

Service, 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-2505; email: monica_horton@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Acting

Rosemarie Gnam, Ph.D.

Chief, Division of Scientific Authority

cc: Mark Moglich, CB030 David Kanellis, CB030 Clifton Horton, FWS/DMA/WTCB



Falconry ID: FAL-10291

ADAM ROBERT CHAVEZ

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO CA (b) (6)

HAIR EYES: SEX M DOB

Class: Master Sponsor Name: N/A Raptor Facility Address

ADAM CHI

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANG

Trans Rtmerri

Total: \$84.20

Includes any applicable application fees, agent handling fees and license buyer surcharge.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that all information on this document is true and correct and that I must the requirements for these licenses. I understand it is unlawful to make any false statement in this application or to use or possess a license obtained by freud or deceit (Fish and Geme Code §§1052(b) and 1064).

Signature

NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED

--- End of Document D-0023060730-1 ----

CAL OF THE



Fee" Hunt License | Res \$46.09

includes any applicable applicat and license buyer surchitrge

I certify under penalty of perjury under the lews of the State of California that all information on this document is true and correct and that I must the requirements for these licenses. understand it is unlawful to make any felse statement in this application or to use or possess a license obtained by freud or deceit (Fish and Game Code §61052(b) and 1054)

Signature

NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED

THIS LICENSE MUST BE IN IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WHILE HUNTING

---- End of Document D-0023060731-2 ----



State of Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Falconry Certificate of Registration (COR)

State COR Number	COR Expiration Date	Class Designation	
1FAL8406	1/27/2023	Master	
Falconer Information	Raptor Facilities Add	ress Facility Notes	
David Dixon	(b) (6)	Outdoor Facility Is	
(b) (6) Bluffdale, UT(b) (6)	Bluffdale, UT(b) (6)	Weathering Area	

Specific Provisions:

- This Certificate shall be in possession of the registrant when engaging in any falconry activity.
- -The only species of raptor that may be possessed, transported, or used for falconry are raptors of the subfamily Accipitrinae, other than the Bald Eagle, raptors of the subfamily Falconinae, Great Horned Owl, and captive-bred Eurasian Eagle-owl, of the family Strigidae.
- -A falconer may not take, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire, sell, barter, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any raptor unless the falconer completes a federal Form 3-186A and submits the blue copy to the Division and the remaining copies to the US Fish and Wildlife Service within five calendar days of the transaction.
- -A falconer may permanently transfer a raptor to another falconer of appropriate class designation with a valid Falconry COR and adequate facilities or a raptor propagator or special purpose possession permittee who has the appropriate COR, licenses, permits and Form 3-186A.
- Annual reports are due by January 31 each year.

For a complete listing of the Utah State Falconry Rules Refer to the Utah Falconry Rule.

This Certificate is nontransferable. Change of address, phone number or location of registrant must be reported immediately to the Division's Salt Lake Office.

The validity of this Certificate is dependent upon complying with provisions in R657-20 Falconry, Title 23-17-7, Utah Code, and all applicable foreign, federal, local, or other state law, and specific provisions stipulated herein. Activities authorized herein must be carried out in accordance with and for the purposes described in the application request submitted. This COR is valid only for the dates indicated herein and gives no rights, either express or implied, to registrant for issuance or denial of future applications.

Issued 1,	/27/2018	under authority	granted by R657-20	and Title 22	-17-7	Utah Code
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Issued by: Russell Norvell Region: SLO Date: 1/27/2018



SEX: M HAIR (b) EYES (b) HT (b) WT: (6) DOB: (b) Class: Master CALIFORNIA
Sponsor Name: N/A FISH & Raptor Facility Address: IFE

ERLAND RENSIO (b) (6)

ROSEVILE CA (b) (6)
(b) (6)

oc No.(D) (b) Outlet No.(D) (b) ans.(b) (6) 7/19/2018 11:35:13 Pt

Total: \$88.30

*Includes any applicable application fees, agent handling fees and license buyer surcharge.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that all information on this document is true and correct and that I meet the requirements for these licenses. I understand it is unlawful to make any false statement in this application or to use or possess a license obtained by fraud or deceit (Fish and Game Obde §§1052(b) and 1054).

(b) (6)

Falconry License

Signature



Mr. Stuart E. Rossell

(b) (6)

Toms River, New Jersey
(b) (6)

Dear Mr. Rossell:

This letter is formal notification that your application for approval of a cooperative breeding program under the Wild Bird Conservation Act of 1992, has been approved under Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 15.26 (enclosed), as outlined below. Under Section 15.26(e), this approval will be effective for two (2) years from the date of this letter.

Cooperative Breeding Program Name: Raptor Cooperative Breeding Program

Oversight Organization: California Hawking Club

Cooperative breeding program application #: CB030

Species: black goshawk (Accipiter melanoleucus), Eurasian sparrowhawk (Accipiter nisus), Lanner falcon (Falco biarmicus), Saker falcon (Falco cherrug), red-necked falcon (Falco chicquera), African hawk-eagle (Hieraaetus spilogaster).

Expiration Date: 11 February 2004

Special Conditions:

- 1. Members must demonstrate cooperation with existing cooperative breeding programs that are developing sustainable populations of these species (e.g., sharing breeding stock, progeny, records, and techniques). This cooperation should be documented and included in your program renewal application to this office.
- 2. Individuals to whom specimens will be loaned for any purpose, including falconry, must become members of the cooperative breeding program. You may designate these individuals as non-breeding members. To include these individuals in an approved cooperative breeding program, you must provide this office with their names, contact information, and qualifications (e.g., falconry permit number). In contrast to program members who will be undertaking breeding, we will not require a letter of endorsement from the oversight organization for non-breeding members.

General Conditions: The cooperative breeding program shall maintain records of all birds imported and their progeny, including their sale or transfer, death, or escape, and breeding success. These records shall be made available to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service upon our request, and when you submit a request for the renewal of the cooperative breeding program.

This notice entitles members of your cooperative breeding program, as specified in your application, to apply for a permit to import exotic birds that are otherwise prohibited from import under Section 15.11 of the WBCA. Enclosed you will find an application for this purpose under Section 15.24 of the WBCA. Please be advised that the estimated processing time for these import permit applications is sixty (60) days.

Additional individuals may be added to the cooperative breeding program provided that the requirements in Section 15.26(a)(3) for each additional individual are met and submitted to this office, prior to the submission of applications for the import of exotic birds under Section 15.24. In addition, this office must receive formal written notification from the oversight organization specified in the cooperative breeding program application, indicating that each additional individual has met the established criteria for acceptance into the cooperative breeding program, as specified in your application for approval.

Should you have any inquiries regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Biologist Anne St. John of this office at: 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203; telephone 703-358-2095, extension 4008.

Sincerely,

(s) Andrea Gaski

Andrea Gaski, Chief Branch of CITES Operations Division of Management Authority

Enclosures

cc: Surname, RF-2, Originator 2/11/02 AS: 703-358-2095 H:\oma\ops\wbca\CB030\Feb 02 approve.wpd

(b) (6)

Toms River, New Jersey (6) (6)

Dear Miss St.John,

Please find enclosed an application for the approval of a cooperative breeding program under the Wild Bird Conservation Act. Also enclosed are outlines of the experience of the four individuals to be included in our cooperative.

During our conversation a few weeks ago, you had mentioned that an established falconry club could act as overseers to the cooperative. The California Hawking Club has since then agreed to act in this capacity and a letter from them stating such is included.

Attached are answers to the supplemental questions on the reverse side of the application form supplied to me by the OMA of the USFWS. If you require any further information or if I have missed anything, please feel free to contact me either at home on (b) (6) or my cell phone on (b) (6)

Yours sincerely,

Stuart E. Rossell

CECEIVED 3: 04 2001 OCT - 3:1 P 3: 04 NANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

SEND TO: Office of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Rm. 432 Arlington, Virginia 22203

CALL: 1-(800)-358-2104 or (703)-358-2104

CAME: 1-(000)-330-2104 OI (103)-33	0-2104 AUB NO. 42-R1670	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE/PERMIT APPLICATION 3. APPLICANT, (Name, complete address and phone number of individual, business, agency, or institution for which permit is requested) (b) (6) (b) (6)	Approval IMPORT OR EXPORT LICENSE Approval 2. Brief Description of activity for which reducested License or Permit is needed. APPROVAL OF COOPERATIVE BREEDING PROGRAM	
4. IF "APPLICANT" IS AN INDIVIDUAL, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:	S. IF "APPLICANT" IS A BUSINESS, CORPORATION, PUBLIC AGENCY, OR INSTITUTION, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:	
DATE OF BIRTH (b) (6) COLOR HAIR COLOR	NAME, TITLE, AND PHONE NUMBER OF PRESIDENT, PRINCIPAL OFFICER DIRECTOR, ETC.	
NIA	IF "APPLICANT" IS A CORPORATION, INDICATE STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED	
6. LOCATION WHERE PROPOSED ACTIVITY IS TO BE CONDUCTED	7. DO YOU HOLD ANY CURRENTLY VALID FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE LICENSE OR PERMIT? SE YES NO	
(Port of entry) N)17	### In the control of point embors of the control o	
	N/A	
9. CERTIFIED CHECK OR MONEY ORDER (if applicable) PAYABLE TO THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ENCLOSED IN AMOUNT OF 5 25.00 12. ATTACHMENTS. THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE TY ATTACHED, IT CONSTITUTES AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS APPLICAT		
SEE REVERSE	<u>.</u>	
PERTIE	TICATION	
CERTIFICATION I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE READ AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN TITLE 50, PART 13, OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND THE OTHER APPLICABLE PARTS IN SUBCHAPTER B OF CHAPTER I OF TITLE 50, AND I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE/PERMIT IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I UNDERSTAND THAT ANY FALSE STATEMENT HEREIN MAY SUBJECT ME TO THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES OF 18 U.S.C. 1001.		
SIGNATURE (In ink) * (b) (6)	15t oct 2001	

*NOTE: This is not an application to import birds under a cooperative breeding program. This application is for approval of a cooperative breeding program which must be granted before import permits can be issued for the purpose of cooperative breeding.

Approval of cooperative breeding programs

Please provide the following information on a separate piece of paper.

- 1. A description of the exotic bird(s) to be imported or to be covered under the program, including:
 - A. common and scientific names of the species
 - B. number
 - C. sex ratio (if applicable)
 - D. age class
- 2. A full statement justifying this approval, and a description of the cooperative breeding program, including:
 - A. A breeding protocol, including a genetic management plan and breeding methods
 - B. A statement on the plans for developing and maintaining a selfsustaining population in captivity of the exotic bird species
 - C. Details on the system of recordkeeping and tracking of birds and their progeny, including how individual specimens will be marked or otherwise identified
 - D. A statement on the relationship of such a breeding program to the conservation of the exotic bird species in the wild
 - E. Details on the funding of this program
 - F. Plans for disposition of the exotic birds and any progeny
- 3. A qualification statement for **each** individual who will be overseeing the cooperative breeding program. This statement should include:
 - A. Information on the individual's prior experience with the same or similar bird species.
 - B. Proof of individual's affiliation with an avicultural, conservation, or zoological organization.
- 4. A statement of the oversight of the program by the avicultural, zoological, or conservation organization. including:
 - A. their monitoring of participation in the program
 - B. criteria for acceptance of individuals into the program
 - C. the relationship of the cooperative breeding program to enhancing the propagation and survival of the species
- 5. A history of the cooperative breeding program, including:
 - A. an annual report for the last 3 years (if applicable)
 - B. breeding and mortality records

 $\lambda_{i_1} + \beta_{i_2}$

** © studbook if one has been developed for the species.

Supplemental questions on the application form for approval of a cooperative breeding project.

Question 1.

7

Description of exotic birds to be imported under the program including:

- a) common and scientific names
- b) number
- c) sex ratio
- d) age class
- a) It is intended to import for captive breeding the following species:

Saker Falcon falco cherrug,
Lanner Falcon falco biarmicus,
Red headed merlin falco chicquera,
Black sparrowhawk accipiter melanoleucus,
European sparrowhawk accipiter nisus, and
African hawk-eagle hieraaetus spilogaster.

b) Our intention is to help build up a self-sustaining population of these species within the United States. It is generally agreed (Fox, Understanding the Bird of Prey 1995) that at least 16 unrelated individuals are required for this purpose and so our goal is to assist other breeders to build up a minimum of 8 unrelated breeding pairs of each species. Some species are already present within the United States and this is reflected in the lower number of these species that we intend to import. Our aim is to establish under our program the following number of pairs of the various species:

Saker falcon	4 pairs
Lanner falcon	3 pairs
Red-headed merlin	8 pairs
Black sparrowhawk	4 pairs
European sparrowhawk	4 pairs
African hawk-eagle	8 pairs

We anticipate needing to import slightly more than this number to achieve our goal to account for any losses prior to the birds beginning to reproduce. The actual numbers anticipated are outlined in the answer to the next question.

c) A sex ratio of 50/50 is, not surprisingly, normally required for breeding. However, through past experience it has been learnt that the males of some species have a higher mortality due to aggression from the females than other species.

Furthermore, because of mortality, before breeding age it is intended to import slightly in excess of the birds needed to achieve our goal. It should be noted that we have deliberately overstated our needs so that we do not have to reapply for a larger number in the future. It is highly unlikely that we will actually import the total number of birds requested. In any case, because of the size of the project it will take a number of years, possibly ten or more, importing a few birds each year, to achieve our goals.

We are already in possession of 3 female saker falcons of breeding age and this is reflected in the lower number of this sex that we intend to import.

The breakdown of the sexes we intend to import is outlined below. This breakdown takes into account the following three factors:

- 1) Availability of unrelated birds within the United States;
- 2) The known higher mortality of the males of the accipiter species; and
- 3) The lack of breeding data for the Red-headed merlin and the African hawk-eagle.

Saker falcon	(5 males – 2 females) to establish 4 pairs
Lanner falcon	(4 males – 4 females) to establish 3 pairs
Red-headed merlin	(10 males – 10 females) to establish 8 pairs
Black sparrowhawk	(7 males – 5 females) to establish 4 pairs
European sparrowhawk	(7 males – 5 females) to establish 4 pairs
African hawk-eagle	(10 males – 10 females) to establish 8 pairs

d) We intend to import a mixture of young and adult birds. Adults will be preferred but it is likely that mainly young birds will be available.

Question 2.

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A full statement justifying this approval, and a description of the cooperative breeding program, including:

- 1) A breeding protocol, including a genetic management plan and breeding methods:
- 2) A statement on the plans for developing and maintaining a self sustaining population of the exotic birds species;
- Details on the system of record keeping and tracking of birds and their progeny, including how individual specimens will be marked or otherwise identified;
- 4) A statement on the relationship of such a breeding program to the conservation of the exotic bird species in the wild;
- 5) Details on funding the program; and
- 6) Plans for disposition of the exotic birds and their progeny.

a) It is intended to house the birds in standard seclusion aviaries that have proved successful in breeding programs for these and other species of birds of prey. The various pairs will be split up between the members of the cooperative to ensure that as much input as possible is gained to help overcome any problems. This will also ensure that if there is an accident at any one facility the entire population of any one species will not be in danger. The sexes of black sparrowhawks will be housed in separate aviaries in the run up to the breeding season. This method has proved the most successful with this species abroad (Parry-Jones) and also with the European goshawk (Haddon, Rossell, Parry-Jones et al) a similar species. This is to overcome the increasing aggression often seen by the female of these species as the breeding season approaches. The pairs will be watched carefully so as to time the introduction of the male. We outlined above our intention to build up a stock of at least 16 un-related birds in accordance with standard genetic management plans. These birds will be marked with numbered bands and a computer base established and maintained by Stuart Rossell. All young produced will be marked with seamless bands. The whereabouts of all birds will be kept on the database and be available at all times. Young produced will be flown for falconry for up to three years before being placed, if necessary back into the breeding program. It is generally accepted that birds of prey breed more readily in captivity if they have been flown for falconry. Our hope is that through careful selection of the birds prior to importation, and through careful raising of any young produced, the birds will reproduce naturally without the need for artificial insemination or imprinting procedures. However, if these are needed they can and will be carried out.

1 p 3 3 3

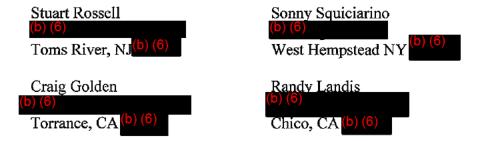
- b) We believe this question has already been answered but to reiterate it, it is our intention to assist in establishing a minimum of 8 pairs of the species outlined above. These will consist of at least 16 unrelated individuals. Young produced by these pairs will be made available for falconers for flying before being placed back into the breeding program or with other breeders interested in achieving the same goals.
- c) As stated above, a computer database will be maintained that will identify each individual bird, its whereabouts, and status (being flown, paired up etc). All birds will be marked with bands, with young produced being marked with seamless bands.
- d) As has been shown in the past by reintroduction programs involving the peregrine falcon, Mauritius kestrel, California condor and others, captive breeding plays an important role in ensuring the survival of species in the wild. Our goal is to assist in establishing a self sustaining population of the species listed, so that should the need ever arise that birds need to be reintroduced into the wild there is enough information on captive breeding of these species, as well as a big enough gene pool that a wild population can be supplemented or reintroduced.
- e) The program will be funded entirely by the individuals involved.

f) The original birds to be imported will be flown for falconry for a period of one to three years or until they are sexually mature. This is to increase the chance of their breeding in captivity. It is anticipated that other falconers who have sufficient expertise may fly some of the original birds. After this period, birds will be placed in breeding chambers by the four members of the cooperative. Any young produced will be flown until they reach sexual maturity before being placed in breeding chambers.

Question 3.

A qualification statement for each individual who will be overseeing the cooperative breeding program.

There are to be four original members of our cooperative:



For further information please see enclosed documents.

Question 4.

A statement of oversight of the program by the avicultural, zoological or conservation organization.

Pleased see enclosed letter from the California Hawking Club.

Question 5

A history of the cooperative breeding program.

This is a new venture and as such has no history. However, the resumes included cover our combined experience with birds of prey both for falconry and captive breeding, as well as other areas.



THE CALIFORNIA HAWKING CLUB, INC.

Post Office Box 786 Sacramento, California 95812-0786

Wednesday, August 29, 2001

USFWS
Office of Management Authority

Dear Sirs,

The cooperative breeding project, which is being set up by Stuart Rossell under the Wild Bird Conservation Act (WBCA), has requested that the California Hawking Club (CHC) Board of Directors be apart of their advisory committee. The board has discussed and reviewed this proposal and the CHC has agreed to act as overseer's of this project.

The CHC believes in the experienced members of this cooperative, which include Stuart Rossell, Craig Golden, Randy Landis, and Sonny Squiciarino, and fully expects that they will be successful breeders of their intended raptor import.

As always, the CHC welcomes the opportunity to take part in responsible raptor organizations and we applaud your efforts toward the preservation of birds of prey.

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Sinderalas

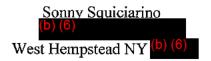
Ron Brown

President, California Hawking Club

Ron Brown : Director, 97-98



Statement in Mary Control



Donald Squiciarino has been a practicing falconer in New York State for 14 years. He has held a breeding permit for the last 10 years and is actively engaged in breeding Peregrine Falcons and Harris Hawks and has so far produced one Peregrine Falcon and a number of Harris Hawks. Mr. Squiciarino is a member of the New York Falconers Association, Vice President of the Long Island Falconers Association and a member of the North American Falconers Association.

Sonny also works as falconer for the falconry program at JFK International Airport.

I was walking in the Mohave Desert when suddenly I looked up to see a redtailed hawk fly over. Backlit as it was, the tail was glowing red when those dark obsidian eyes locked on mine. This was a moving moment in my life and started my obsession with raptors and birds at the young age of 8 years old.

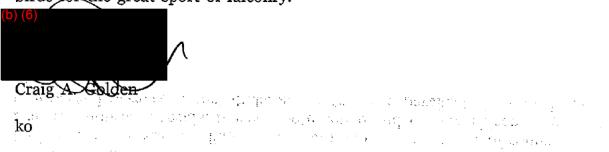
In those early years I began my aviculture with fowl, game birds, doves, and pigeons. Successfully breeding over a dozen species, continuing to breed birds right up through my graduation from high school.

After three years without birds, I sought out the first licensed falconer I could find. Being a voracious reader, I soon had enough book knowledge to pass the falconry exam becoming a licensed falconer November 8, 1983.

After my apprenticeship, I hunted Cooper's Hawks for eight years, flying the same male for six of those eight years. Upon the loss of my male Cooper's I began to breed psittacines, building up a collection to its current level of about 400 and I have bred 16 species of parrots, raising over a thousand birds. (b) (b) birds in over a decade. Eight species of macaws, two species of conures, blackheaded caiques, senegals, meyers, both congo and timney african greys, indian ring-necked parakeets, cockatiels, and redrumped parakeets have all been raised.

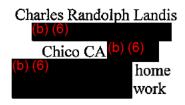
In 1994 I was given a passage female harris' hawk by (b) (6) Rick Clark which started my passion with the Harris. (b) (6) is also a licensed falconer) currently hunt four passage Harris Hawks in a tightly knit socialized group at least four days a week during the falconry season. (6) (6) also has a 2-1/2 year old sharpshinned hawk that she hunts daily.

My passion for birds led to the natural progression to wanting to breed raptors. I have a lifetime of experience in handling and breeding birds with close to 20 years of experience handling raptors. I currently hold a Raptor Propagation Permit (#MB023824-0) and looking forward to the opportunity to breed some birds for the great sport of falconry.



ko

Background and Experience With Raptors



1963 to present; Experience with raising and training birds of prey. I have been in the care of at least one or more birds of prey every year from 1963 to present.

1971 to present; Orphan and injured raptor and non-raptor bird care and rehabilitation; Sacramento Science Center, Fish and Game officers in Sacramento, Yountville, Redlands, Chico CA; and Miami FL.

Avid Bird Watcher and nature enthusiast since childhood, "Life List" of bird species identified over 1000 species.

1973 High School project: Observed, photographed and documented Golden Eagle nest activities and rearing of young through fledging.

1973 Obtained Falconry License; Experience with Red Tailed Hawk, Ferruginous Hawk, Coopers Hawk, Goshawk, Sharp Shinned Hawk, Prairie Falcon, Peregrine Falcon, Merlin, American Kestrel, Great Horned Owl, Ornate Hawk Eagle, Numerous hybrid and exotic species and many non falconry species in the process of rehabilitation for return/release to the wild. Special interest in Accipiters.

1974 Participant in project that collected octopus eggs from San Quintin, Baja, and raised and reproduced them in captivity; Dr. Raymond Underhill; Sierra College, Rocklin CA

1975 Banding and nest observation of polygynous Wilson's warblers at Tioga Pass Yosemite CA, scientific papers submitted. Dr. Robert Stewart, Point Reyes Bird Observatory.

1975 – 1979 Biology Major, Pacific Union College, Angwin CA Zoology, Ornithology, and Inorganic Chemistry laboratory assistants. Assistant to Dr. Donald Hemphill in the school's natural history museum and collection. Preparation of study skins and mounted specimens with keying and identification of specimens.

1976 Participant in team on San Pedro Matir Island, Sea of Cortez, Baja Documented bird life and reptile species inhabiting the island. Scientific paper submitted. Graduate student Mark Miller, UC Davis, Davis CA; Richard O'Brien, student, Pacific Union College, Angwin CA

1987 – 2000 Ornate Hawk Eagle breeding project Myself, Jon Neviaser and Dave Mancini

1995 - Present Raptor Propagation Permit # PRT 805314

Lectures and Presentations

Over 200 lectures and presentations in areas of Ornithology, bird identification, falconry, ecology, marine biology, herpetology entomology and topics in oral and maxillofacial surgery.

Education

Andrew Spin

1971-1975 Oakmont High School, Diploma
1975-1979 Pacific Union College, Biology Major
1980-1983 Loma Linda University School of Dentistry, DDS
1983-1984 Loma Linda University Research Fellow and part time faculty in oral and maxillofacial surgery, Dr. Phillip Boyne, Loma Linda CA
1984-1988 University of Miami, Jackson Memorial Hospital, Resident in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Certificate in OMS.
2000-Present University of Health Science Antigua, School of Medicine, Anticipated date of graduation November 2002

Memberships and Associations (past and present)

California Hawking Club
North American Falconers Association
Florida Hawking Fraternity
American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons
California Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons
California Academy of Cosmetic Surgery
Lassen Foundation

Stuart E.Rossell

Summary of experience.

Falconer since 1976.

Professional falconer since 1983.

Head instructor to the World renowned British School of Falconry for 6 1/2 years.

Advised extensively on the book "Falconry, Art & Practice" by Emma Ford.

Advised extensively on the book "The Apprentice Study Guide" by Rick Holderman.

Given talks to The British Falconers Club, The California Hawking Club and the Carolina Falconers Guild.

Retained by the California Hawking Club to teach beginners courses in falconry.

Gave talk and falconry demonstration at Birdstrike USA in Boston, August 1997.

Established and managed the bird control program for McConnell AFB.

Articles published in "The Journal of The British Falconers Club"

"The International Falconer"

"American Falconry"

"The Newsletter of The California Hawking Club"

Handled over three hundred individual hawks, falcons, eagles and owls.

Species of hawks trained - kestrel, merlin, lanner falcon, lugger falcon, prairie falcon, peregrine falcon, saker falcon and gyrfalcon as well as hybrids of the above. European sparrowhawk, coopers hawk, black sparrowhawk and goshawk. Tawny and golden eagles. Barn owls, Bengal eagle owls, great horned owls and European eagle owls.

Species of hawks bred in captivity – kestrel, merlin, lanner falcon, peregrine falcon, saker falcon, European sparrowhawk, goshawk, red-tailed hawk, ferruginous hawk.

Taught over 1000 people the basics of falconry.

Trained hawks for many different roles including bird control, hawking, film work, display work etc.

1.

Advised many other falconers, bird of prey establishments/zoos around the world. Law enforcement agencies and bird protection agencies within the UK

Brought to the United States from England specifically to set up from idea to completion the first School of Falconry in the USA including all facilities, training of staff and hawks etc.

RESUME

Stuart E. Rossell

Professional Falconer

D.o.B.

(b) (6)

Education: Bexley and Erith Technical High School, London, England.

Employers: Timothy Eaton. February 1984 - August 1986

Position: Head Falconer.

The British School of Falconry. August 1986 - March 1993

Position: Head Falconer/head instructor.

The Falconry Academy, inc. March 1993 - May 1995

Position: Director of Falconry.

Skyout Falcons. July 1996 - April 1998.

Position: Falconer.

Falcon Environmental Services, Inc. April 1998 – Present Bird control program manager JFK International Airport.

Since starting falconry as a hobby I have handled several hundred individual hawks. In 1984 I was asked to become a professional falconer and since that time have been constantly employed in this field except for a one year period in 95/96.

Employed first as a falconer to a private businessman, Mr. Timothy Eaton, I set up and managed a breeding project while at the same time trained and flew a number of hawks at game. In 1986 I bred two of only 18 goshawks produced that year in England and helped standardize the technique for breeding this difficult species in captivity. I also successfully bred merlins, another very difficult species, lanner falcons and European sparrowhawks. The facilities where the hawks were housed were designed by myself and built under my direction. During this time I made several improvements to the design of the standard equipment and housing used for hawks.

Part of my duties were to keep at all times a number of hawks in top flying condition for hawking purposes as well as several demonstration birds, commonly used for lure flying on airfields to scare birds away. During this period I assisted the falconers employed on Fairford USAF Base in Gloucestershire with their work in keeping the airfield clear of birds. I also provided them with a number of our trained hawks for use in this work.

In August 1986 I was employed by Emma Ford at the British School of Falconry in Kent, England. This establishment was the first full time school of falconry in the World and was founded in 1982. I was there for 6 1/2 years as head falconer. My duties included teaching up to 200 students a year how to keep and train hawks. The students were

taught on week long courses which catered for complete beginners to experienced falconers wishing to learn how to fly eagles etc. I also set up new courses while at the school catering for those experienced falconers wishing to learn specialized techniques such as imprinting etc. I trained new staff members how to teach students and fly hawks and was directly responsible for them.

In 1990 I was asked to take over the breeding project for the school to which I had previously been assistant. The following year under my supervision the school produced its first peregrine falcons. During this period I trained and provided a number of hawks and eagles for various films including the golden eagle in the feature film "Willow" produced by Ron Howard. Many of the hawks were flown for wildlife films

One of my duties at the school was to train hawks for export around the world. I trained the first Harris hawk to be flown in Saudi Arabia and provided other trained falcons for Arab Sheiks at their request. I trained and exported a team of eleven display birds to be used at Jurong Birdpark in Singapore and the following year provided another team. I designed specialized curriculums for use in teaching staff members from other bird of prey establishments how to train and fly display birds and how to deal with the public and press and taught these courses. I evaluated potential staff members both for the school and for other establishments.

In 1990 the British Customs and Excise Department seized a number of peregrine falcon eggs from two German smugglers. I was responsible for hatching these eggs and rearing the chicks so that they could be returned to the wild. Later I assisted with gyrfalcons and hawks of different species including eagles seized by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB). I also advised the RSPB in reference to cases involving the illegal taking and trafficking of wild hawks and falcons.

From 1990 to 1992 Emma Ford, co-owner of the school wrote and then published one of the standard works on falconry in the United Kingdom entitled, Falconry, Art and Practice. I advised extensively on this book as well as working on most of the photographs and proof reading the manuscript prior to publication. In 1992/93 I helped the same author with a book published entitled Peregrine, a coffee book table celebrating the most well known of the hawks used in falconry.

In March 1993 I was asked to come to the USA by Duane Zobrist, a former student of The British School of Falconry, to set up the first school of falconry in America. The Falconry Academy was based in Lancaster California where I was Director of Falconry. My duties included establishing curriculums for the courses to be taught and teaching them, training the new hawks and staff members, designing and overseeing the building and maintenance of the facility as well as helping with the permitting requirements, dealing with the press etc. While at the Academy I was asked to provide technical assistance to a new book being published by the California Hawking Club entitled "The apprentice study guide", edited by Rick Holderman, Southern apprentice chairman of the CHC. In February 1995 I was asked to give a talk to the Carolina Falconers Guild and was flown to Carolina by one of their members for this purpose.

In June of 1996 I was asked by Mr. David Jamieson of Skyout Falcons, one of the Worlds' most experienced bird of prey breeders, to assist in training a team of falcons for export to the middle east. Some of these hawks were destined for the Royal family of the United Arab Emirates. In January 1999 I taught a three day beginners course at the California Hawking Clubs' annual field meet. This was the first time a hawking club had sponsored such a course which was repeated in 2000. I also continue to give advice and assistance, upon request, to many falconers both in the USA and the UK and have had several articles published in American Falconry, the newsletter of the California Hawking Club, the journal of the British Falconers club and The International Falconer.

In August 1997 I attended and was invited to speak and give a flying demonstration at the annual conference of 'Birdstrike USA'. The following October I was asked to provide a detailed report on bird control for McGuire AFB in New Jersey. In April 1998 while working for Falcon Environmental Services, Inc. I set up and managed the bird control unit at McConnell AFB, Wichita, Kansas. In 1999 I took over as manager of the Falconry program at JFK International airport and still act in this capacity.

References are available on request.

Summary of experience.

Species of hawk trained - kestrel, merlin, lanner falcon, lugger falcon, prairie falcon, peregrine falcon, saker falcon and gyrfalcon as well as hybrids of the above. European sparrowhawk, coopers hawk, black sparrowhawk and goshawk. Tawny and golden eagles. Barn owl, Bengal eagle owl, great horned owl and European eagle owl.

Species of hawks bred - kestrel, merlin, lanner falcon, peregrine falcon and saker falcon, European sparrowhawk and goshawk, red-tailed hawk, ferruginous hawk.

Taught over 1000 people the basics of falconry.

Trained hawks for many different roles including bird control, hawking, film work, display work etc.

Designed and oversay building of facilities for keeping and breeding hawks.

Advised many other falconers, bird of prey establishments/zoos around the world. Law enforcement agencies and bird protection agencies within the UK

Advised on three published books on falconry including one of the standard works in the UK and one in California.

Provided articles for the top falconry publications in both the UK and the USA, including, American Falconry magazine, The International Falconer, The Journal of The British Falconers Club, The California Hawking Club newsletter.

Established and managed the most comprehensive bird control program for USAF.

Invited to speak and give a demonstration at Birdstrike USA in Boston 1997.

Manager of the worlds largest falconry bird control program at JFK International Airport.

Set up from idea to completion the first school of falconry in the USA including all facilities, all training of staff and hawks etc.

Given presentations to two of the Worlds' top falconry clubs.

1.4

Dealt with the public and press regarding the positive promotion of falconry.

PN TO 457 POSTER MONEY ORDER U.S. DOLLARG AND CERTS AND POSSESSIONS 1

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Falcon Environmental Services

To:

Anne St. John USFWS

Company:

Fax number:

+1 (703) 358 2298

Business phone:

From:

stuart rossell

Fax number:

(b) (6)

Business phone:

Home phone:

Date & Time:

10/25/01 11:36:26 PM

Pages:

3

Re:

Cooperative breeding program supplemental information

Miss St. John,

Please find below information regarding our phone conversation yesterday. Can you give me a call or (b) (6) to let me know you recieved it okay.

Regards,

Stuart Rossell

Dear Miss St. John,

Further to our conversation yesterday please find below additional information as requested.

1) Additional information regarding birds being flown by other falconers outside the cooperative prior to being placed in breeding chambers.

Any birds that need to be flown prior to being placed in breeding chambers will be placed either with members of the cooperative or other falconers who meet the following criteria:-

- 1) They hold a valid master or general falconry permit.
- 2) They, and their abilities, are personally known to at least one member of the cooperative.
- 3) They have at least two full seasons flying birds of prey of the same genus.

The cooperative will retain ownership of all the original stock of birds imported under the breeding cooperative. Monthly reports will be required by either phone or via e-mail for any birds being flown by falconers who are not members of the cooperative to gain an update on the individual birds' progress. The cooperative will retain the right to regain possession of any birds out on loan for any reason at any time should the need arise.

2) Regarding the experience of the members Randy Landis and Craig Golden.

While neither Randy Landis nor Craig Golden has hands on experience in breeding birds of prey in captivity their inclusion in the program is felt justified because of their extensive experience with birds of prey as falconers and in other areas such as rehabilitation of sick or injured birds of prey. Furthermore their knowledge of the particular species or similar species we intend to import is crucial because these birds have not yet been bred in the United States. Craig has traveled to Zimbabwe on a number of occasions and met with, and studied the methods of a number of falconers who have experience with black sparrowhawks, African hawk-eagles and red headed merlins. Craig is in regular contact with his colleagues in Zimbabwe and is able to pass on advice on these particular species to other members of the cooperative. Craig also has vast experience with breeding parrots including a number of rare species and while there are many differences there are also many similarities in management in breeding any birds successfully in captivity. Randy is one of the few falconers in the United States that have experience with flying a hawk-eagle, in his case the ornate hawk-eagle, a species similar to the African hawk eagle. He has flown this species for over a decade and his knowledge of handling hawk-eagles prior to placing them in breeding chambers and in handling any young produced is considered particularly useful.

It is my (Stuart Rossell) opinion that the move from flying birds of prey to breeding them in captivity is a rather simple one. Falconers as experienced as Randy and Craig, that have proven themselves over many years and with a wide variety of individual hawks have the necessary understanding of raptor biology and psychology to make the switch from flying hawks to breeding them. This is why I had no reservation in including them in the cooperative and why the California Hawking Club were prepared to go on record giving their recommendation to the cooperative.

Furthermore, it is my (Stuart Rossell) intention as the most experienced member of the cooperative to advise extensively on all management aspects with all members of the cooperative from designing aviaries, pair selection, diet, pair management prior to and during the breeding season, artificial incubation when needed and all other aspects of breeding birds of prey in captivity. It is my intention to visit both facilities prior to any birds being placed into chambers for breeding. I will also visit each facility during the breeding season as is necessary.

On a personal note I have only recently moved to New Jersey from Reno, Nevada. I have ties to both areas where Randy and Craig live having friends in Reno, which is only 2 hours from where Randy lives while my wife is from Los Angeles, close to where Craig lives. We travel to both areas regularly to visit friends and family and so I expect to have many opportunities to visit both Craig and Randy and check up on operations. This will be in addition to any specific trips made to assist when needed.

I hope this answers your questions. I realize that in issuing permits for cooperative breeding programs the USFWS has to carefully vet the application and be prepared to answer any criticisms they may receive for having issued a permit and as such need to be careful to ascertain the experience of those to who they grant permits. I can only add that I also have to be aware that the responsibility for the success or failure of the program rests fairly squarely on my shoulders. Knowing both Randy and Craig, their abilities as falconers, their enthusiasm for what we are undertaking and their willingness to seek advice have led me to believe that they will be a valid addition to the cooperative. It is for these reasons that I had no hesitation in including them when looking for people to form the cooperative.

Yours sincerely,

Stuart E. Rossell



Fwd: Cb040 Renewal

1 message

DSA Findings, FWHQ <dsafindings@fws.gov>

Tue, Jan 16, 2018 at 12:30 PM

To: Monica Horton <monica_horton@fws.gov>, "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

For you...thanks.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Date: Mon, Jan 15, 2018 at 3:42 PM

Subject: Cb040 Renewal

To: FWHQ <dsafindings@fws.gov>

Attached.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

18-01-10_76975b_appren.pdf 3036K



FOIA 2019-00159 Narrowed request

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton_horton@fws.gov>
To: "Tapia, Brenda"

brenda_tapia@fws.gov>
Co: Laura Noguchi <Laura Noguchi@fws.gov>

Tue, Feb 26, 2019 at 6:02 AM

Brenda:

FOIA 2019-00159 Narrowed request:

The OPA will limit its requests to the time period since 10/05/2016 - 11/01/2018. Agreement letters would be acceptable.

RESPONSE: 6 ATTACHMENTS-Four Appendix I WBCA FWS approval letters issued between 10/05/2016 and 11/01/2018 and 2 DSA findings attached with 2 of the 4 approval letters.

 A spreadsheet would also be acceptable if it lists all submitted requests and their outcomes within the proposed period, as well as processing times. The OPA would also like to know whether the cooperative breeding agreements ultimately approved by the Service resulted from negotiated agreements or were approved as submitted.

RESPONSE: Please be advised that the FOIA does not require the FWS to do research for you, to analyze data, to answer written questions, or to create records in response to your request. https://www.fws.gov/irm/bpim/foia.html

Also requested are any non-publicly available guidance related to how the Service decides to approve such
agreements. The information requested is limited to agreements for approval of CITES Appendix 1 species.

RESPONSE: NONE

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

6 attachments

CB030_2-17-2017.pdf 109K

CB004_1-23-2018.pdf 125K

CB040_4-18-2018_CB040.pdf 89K

CB030_10-19-2018.pdf



CB040_76975B CB040 Renewal 2018_4-12-18.pdf 145K

CB004_14694C_DSA_CB004_11-14-17.pdf

Tue, Mar 27, 2018 at 1:28 PM



Question regarding Renewal of (CB040)

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica_horton@fws.gov>

To: OakhillAvianCenter@gmail.com

Cc: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton_horton@fws.gov>

Dear Mr. Aynes,

I am currently reviewing your application for the renewal of your WBCA cooperative breeding program (CB040). I have a question about information needed to satisfy one of the conditions for the original approval of the cooperative breeding program.

On the finding included in the original and amended approval for this cooperative breeding program, the following condition was made:

Members must demonstrate cooperation with the existing cooperative breeding programs that are developing sustainable populations of these species (e.g., sharing breeding stock, progeny, records, techniques) in order to more rapidly develop sustainable captive populations. Such communication should be documented in the renewal application materials that the applicant will submit to the Division of Management Authority.

In order to satisfy this condition, please provide the information that is requested in the condition above. Once I receive this information, I can complete my finding.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Monica Horton

Monica A. Horton
Biologist (CITES Specialist)
Division of Scientific Authority
International Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA
Falls Church, VA 22041
Phone: (703) 358-2505



Re: Cb040 Renewal

1 message

Horton, Monica <monica horton@fws.gov> To: "Horton, Clifton" <clifton horton@fws.gov> Fri, Apr 13, 2018 at 7:06 AM

Hi Clif,

Attached you will find the completed DSA finding for PRT # 76975B (CB040 Renewal). I have also uploaded this finding, as well as supplemental information (email communication with Mr. Aynes) into SPITS.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks, Monica

On Tue, Jan 16, 2018 at 12:30 PM, DSA Findings, FWHQ <dsafindings@fws.gov> wrote:

For you...thanks.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov>

Date: Mon, Jan 15, 2018 at 3:42 PM

Subject: Cb040 Renewal

To: FWHQ <dsafindings@fws.gov>

Attached.

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton horton@fws.gov

Monica A. Horton Biologist (CITES Specialist) Division of Scientific Authority International Affairs U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041

Phone: (703) 358-2505



CB040

1 message

Horton, Clifton <clifton horton@fws.gov> To: Oakhill Avian Center <oakhillaviancenter@gmail.com> Wed, Apr 18, 2018 at 12:04 PM

Please see attached.

Regards, Clif

Clifton A. Horton U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike MS: IA Falls Church, VA 22041-3803

(703) 358-1908 clifton_horton@fws.gov

2 attachments



4-18-2018_CB040.pdf 89K



76975B CB040 Renewal 2018_4-12-18.pdf 145K