

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

The Working Table conducted its working session on April 9-12, 2018. The following Action Items were agreed upon and address the current priorities of the Trilateral Committee.

Landscape and Seascape Conservation Including Connectivity and Area Based Conservation Partnerships			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 1 – North American Bat Conservation Alliance	USFWS/Canadian Wildlife Service/UNAM, México	ongoing	ongoing
<p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance population monitoring • Initiation of coordinated conservation assessment of all North American’s bat species. • Implement actions to address priority threats (e.g., white-nose syndrome in bats, wind turbines) • Identify priority habitats/areas • Enhance protection for bats in North America 			
Requested Action from ET (if any): Seeking ET endorsement to support the development of an MOU to strengthen commitments and to be signed at the Trilateral meeting in spring 2019			
<p>Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Initiation of coordinated conservation assessment of all North American’s bat species</i> - We have made plans to arrange regional meetings, one in Kalamazoo, Michigan previous to the North American Symposium on Bat Research, and one in Mexico City before the end of the year. • <i>Implement actions to address priority threats (e.g., white-nose syndrome in bats, wind turbines)</i> – White Nose Syndrome (WNS) and presence of <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> (Pd, the fungus responsible for WNS) surveillance continues and as of the winter of 2017-18 has extended to Mexico. After over 70 bats of four species were sampled, all results came back negative. The surveillance program is extending to northern Mexico. • <i>Identify priority habitats/areas</i> - Mexico has already identified over 30 AICOMs (Areas of Importance for the Conservation of Bats) and some have been designated as sanctuaries by the federal government. • <i>Enhance protection for bats in North America</i> - Great and widespread efforts improving the public image of bats is taking root and growing, thus enhancing protection of bats. Because of the designation of several caves as sanctuaries, these caves have improved their protection status. 			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 4 – Grassland and black-tailed prairie dog conservation	AZ Game and Fish Dept, UNAM	ongoing	ongoing
Goals:			

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

- 1) Continue working on binational black-tailed prairie dog recovery.
- 2) Conduct population surveys in Arizona, Chihuahua, and Sonora.
- 3) Augment the new colony at Sands Ranch.
- 4) Continue to work with Sonora and Mexico to establish standardized protocols for monitoring and managing BTPD in the southwest.
- 5) Continue habitat restoration in Janos.
- 6) Continue dialogue for potential translocations, if justified.
- 7) Establish satellite burrow systems adjacent to colonies to encourage expansion and direct dispersals from the main colonies.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results:

Visual monitoring is on-going throughout the year at all black-tailed prairie dog colonies. Two trapping events occurred in September 2018 and March 2019 resulting in the capture of 99 and 89 BTPD respectively for all colonies. Sands Ranch first year survival aligns with the expected 33-35% survival rate therefore no augmentation occurred and instead consistent supplemental feeding continued. Six satellite burrows were installed outside of the perimeter of all three Las Cienegas colonies and an additional four installed in an area central to all three colonies. Due to the extreme drought conditions last May when they were installed, mowing did not occur and was postponed until after the monsoon season. CEDES and AGFD have been coordinating future management of BTPD in Sonora. In 2019, the agencies are seeking funding to evaluate the Las Palmitas colony and y, other potential release areas in Sonora. In corporation with Colorado State University and the Prairie dog coalition, the Prairie Dog Conservation Team is mapping grassland species hot spots using black-tailed prairie dog survey information generated from satellite imagery.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 5 – Sonoran Pronghorn Recovery	AZ Game and Fish Dept, CEDES, USFWS, CONANP	ongoing	ongoing

Goals:

- 1) Continue working on binational Sonoran pronghorn recovery.
- 2) Conduct population surveys in Arizona and Sonora.
- 3) Implement a translocation for 10 Sonoran pronghorn from Arizona to the PBR.
- 4) Continue releasing Sonoran pronghorn into selected areas in Arizona.
- 5) Maintain water and forage enhancement projects.
- 6) Continue discussions on restoring linkages between the populations in Mexico and between the populations in the U.S. and Mexico to benefit the pronghorn that currently are largely isolated, with little exchange occurring.
- 7) Continue discussions on establishing a third population in Sonora.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Results: The Arizona range-wide survey took place December 8-16, 2018. The estimated wild population = 215. The translocation of SOPH from Arizona to the PBR was postponed for December 2019. In December of 2018, 18 SOPH were released to a new site on the east arm of Yuma Proving Ground (YPG). On January 18-20, 2019 a water development on Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR) was enlarged to hold over 20,000 gallons of water. Forage enhancements have received good amounts of rain recently and have good green forage; therefore, irrigation has been discontinued for the time being.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 6 – Conservation and Capacity Building for the Conservation of Amphibians in Sonora, Sinaloa, and Chihuahua	USFWS, USGS	ongoing	ongoing

Goals:

- 1) Teach our workshop titled “Inventory, Monitoring, and Conservation of Amphibians of Northwestern México, with Emphasis in Sonora,” at Naturalia’s Rancho Los Fresnos in northeastern Sonora, México;
- 2) Support implementation of amphibian research and monitoring in protected areas in Mexico by conducting site visits to assist reserve biologists and by providing some of the necessary basic monitoring equipment to reserve staff;
- 3) Conduct amphibian inventories at various ranches and reserves in Sonora and Chihuahua to provide data to land managers to inform management and conservation decisions. During these inventories, we propose to document non-native predators (bullfrogs, fish, and crayfish) and to use non-invasive sampling techniques (by swabbing skin with cotton swab) to collect disease and skin microbe samples; and
- 4) Assess the status of the Chiricahua leopard frog (*Lithobates chiricahuensis*) and Sonora tiger salamander (*Ambystoma mavortium stebbinsi*) and primary threats to these species in Sonora and Chihuahua to provide a baseline for conservation planning and actions, as well as conduct outreach and environmental education for local communities and ranchers about the imperiled status of these amphibians and the need to conserve the species and their habitats.
- 5) Conduct a BioBlitz for amphibians at Naturalia’s Northern Jaguar Reserve.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results: Naturalia biologists, a local teacher in Sonora, and biologists from the U.S. Geological Survey and Arizona Game and Fish Department sampled 24 sites using eDNA and visual encounter survey methods to look for amphibians from April 27 - May 01, 2018. The group focused west, south, and east of where they had found tiger salamanders (*Ambystoma mavortium*) and Chiricahua leopard frogs in 2015-2017. They collected 78 DNA samples (buccal swabs) and 83 disease samples (skin swabs) from Tiger Salamanders. No samples were collected from any leopard frogs. All samples are being stored at the Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (CONANP) office in Cananea, Sonora, until U.S.G.S. secures its US Fish and Wildlife Service export permit to bring the samples into the U.S. for subsequent analysis to determine what subspecies of tiger salamander was found at each site.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
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**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Action Item 7 – Conservation and Capacity Building for the Conservation of Bats in Northwestern Mexico	USFWS	ongoing	ongoing
<p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teach bat a monitoring and conservation workshop and conduct bat inventories at Naturalia’s Los Fresnos Reserve; 2. Conduct site visits to Federal Reserves in northwestern Mexico to assist reserve staff establish bat monitoring protocols; and 3. Support implementation of bat monitoring in protected areas in Mexico by conducting site visits to assist reserve biologists develop monitoring programs and by providing some of the necessary basic monitoring equipment to reserve staff. 			
Requested Action from ET (if any):			
Results: We conducted monitoring of lesser long-nosed bats in Arizona.			
Action Item 8 - Binational Partnerships to Recover and Conserve Listed and Sensitive Species of Mutual Concern in Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, and Arizona	USFWS	ongoing	ongoing
<p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Support the conservation efforts of land owners and managers in México by assisting with biological surveys on their ranches and reserves, as well as providing technical assistance on species conservation and recovery efforts, such as the reestablishment of species within their historical range; 2) Build capacity for conservation of the flat-tailed horned lizard through education, outreach, and collaborative development and implementation of a management plan in México for the species, in conjunction with a variety of State and Federal agencies in Arizona and California, Pronatura, and the RBAG; 3) Assist AGFD and other U.S. and Mexican partners in developing a plan to augment captive breeding and wild populations of pygmy-owls in the U.S. with owls from Mexico; 4) Support our partners in conducting Sonoran pronghorn monitoring and conservation in Sonora and Arizona, including implementing the Final Recovery Plan for the Sonoran Pronghorn, Second Revision which addresses the Sonoran pronghorn rangewide, including in Arizona and Sonora; 5) Work with Mexican partners and AGFD to assist seeking funding opportunities for thick-billed parrot recovery work in Mexico; 6) Assist our Mexican partners (Africam Safari) in managing the captive breeding of masked bobwhite quail in Mexico; 7) Work with Mexican partners and AGFD to assess the status of yellow-billed cuckoos in Mexico; and 8) Coordinate with Mexico on monitoring and conserving rare plants of mutual concern, including <i>Lilaeopsis schaffneriana</i> ssp. <i>recurva</i>, <i>Coryphantha robbinsorum</i>, <i>Coryphantha scheeri</i> var. <i>robustispina</i>, <i>Echinomastus erectocentrus</i> var. <i>acunensis</i>, <i>Graptopetalum bartramii</i>, <i>Pectis imberbis</i>, <i>Amourexia</i> 			

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

gonzalezii, *Cirsium wrightii*, and *Pediomelum pentaphyllum*. Coordination activities will include exchange of information on the status of these species, as well as FWS requests to Mexico to review draft recovery plans and related documents.

- 9) Publish a draft final rule to restore Mexico to the listed range of the Gila topminnow and Yuma clapper rail. This correction will enable the USFWS to be more active in seeking partnerships in Mexico to implement recovery actions for these species.
- 10) Complete the revised Yuma Clapper Rail Recovery Plan and the revised Gila Topminnow Recovery Plan. Both plans will address recovery of the species throughout their range, including Mexico, and we seek to coordinate with Mexico on recovery planning and implementation for these species.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results:

- 3) We continued to assess and implement pygmy-owl captive breeding pilot project in Arizona.
- 4) We continued to implement the binational Sonoran Pronghorn Recovery Plan with partners from Mexico and the U.S.
- 7) In collaboration with Universidad Estatal de Sonora, yellow-billed cuckoos were conducted across multiples sites in Sonora. To date, over 35 areas have been surveyed, covering riparian, uplands, and desert washes habitats.
- 8) We completed a recovery plan for *Coryphantha scheeri* var. *robustispina* (Pima pineapple cactus) and Species Status Assessments for *Graptopetalum bartramii* and *Pectis imberbis*.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 9 - Conservation of the Imperiled Species of the Río Sonoyta Watershed, Sonora/Arizona.	USFWS, AGFD, OPCNM, CEDO, RBPGDA	ongoing	ongoing

Goals:

- 1) Attempt to get Sonoyta longfin dace to continue to spawn (done!)
- 2) Build new pond at CEDO specifically for the Sonoyta longfin dace
- 3) Finish fish sampling protocol document
- 4) Continue periodic sampling of all ponds, Quitobaquito, Quitovac, and Rio Sonoyta for species of concern
- 5) Work with the Municipio of Sonoyta regarding the new sewage treatment plant, including assistance with relocating turtles from the current sewage lagoon which will be dried by August 2018
- 6) Publish draft critical habitat rule for the Sonoyta mud turtle
- 7) Continue research project of Drs. Bogan, Varela Romero, and Culver
- 8) Begin Species Status Assessment for Quitobaquito tryonia in 2019
- 9) Complete recovery outline for Sonoyta mud turtle

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results:

- 1) Built new pond at CEDO specifically for the Sonoyta longfin dace
- 2) Published draft critical habitat rule for the Sonoyta mud turtle
- 3) Conducted multiple outreach efforts by CEDO regarding the longfin dace

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

4) Met with Quitovac Community in Sonora to discuss aquatic species conservation			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 10 - Native aquatic vertebrate Conservation in the Río Yaqui Basin, Sonora, Chihuahua, and Arizona	USFWS	ongoing	ongoing
Goals: Continue sampling by Cuenca los Ojos at Rio San Bernardino			
Requested Action from ET (if any):			
Results: None			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 11 - Conservation and recovery of the Río Yaqui Catfish, Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, and Arizona	USFWS	ongoing	ongoing
Goals: 1) Implement eDNA project funded by FWS through the Oklahoma State University 2) Maintain last 2 Yaqui catfish in the U.S. at Uvalde Hatchery 7 3) Construct catfish pond at Rancho San Bernardino (Cuenca los Ojos) 4) Sample for Yaqui catfish throughout the Rio Yaqui basin			
Requested Action from ET (if any):			
Results: 1) Constructed catfish pond at Rancho San Bernardino (Cuenca los Ojos) 2) Conducted eDNA survey of El Coronado Ranch ponds which produced several positive samples			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 12 - Northwestern Jaguar Recovery	USFWS	ongoing	ongoing
Goals: 1) Complete a final recovery plan for the jaguar, with emphasis on jaguars in western and northwestern México and southwestern U.S.; and 2) Continue implementing recovery actions for the jaguar, including a citizen science project to survey and monitor jaguars in Arizona.			
Requested Action from ET (if any):			
Results: Worked towards finalizing the Jaguar Recovery Plan. Continued working with citizen scientists in Arizona to monitor jaguars (and ocelots). Met with partners to coordinate jaguar monitoring efforts. Met with NGOs to determine organizational goals for jaguar conservation in the U.S.			

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 13 – Ocelot Recovery	USFWS, CONANP, TPWD, AZGFD	ongoing	ongoing

- Goals:
1. Monitor ocelots in Sonora, Arizona, Queretaro, Tamaulipas and Texas.
 2. Maintain collaborative projects to monitor populations that could possibly serve as a source for ocelots to be translocated to save at-risk small populations.
 3. Collaborate with agencies responsible for public transportation to install roadway crossings for ocelots in Texas.
 4. Obtain land and restore scrubland to increase more territories for more female reproductive ocelots in Texas.
 5. Promote partnerships, including the state governments of Mexico as requested by Dirección General de Vida Silvestre.
 6. Discuss ways to streamline the process and issuance of pertinent international permits.
 7. Work with the Binational Recovery Team to identify partners and possible additional funding sources.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

- Results:
- Ocelot population monitoring by federal, state, universities, and private individuals continued in Arizona, Sonora, Texas, and Tamaulipas, and genetics work continued in Querétaro, Mexico.
 - In Arizona and Sonora, partners focused on monitoring ocelots and maintaining connectivity within Sonora, as well as between Sonora and Arizona.
 - In Texas, partners monitored ocelot populations in Cameron and Willacy counties - 51 ocelots were identified.
 - USFWS monitored construction of wildlife crossings in Texas and their use by ocelots and bobcats.
 - USFWS provided specifications of wildlife crossings in Texas to Comisión de Parques y Biodiversidad de Tamaulipas.
 - In Texas, USFWS acquired additional lands, securing protection for the coastal wildlife corridor, and replanted thornscrub within territories of breeding ocelots.
 - Research in support of translocation of ocelots and requests for permits was suspended while wildlife crossings are under-construction in Texas.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 14 - Mexican Wolf Recovery in the United States and México	USFWS, CONANP, AGFD	ongoing	ongoing

- Goals:
- 1) Continue working on the development and clearing process of a memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among USFWS, SEMARNAT, CONANP, Arizona Game and Fish Department, and New Mexico Department of Game and Fish for binational collaboration in the implementation of Mexican wolf recovery actions as outlined in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Plan, First Revision.
 - 2) Begin discussions on additional funding to implement recovery actions, in particular for release and management of Mexican wolves in México and for depredation compensation and payments for presence in both countries.

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

- 3) Continue México/U.S. collaboration to manage the binational Mexican wolf Species Survival Plan (SSP) Captive Breeding Program to provide Mexican wolves for release in both countries.
- 4) Continue collaboration among USFWS; SEMARNAT; CONANP; AGFD, and NMDGF on the release of wolves in the U.S. and México.
- 5) Coordinate among USFWS, CONANP, State wildlife agencies in Arizona and New Mexico, and USDA – APHIS Wildlife Services should wolves in México disperse into the U.S.

Requested Action from ET (if any): We request endorsement to sign LOI between USFWS and SEMARNAT for binational collaboration in the implementation of Mexican wolf recovery actions as outlined in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Plan, First Revision.

Results:

- 1) CONANP has already begun its formal clearing process for the signing of the proposed LOI. However, the clearing process from the U.S. still needs to be done. Parties expect to have the clearance concluded soon.
- 2) Funding from the U.S. (USFWS, Arizona and New Mexico) has been allocated and its implementation has begun. However, parties are still looking into the depredation compensation and payments issue.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 15 - Strengthening Pronghorn populations in Chihuahua – Reintroduction of Gould’s turkey in New Mexico	CONANP, NMDGF	Ongoing	Pronghorn Transfer and Agreement completed in November 2018. Turkey transplant ongoing.

Goals:

- 1) Sign/establish agreement between CONANP/SEMARNAT and NMDGF
- 2) Develop a translocation plan for 100 pronghorns from New Mexico to Chihuahua
- 3) Develop a transfer and release plan for 100 Gould’s turkeys from Mexico to New Mexico
- 4) Implement a monitoring program of imported pronghorns using satellite collars in, at least, ten individuals.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results: In November of 2018 The New Mexico Department of Game and Fish caught 100 pronghorn in the Northeast portion of New Mexico by corral trap and transferred them to Mexico. The Mexican delegation was present at the trap site and provided the trailers and drivers to move the pronghorn to 2 different release sites in the Northwestern portion of Chihuahua, Mexico. Most recent updates have indicated that the pronghorn that were transplanted to Mexico have found the small remnant population and intermixing has occurred between the local and transplanted animals. In return for the 100 translocated pronghorn, New Mexico will receive 100 Gould’s turkeys to be released in the Southwest portion of New Mexico at a later date. Planning is underway to determine the logistics of the Gould’s turkey transplant.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 16 - Trilateral Island Initiative: Conservation and Restoration of the Islands of Canada, the United States, and Mexico	USFWS	Ongoing	Ongoing

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Goals:

1. Continue to support the Letter of Intent signed at the 2014 Trilateral Meeting and the Trilateral Islands Initiative (TII), which has strengthened commitments to island conservation and completed shared projects.
2. Highlight collaborative projects such as those on Midway Atoll and Guadalupe Island.
3. Continue to develop the “Atlas of Islands at Risk in North America.”
4. Organize workshop(s) to identify goals, priorities, and methods in support of TII projects, the Atlas, and domestic islands conservation initiatives.
5. Propose “Oceans and Islands” as a future plenary theme (2019 or 2020).

Requested Action from ET (if any): 1) Continued support of the Letter of Intent and TII, and 2) Support proposal for the “Oceans and Islands” theme to be plenary topic in 2019 or 2020.

Results:

- 1) Published trilateral paper entitled “Connecting island communities on a global scale: case studies in island biosecurity” in Western North American Naturalist journal
- 2) Conducted bilateral island biosecurity workshop in San Diego, CA in August 2018
- 3) Hosted bilateral meeting on San Nicolas Island, CA in June 2018, regarding collaborative plant conservation in the U.S. and Mexico.
- 4) Completed report in May 2018 by Island Conservation highlighting trilateral island issues entitled: Data matters: informing the eradication of invasive species on islands: North America and the Arctic region
- 5) Continued progress on Midway Atoll and Guadalupe Island projects benefitting the shared Laysan Albatross.
- 6) Continued coordination between the three countries on advancing island priorities such as the Atlas of Islands at Risk in North American and other projects/initiatives.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 17 - Conservation of the Thick-billed Parrot	AZGFD, Vida Silvestre, San Diego Zoo Global	Ongoing	Ongoing

Goals:

- Continue support for the goal of protecting existing thick-billed parrot populations in the Sierra Madre Occidental and increasing the productivity of the known nesting areas, specifically;
- a) Support efforts to ensure protection of critical habitat and nesting areas through various available mechanisms.
 - b) Continue support for environmental education in communities living adjacent to important habitat areas.
 - c) Support integration of best practices in forest management to maintain integrity of forest habitat
 - d) Increase understanding of parrot ecology, including the characterization of wintering grounds, migratory routes, dispersal of juveniles, home range size, and identify novel nesting areas, through the deployment of novel satellite tracking technology.
 - e) Promote coordination among key stakeholders for implementation of conservation actions.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results:

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

- a. Protected core breeding site in Papigochic (148 acres) through the construction of a perimeter fence. In the Tutuaca area enhanced drinking sites by stabilizing them to increase permanency of water availability.
- b. Conducted outreach to school children in the area of Cerro Mohinora. Also developed outreach materials for kids, identification guide for forestry technicians, and educational posters.
- c. Worked with forestry practitioners to integrate thick-billed parrot habitat needs (and other biodiversity values) into forest management plans to promote sustainable forest certifications.
- d. Deployed two prototype satellite transmitters on two adult thick-billed parrots. Effort resulted in the first ever successful tracking of a migrating individual along the Sierra Madre Occidental (SMO). Also deployed 15 camera traps to assess potential predators of nesting birds, with preliminary results indicating mammalian predators may be a significant threat.
- e. Held three training workshops on forest best management practices, and engaged CONANP partners and Ejidos across several natural protected areas in the SMO. Partners also held two annual binational coordination meetings to plan and discuss short term conservation activities.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 18 - Southern Mountain Caribou Recovery in the United States and British Columbia, Canada	USFWS	Ongoing	TBD

Goals:

Initiate collaboration between US and Canada on the development of a binational draft recovery plan

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results: Coordination to conserve southern mountain caribou is ongoing. Initiation of the recovery plan is delayed due to delay in publishing the final rule to establish a southern mountain caribou distinct population segment.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 19 - Baja California Condor Reintroduction Program	USFWS/CONANP/ San Diego Zoo/Chapultepec Zoo	Ongoing	ongoing

Goals:

- Prevent/reduce environmental impact/risks for condors at SSPM.
- Develop and implement habitat management plan.
- Continue to release condors in SSPM and conduct intensive management and monitoring of free-flying condors in SSPM.
- Continue to provide technical expertise to Mexico on the captive breeding program to develop in-country expertise and technical capacity.

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

- Inform, influence and educate local communities and stakeholders.
- Bolster binational collaboration for the successful implementation of the MOU.
- Continue with the captive reproduction program.
- Continue natural rearing of chicks, where feasible.
- Continue with the formalization process for Zacango to become an official member of the U.S./Mexico Recovery Program.
- See the participation of the Mexico City Aragon Zoo as an official member to the program
- Continue Mexico's formal participation in the California Condor SSP
- Identify new opportunities to improve and enhance the implementation of the current Memorandum of Understanding among all parties involved.
- Renewal of SD Zoo scientific permit in Mexico to carry out research activities which are key in order to properly manage the Mexican population.
- Importation of juvenile condors from captive rearing facilities in the United States to be released at SSPM, as a way to supplement the current population and increase its genetic pool.
- Continuation of ongoing condor feeding ecology and range expansion research at SSPM.
- Construction of a cell tower/receiver at SSPM to enhance the performance of GPS telemetry monitoring activities.
- Importation and donation to CONANP of the SSPM field vehicle fleet (ATVs and snowmobiles) to complete the Transition Plan previously approved by the USFWS and CONANP.
- Develop a captive breeding plan for expanding Mexico's participation in the captive breeding program.
- Continue to supplement the captive breeding program in Mexico, as appropriate, with captive reared birds from the United States to ensure genetic diversity of the wild population of condors in Mexico.
- Continue supporting spatial and foraging ecology research of Condors in Mexico
- Continue to provide technical expertise to Mexico on the captive breeding program to develop in-country expertise and technical capacity.

**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results:

- Mexico concluded the adoption of the financial and operational responsibility of the San Pedro Martir project with the local contracting (CONANP) of one of the leaders for the project. The second one has been hired as a consultant through the GEF Endangered Species Program.
- The chicks born in Chapultepec in 2017 and 2018, as part of the captive program, were naturally reared and transferred to San Pedro Martir in October 2018, to begin their adaptation process and are expected to be released in Spring 2019.
- Zacango zoo concluded the remodeling of their aviary and is ready to take a couple of birds to begin with the awareness stage of the project.
- One new chick born in Chapultepec in January 2019.
- Aragon Zoo is currently in the process of submitting its formal request to become an official member of the U.S.-Mexico California Condor Recovery Program
- CONANP in the process of submitting its formal acceptance for the importation of juvenile condors from captive rearing facilities in the United States to be released at SSPM, as a way to supplement the current population and increase its genetic pool
- Importation and donation to CONANP of the SSPM field vehicle fleet (ATVs and snowmobiles) to complete the Transition Plan previously approved by the USFWS and CONANP is currently in its final stage and should be concluded soon.

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 20 - Continental Scale Bison Conservation	NPS/USFWS/CONANP/Parks Canada/IUCN/TNC	Ongoing	ongoing

Goals:

- Reinitiate the clearance process for the signing of the Letter of Intent proposed in 2017.
- Develop and foster continued innovative collaboration amongst key agencies for innovative and collaborative bison conservation across North America.
- Revisit discussions among the three countries on artificial reproduction techniques of bison.
- Create a trilateral group of technical experts to address and implement current and future science, education and management activities related to bison conservation.

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results:

The US does not yet have clearance from the Department of the Interior to pursue signing of a Letter of Intent

Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
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**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Action Item 21 – Golden Eagle	CONANP	Ongoing	ongoing
<p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue collaboration with FWS on golden eagle telemetry tracking. Identify new partners and goals that may allow improved conservation actions to maintain golden eagle populations 			
Requested Action from ET (if any):			
<p>Results:</p> <p>The Arizona Game and Fish Department continued its collaboration with Pronatura Noroeste to support conservation efforts in Sonora and Chihuahua, that included; training community members to monitor golden eagles, surveying several areas for potential and known breeding territories, and contributing to the development of a golden eagle field identification guide.</p>			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 22 – SCCCWT Terms of Reference	SCCCWT Co-Chairs, Facilitator, and Participants	May 2019	ongoing
<p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise/Update SCCCWT Terms of Reference to accomplish the following – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align with TOR with new Trilateral Committee Overarching Priorities Clarify expectations of participations, facilitators and Co-Chairs Revisit all section of the TOR including goals, objectives, etc. Convene a meeting in October 2018 to facilitate discussion/coordination on this topic 			
Requested Action from ET (if any):			
<p>Results:</p> <p>This topic has been added to the 2019 Trilateral – SCCCWT agenda. Results and any additional goals will be reported in the next AIR.</p>			
Action	Responsible Party	Due	Date Completed
Action Item 23 – Maximize Efficiency and Effectiveness of the SCCCWT	SCCCWT Co-Chairs, Facilitator, and Participants	May 2019	ongoing
<p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convene a meeting in October 2018 for the purpose of discussing restructuring the working table agenda to enhance opportunities for information sharing and effectiveness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a format that serves existing participants while providing greater opportunities for increased collaboration both within and between working tables. Create guidance for agenda item submissions Prepare 2019 Agenda to align with the updated/revised TOR and agreed upon format for WT 			



**SPECIES OF COMMON CONSERVATION CONCERN
WORKING TABLE – ACTION ITEM REPORT
XXIII Trilateral Committee
Shepherdstown, WV; April 9 – 12, 2018**

Requested Action from ET (if any):

Results: This topic has been added to the 2019 Trilateral – SCCCWT agenda. Results and any additional goals will be reported in the next AIR.