

Felid Taxon Advisory Group Regional Collection Plan

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FELID TAXON ADVISORY GROUP (TAG) REGIONAL COLLECTION PLAN 2009

INTRODUCTION

This is the 2nd edition of the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA) Felid Taxon Advisory Group (TAG) Regional Collection Plan (RCP). The Felid TAG was one of the first Taxon Advisory Groups established by the AZA.

The mission of the Felid TAG is to bring together animal managers and scientists to:

- further conservation of felids in the wild
- effectively manage felids in AZA zoos throughout North America
- support scientific research concerning felid species

The North American Regional Collection Plan (RCP) was reviewed and updated during 2008 through the conduction of a comprehensive space survey with 226 of 233 (97%) of accredited zoos, nature centers, sanctuaries and AZA related facilities responding. During the 2008 Midyear meeting TAG members spent two days reviewing this data, the status of each species, and applied a standardized decision making process to all 36 species of felids to determine the level at which species should be managed. Very few changes from the previous RCP have been made.

The TAG encourages the use of this document as a resource for zoo curators, directors, staff and others to utilize when making collection planning decisions, conservation resource/scientific research resource allocations. The Felid TAG remains strongly committed to collaborative partnerships with a variety of groups to promote felid conservation.

STRATEGIC PLAN

In late 2007 a group of TAG members met to develop the 2nd strategic plan for the TAG. This plan is designed to lay the framework for the TAG over the next 3 years. In addition to developing a strategic plan for the Felid TAG, the workshop participants summarized the essence of the TAG, its key characteristics, and the elements that we feel are essential to retain into the future, into a set of shared ideals. A commitment was made that all work on behalf of the Felid TAG will be conducted in accordance with these ideals and they will be used to guide decision-making.

The Felid TAG embraces the ideals and goals outlined below.

Felid TAG Ideals:

- 1. Preserving the Felid TAG's integrity (fun), productivity and viability
- 2. Sustainable felid populations *in situ* and *ex situ* (animal welfare)

- 3. Develop current and future felid conservationists (education, mentoring)
- 4. Reduce environmental footprint
- 5. Inclusivity, partnerships, and collaborations

Felid TAG Goals 2008-2010

1) Communication and Transfer of Knowledge

- a) Develop, maintain, and expand a website that can become a resource for worldwide felid conservation.
- b) Continue to develop and conduct the annual husbandry course.
- c) Develop a written historical evolution of captive felid management programs in North America.
- d) Develop an active list of tasks and activities, with contact people that TAG members can utilize to direct individuals wanting to become more involved within the Felid TAG.
- e) Develop specific expectations about SSPs and PMPs for program continuity.
- f) Expose students to the zoo industry and recruit zoo professionals to the TAG.

2) In situ/Ex situ Issues

- a) Prioritize in situ projects based on SSP and Felid TAG recommended guidelines.
- b) Update and evaluate the Felid TAG *in situ* project database and post on the Felid TAG website.
- c) Develop a component on *in situ* conservation for the Felid TAG website.
- d) Expand communication between the Felid TAG and stakeholders.
- e) Facilitate cross-training opportunities for range country stakeholders.
- f) Identify and recruit a team of educators to help the TAG identify and implement Felid TAG initiatives.
- g) Insert education principles into the Felid TAG conservation philosophy.
- h) Develop and utilize public relations to promote the *in situ* programs facilitated by the Felid TAG.

3) Management Issues

- a) Work with USDA and AZA to provide a definition of felid program animals and to change the USDA definition of 'big cat'.
- b) Establish guidelines for using felids as program animals in reference to animal welfare, human safety and education messages.
- c) Have an approved RCP as soon as realistically possible.
- d) Contact AZA regarding our interest in establishing methods of communication and policy formulation that are more collaborative in nature.
- e) Develop liaisons with non-AZA organizations interested in felids.
- f) Expand the size of our managed populations.
- g) Complete the standardized guidelines (now know as Animal Care Guidelines) for large and small felids.
- h) Encourage broader veterinary involvement in the Felid TAG.

- i) Define basic research questions with felids and transition research findings into practice.
- j) Educate zoo directors about scientific management, and program managers about meeting their constituents' needs.
- k) Explore new approaches to develop new systems to maintain viable felid populations long term.

The Felid TAG strongly encourages that the following recommendations be followed by all institutions exhibiting or planning to exhibit felids:

- ➤ It is imperative that institutions follow the RCP recommendations when planning for, acquiring, and breeding species/specimens.
- ➤ The SSP/PMP Coordinator or Studbook Keeper should be contacted regarding new acquisitions, dispositions, births, deaths and transfers as soon as they occur.
- > The TAG recognizes that for the long-term success of some of the small felid species, concerted, multi-institutional efforts and partnerships will be necessary for importing new founders.
- All holders of felids are urged to develop, implement, and monitor an aggressive environmental enrichment program for felids.
- ➤ Because disease, contraception, and diet/nutrition issues are high priority concerns, holders of felids are urged to monitor and cooperate with TAG-endorsed projects addressing these issues.
- Surplus animals should be transferred to other AZA-accredited or approved non-member participating institutions. Alternatively, animals sent to a non-AZA institution should be permanently sterilized before shipment, and the receiving facility should be inspected by the holding institution to assure adequate quality of care. https://disposition/disposition guidelines should be followed for all animal placements.
- At this time, managerial euthanasia of healthy animals is at the discretion of the holding institution. This is a method of last resort and should be used only after all other avenues have been exhausted. Medical euthanasia should be considered for life-threatening or quality of life reasons and on a case-by-case basis.
- Private ownership of wild felids as <u>exotic</u> <u>pets</u> is strongly opposed, as is the creation/propagation of exotic X domestic cat crosses (hybrids).
- ➤ Because successful genetic management and conservation of felid species is inextricably linked to scientific studies, the Felid TAG (1) recognizes the value of captive populations as a research resource and (2) strongly endorses collaborative, multidisciplinary research in these populations.

STEERING COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

The Felid TAG Steering Committee is made up of 13 elected members and 2 Co-Chairs appointed by vote of the steering committee. All AZA institutions are asked to designate an Institutional Representative (IR) who serves as the communication link between the Felid TAG and their institutions.

Steering committee members serve 3 year terms (calendar year) with the exception of the Chair and Co-chair. There are no term limits for steering committee members. Annual elections for vacancies are conducted after steering committee candidates are solicited from all IRs. Steering committee members are elected by the IRs. Steering committee members assist in TAG operations, oversight of TAG initiatives and programs and administrative duties. Steering committee members must have access to email and are strongly encouraged to attend the mid-year meeting.

Non elected advisors to the TAG include all program managers and specialists appointed by TAG leadership. Advisors are non-voting.

AZA Felid TAG Steering Committee								
Name	Position	Term	Institution	Email	Phone			
Norah Fletchall	Chair/Management & Large Cats		John Ball Zoo	norah.fletchall@kentcountymi.gov	616-336-4300			
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FELID TAG ADVISORS						
Area of Expertise	Name		Institution	Email Address		
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Black footed cat-SSP	Wing	Steven	Louisville Zoo	steven.wing@louisvilleky.gov		
Black footed cat-Stdbk (Regional)	Harmon	Liz	Kansas City Zoo	lizharmon@fotzkc.org		
Canada Lynx-PMP, TAG SC	Goff	Don	Connecticut's Beardsley Zoo	dgoff@beardsleyzoo.org		
Caracal-PMP	Palmer	Barb	San Fransico Zoo	treepoodle@yahoo.com		
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Cheetah-Stdbk (Intl.)	Marker	Laurie	Cheetah Conservation Fund	cheeta@iafrica.com.na		
Cheetah-Stdbk (Regional)	Bingaman Lackey	Laurie	ISIS	giraffe3@bellsouth.net		
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Global cat issues	Breitenmoser		Chair, IUCN Cat Specialist Group	ch.breitenmoser@kora.ch		
In situ/general info	Sunquist	Mel	University of Florida	sunquist@ufl.edu		
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Infectious disease	Kennedy-Stoskopf		North Carolina State University	suzanne stoskopf@ncsu.edu		
Jaguar-SSP	Johnson	Stacey	Lehigh Valley Zoo	sjohnson@lvzoo.org		
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Lion-Stdbk (Regional)	Pfaff	Sue	Riverbanks Zoo	suepfaff@riverbanks.org		
Nutrition Advisor	Dikeman	Cheryl	Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo	cheryld@omahazoo.com		
Ocelot-SSP, TAG SC	Kaemmerer	Ken	Dallas Zoo	Kenneth.Kaemmerer@dallascityhall.com		
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	Carpenter Maynard		Exotic Feline Breeding Compound	cathouse@qnet.com		
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Reproductive science	Pukazhenthi	Buddan	National Zoo	pukazhenthib@si.edu		
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Reproductive science, small felid	Herrick	Jason	University of Illinois	jherrick@uiuc.edu		
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Snow leopard-Stdbk (Regional)	Tupa	Lynn	Albuquerque Biological Park	LTupa@cabq.gov		
Space Survey/TAG SC	Morris	Daniel	Henry Doorly Zoo	dannym@omahazoo.com		
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Veterinary medicine	Fisher	Kristi	Exotic Feline Breeding Compound	purrdoc@cox.net		

TAG DEFINITION AND SCOPE

The Felid TAG *considered all* species for management in the family Felidae based upon taxonomic classifications outlined by Wilson and Reeder in <u>Mammal Species of the World</u>, 3rd Edition, 2005. These species and their conservation status are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Nomenclature and Conservation Status of Felid Species

Genus	Species	Common name	IUCN*	FWS**	CITES***
Acinonyx	jubatus	СНЕЕТАН	VU, C1	Е	I
Caracal	caracal	AFRICAN CARACAL, ASIAN CARACAL, CARACAL	LC		I/II
Catopuma	badia	BAY CAT, BORNEAN BAY CAT	EN		
Catopuma	temminckii	ASIATIC GOLDEN CAT, GOLDEN CAT, TEMMINCK'S CAT	NT	Е	I
Felis	bieti	CHINESE DESERT CAT, CHINESE MOUNTAIN CAT	VU		II
Felis	chaus	JUNGLE CAT, REED CAT, SWAMP CAT	LC		II
Felis	margarita	SAND CAT, SAND DUNE CAT	NT	Е	II
Felis	nigripes	BLACK-FOOTED CAT	VU	Е	I
Felis	silvestris	WILD CAT	LC		II
Puma	yaguarondi	JAGUARUNDI	LC	Е	I/II
Leopardus	pardalis	OCELOT	LC	Е	I
Leopardus	tigrinus	ONCILLA, TIGER CAT, LITTLE SPOTTED CAT, TIGRINA	VU	Е	I
Leopardus	wiedii	MARGAY, TREE OCELOT	NT	Е	I
Leptailurus	serval	SERVAL	LC		II
Lynx	canadensis	CANADA LYNX	LC	T	II
Lynx	lynx	EURASIAN LYNX	LC		II
Lynx	pardinus	IBERIAN LYNX, PARDEL LYNX, SPANISH LYNX	CE	Е	I
Lynx	rufus	BOBCAT	LC		II
Neofelis	nebulosa	CLOUDED LEOPARD	VU	Е	I
Leopardus	colocolo	COLOCOLO	NT		II
Leopardus	braccatus	PANTANAL CAT	VU		II
Leopardus	pajeros	PAMPAS CAT	LC		II
Leopardus	geoffroyi	GEOFFROY'S CAT	NT		I
Leopardus	guigna	CHILEAN CAT, KODKOD	VU		II
Leopardus	jacobitus	ANDEAN CAT, MOUNTAIN CAT	EN	Е	I
Felis	manul	PALLAS' CAT	NT		II
Panthera	leo	LION	CE	E(Asiatic)	I (Asiatic)/II
Panthera	onca	JAGUAR	NT	Е	I
Panthera	pardus	LEOPARD	NT	E/T	I
Panthera	tigris	TIGER	EN	Е	I
Pardofelis	marmorata	MARBLED CAT	VU	Е	I
Prionailurus	bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT	LC	Е	I/II
Prionailurus		FLAT-HEADED CAT	EN	Е	I
Prionailurus		RUSTY-SPOTTED CAT	VU		I/II
	iriomotensis	IRIOMOTE WILDCAT	CE	Е	II
Prionailurus	viverrinus	FISHING CAT	EN		II
Profelis	aurata	AFRICAN GOLDEN CAT, GOLDEN CAT	NT		II
Puma	concolor	PUMA, COUGAR, MOUNTAIN LION,	LC	T/E	I/II
Uncia	ипсіа	SNOW LEOPARD	EN, C1	Е	I
		langered Species			
		ldlife Service (www.fws.gov)			
		nal Trade in Endangered Species (www.cites.org)			

SPACE ANALYSIS

In early 2008 a felid space survey was sent out to all AZA accredited zoos, certified related facilities, nature centers and sanctuaries. This survey was done online with 97% (226 out of 233) institutions responding. The survey asked for the following information:

Assessment of Current Space

- > Current number of animals (i.e., m.f.u in collection).
- Current number of displays (i.e., number of displays dedicated to species/subspecies of felids).
- ➤ Current number of holding spaces (i.e., number of spaces that can be used for holding felids on a long-term basis; not shift pens/night houses used regularly to facilitate upkeep of display).

Assessment of Space over the next 10 Years

- Anticipated change in number of animals (i.e., anticipated or desired changes in species/subspecies through breeding, acquisition, recovery, or removal from the collection).
- Anticipated change in number of displays (i.e., the number of anticipated displays lost or gained for each species).
- Anticipated change in number of holding spaces over the next 10 years (i.e., number of anticipated holding spaces either lost or gained for each species).

Analysis of species held

- For species currently being held at each institution was the primary purpose for:
 - o Breeding
 - o Educational
 - o Tie with *in situ* program
 - o Zoogeographic display
 - o Research
- For species currently being held at each institution could that space be converted to other felid species.

The results of the space assessment survey are presented in table form below. An analysis of the primary purpose and the flexibility of the species/exhibits can be found in Appendix III of this document.

Table II: 08 Felid TAG SPACE SURVEY RESULTS

Genus	Species	Common name	_	Future # of institution s	Current number of spaces	Future number of spaces	Current number of animals	Future estimate of animals	Target Pop Size in RCP
Acinonyx	jubatus	CHEETAH	50	63	190	257	230	251	275
Caracal	caracal	CARACAL	21	21	50	42	42	35	65
Catopuma	badia	BORNEAN BAY CAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catopuma		ASIAN GOLDEN CAT	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
Felis	bieti	CHINESE DESERT CAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felis	chaus	JUNGLE CAT	1 1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Felis	margarita	SAND CAT	9	14	28	42	19	27	65
Felis	nigripes	BLACK-FOOTED CAT	13	19	26	44	28	40	65
Felis	silvestris	WILD CAT	6	3	24	7	23	5	0
Puma	yaguarondi	JAGUARUNDI	0	6	0	9	0	10	TBD
Leopardus	pardalis	OCELOT	48	61	96	129	92	111	120
Leopardus	tigrinus	ONCILLA, TIGER CAT, TIGRINA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopardus	wiedii	MARGAY	6	5	9	17	7	11	0
Leptailurus	serval	SERVAL	51	56	92	78	103	63	65
Lynx	canadensis	CANADA LYNX	23	32	40	51	38	53	65
Lynx	lynx	LYNX (all other sub-species)	4	3	16	4	13	2	0
Lynx	rufus	BOBCAT	61	58	120	97	128	82	65
Neofelis	nebulosa	CLOUDED LEOPARD	26	33	70	77	58	74	100
Leopardus	pajeros	PAMPAS CAT	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Leopardus	geoffroyi	GEOFFROY'S CAT	2	0	4	0	2	0	0
Leopardus	guigna	KODKOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopardus	jacobitus	ANDEAN CAT, MOUNTAIN CAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felis	manul	PALLAS' CAT	16	27	66	83	53	50	65
Р. р.	orientalis	AMUR LEOPARD	35	43	77	82	68	79	100
Panthera	leo	LION (AFRICAN)	101	110	273	279	317	311	320
Panthera	onca	JAGUAR	46	60	99	115	93	104	120
Panthera	pardus	LEOPARD	19	22	28	36	28	29	0
Panthera	tigris	TIGER (all sub-species)	129	140	396	357	375	295	350
Pardofelis	marmorata	MARBLED CAT	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Prionailurus	bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT	2	0	4	0	4	0	0
Prionailurus	planiceps	FLAT-HEADED CAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prionailurus	rubiginosus	RUSTY-SPOTTED CAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prionailurus	viverrinus	FISHING CAT	20	31	39	72	42	57	80
Profelis	aurata	AFRICAN GOLDEN CAT	0	1	0	4	0	4	0
Puma	concolor	PUMA	66	75	142	141	136	128	120
Uncia	uncia	SNOW LEOPARD	55	61	144	159	128	126	150

Target Population Size Explanations

Because space needs differ significantly between medium/large felid species (i.e., Acinonyx, Puma, and subfamily Pantherinae) and small felids (remaining taxa) available space has been assessed separately in all three of the Felid TAGs space surveys (1998, 2003, 2008). Results of these surveys and a summary of subsequent total target population sizes endorsed by the Felid TAG are outlined below.

FELID TAG SPACE SURVEY AND TARGET POPULATION SIZE COMPARISONS							
	1998 actual spaces	2003 space estimate (from 98 survey)	2003 actual spaces	2008 space estimate (from 2003 survey)	2008 actual spaces	2018 space estimate (from 2008 survey)	
medium/large cat	1322	1626	1742	1700	1173	1467	
medium/large cat target population size (from RCP documents)		1760		1820*		1535	
small cat	500	700	585	750	610	680	
small cat target population size (from RCP document)		670		730*		655	
				*RCP update 2005			

Medium/Large Felids

At the time of the initial space survey (1998) some of the large cat management programs had been in existence for several years (Cheetah, Amur and Sumatran Tiger, Clouded leopard, Snow leopard) and had established programs with target population sizes based upon SSP master planning. So for the 1st edition of the RCP each medium/large species target population size was determined utilizing both the results of the space survey and master planning information from each managed species as appropriate. Over the years as managed programs were developed for the other medium/large felids target population sizes were formulated based upon existing individual species population size, potential for importation of new founders and anticipated new exhibit needs beyond the scope of the space survey. A 2003 space survey indicated an increase in potential available space for medium/large felids and the TAG increased target population sizes for some species.

The 2008 space survey revealed a significant reduction in the amount of space available for large felids in the future in comparison to prior surveys. An overall drop of 233 spaces (14%) forces the TAG to re-evaluate target population sizes downward for medium/large felid species. New target population sizes in this RCP are based upon 2008 space survey data. The impact of these new population sizes on the long term viability of some programs is not yet known as individual SSP and PMP programs have been using the target population sizes provided from previous RCP documents during planning sessions with PMC/SPMAG.

Small Felids

For the eight small felid management programs, initial target population sizes were determined when the original Felid RCP was formulated in 1999. These target numbers were based partially on the findings of the initial space survey indicating the presence of 670 total cage spaces for small cats within AZA institutions combined with additional spaces projected to be available in the private sector. Spaces allocated for each of the eight management programs took into consideration the existing population size, projected capacity for population growth, potential for importation of new founders and anticipated exhibit needs of AZA institutions. These target numbers were established prior to creation of any management programs for small felids so minimal data were available on population genetics and demography. In 2003, a new cage space survey indicated a total target of 750 spaces available for small cats (including the private sector) so target population sizes for two small cat species (ocelot, Canada lynx) were increased slightly. All of these target numbers were subsequently incorporated into SSP and PMP Master Plans for each small cat species during the last eight years through cooperative interactions with the PMC or SPMAG advisors. Accordingly, all genetic and demographic projections for small cat species are predicated on these target population numbers following accepted methods of analysis within AZA management programs.

Because the private sector (i.e., non-AZA institutions) has largely been excluded from participating in AZA management programs and an additional felid, the bobcat, has been added as a DERP species, the total target population size for all small felids (n = 810) now exceeds the total number of small cat cage spaces (n = 650) identified in the most recent survey. Accordingly, the Felid TAG recommends that the target population sizes for each of the nine small cat species be reduced by ~20% to permit greater agreement in total target population size and total small cat cage spaces.

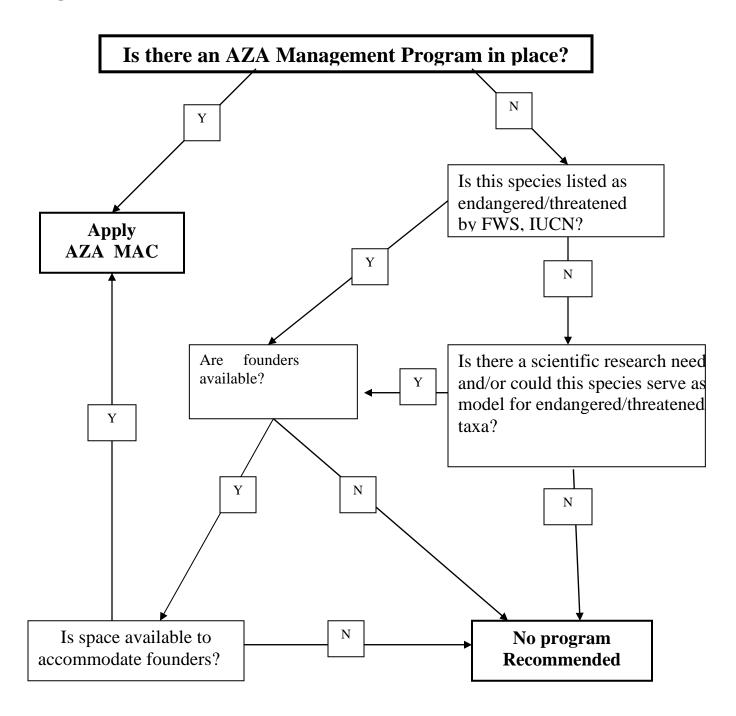
All felid program managers will be asked to use these new target population sizes in subsequent master planning sessions and keep the TAG informed as to the impact. Further detail concerning each species can be found in Appendix IV.

Appendix I contains a series of charts and graphs that compare changes in the number of animals and space for felid species. A strong majority of institutions responded that their small cat space was convertible. This is promising in that as facilities holding species not recommended for management are receptive to acquiring those species that fall under a managed program. The majority of respondents holding generic tigers and/or generic lions are planning on converting that space to pedigreed animals (as recommended by the TAG).

SPECIES SELECTION CRITERIA

A decision tree (Figure 1) was utilized to analyze all species under the purview of the TAG and determine species to recommend for a formalized AZA management program.

Figure 1: Felid TAG Decision Tree – 2008



Definitions for each category are listed below for clarification purposes.

- Is there an AZA Managed Program in Place?: As the Felid TAG has several established programs already in place this was used as the first criterion in the decision making process. For those programs the AZA Management Assessment Criteria (MAC) were applied to determine if the appropriate management program is in place. For species that have not historically been managed by the Felid TAG additional decision criteria were applied.
- Is the species listed as endangered/threatened by USFWS/IUCN?: As collaboration and support of conservation programs is a core mission of AZA the TAG feels that those species listed as endangered or threatened should be given priority when considering the establishment of a formalized management plan.
- Are Founders Available? There must be sufficient founders (either actual animals or readily available genetic material) in order to establish a formalized management program. In addition other factor's considered include:
 - Whether unrelated "founders" can be obtained from captive breeding programs in other regions or range country zoos.
 - o Whether unrelated founders can be legally obtained from wild sources in range countries.
- Is there a scientific research need or could this species serve as a model for endangered/threatened taxa?: The Felid TAG strongly advocates research to increase our overall knowledge of felids in general as well as applied research that can be utilized to inform/improve management of felids in zoos. As a result many species whose status in the wild is more stable may be able to serve as models for development of programs for more highly endangered species. Development of formalized management programs will provide opportunities for collaborative research to understand the biology of lesser known species.
- Is space available to accommodate founders? From a purely practical standpoint there must be adequate space and interest on the part of institutions in order for a program to be established and move forward. This space could come from the development of new exhibits/spaces or from the conversion of existing exhibits/space. The TAG must also consider the fact that many zoos hold felids based upon zoogeographic exhibit plans. As a result there may be available space or interest in targeting additional species from one particular continent or region.

NON-RECOMMENDED SPECIES

Table III: All 36 species were evaluated utilizing the decision tree (Figure 1). As a result several species were not recommended for management. These species are:

Species	Reason	Comments
Leopard (Panthera panthera)	Lack of sufficient pure sub-species founders	A few zoos continue to display African Leopards
all sub species EXCEPT P. p. orientalis	Lack of space/interest amongst institutions	due to zoogeographic restrictions. These animals
Managed under the purview of the Amur		will be managed under the purview of the Amur
leopard SSP		leopard SSP with a goal of conversion to Amur
-		leopard.
Generic Tiger (managed to extinction under the	Lack of known pedigrees	Space occupied by generic tigers should be
purview of the Tiger SSP)		converted to pedigreed Tiger sub-species
Generic Lions (managed to extinction under the	Lack of known pedigrees	Space occupied by generic lions should be
purview of the Lion SSP)		utilized/converted to pedigreed lions
Kodkod	Insufficient founder numbers	
Andean Mountain Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
African Golden Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Rusty Spotted Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Flat headed Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Bornean Bay Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Leopard Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Marbled Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Jungle Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Temminck's Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Chinese Mountain Cat	Insufficient founder numbers	
Iberian Lynx	Insufficient founder numbers	
Wildcat (sylvestris)	Insufficient founder numbers of pure sub-species	
Pampas Cat	Insufficient space/interest	
Margay	Insufficient space/interest	Space needed for Ocelot
Little spotted Cat/Oncilla/Tigrina	Insufficient space/interest	Poor exhibit animals
Geoffroy's Cat	Insufficient space/interest	Space needed for Ocelot
Eurasian Lynx	Space should be utilized for Canada Lynx	Space needed for Canada Lynx

Based upon the decision tree method the following species were recommended for a management designation under the purview of the Felid TAG Regional Collection Plan. They are: African Lion, Amur Tiger, Sumatran Tiger, Malayan Tiger, Cheetah, Clouded leopard, Snow Leopard, Amur Leopard, Puma, Jaguar, Canadian Lynx, Ocelot, Black-Footed Cat, Sand Cat, Serval, Caracal, Fishing Cat, Pallas' Cat, Bobcat. One species, Jaguarundi, was recommended for consideration as a Phase-In species.

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM LEVEL

Determination of Management Program level for the above mentioned species was derived from application of the AZA's Wildlife Conservation and Management Committee's Management Assessment Criteria (MAC). See Appendix III for information concerning the criteria and resulting program levels.

Table IV: Application of MAC CriteriaEach species was run through the criteria as outlined below:

Application of MAC	Criteria	to specie	s manaş	ged under	Felid	TAC	3 Regio	nal Collecti	on P	lan				
Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Resulting Program level
Cheetah	L	L	END	DEC	Н	Н	EXT	END	Н	Н	Y	D	N	SSP
Clouded leopard	L	L	END	DEC	M	Н	EXT	END	Н	Н	Y	InD	N	SSP
African Lion	L	L	END	DEC	Н	Н	M	VARIES	Н	Н	N	InD	N	SSP
Amur Tiger	L	L	END	DEC	Н	Н	M	END	Н	Н	Y	D	N	SSP
Sumatran Tiger	L	L	END	DEC	M	M	L	END	Н	Н	Y	InD	N	SSP
Malayan Tiger	L	L	END	STAB	Н	Н	M	END	Н	Н	Y	D	N	SSP
Jaguar	L	L	EXT	DEC	Н	Н	L/M	END	Н	Н	Y	InD	Y	SSP
Snow leopard	L	L	END	DEC	Н	M	EXT	END	Н	Н	Y	D	N	SSP
Amur leopard	L	M	END	DEC	Н	Н	M	END	Н	Н	N	InD	N	SSP
Puma	L	EXT	EXT	STAB	M	Н	EXT	VARIES	M	Н	N	InD	Y	PMP
Canada Lynx	L	M	VUL	DEC	M	L	M	VARIES	M	M	N	D	Y	PMP
Ocelot	L	M	END	DEC	Н	Н	M	END	Н	Н	Y	D	N	SSP
Black-Footed Cat	L	L	VUL	STAB	M	Н	M	END	Н	L	Y	D	N	SSP
Sand Cat	EXT	L	END	DEC	L	Н	Н	END	Н	M	N	InD	N	SSP
Serval	M	EXT	VUL	STAB	M	L	M	VUL	L	L	N	None	N	PMP
Caracal	M	M	EXT	STAB	M	M	Н	LC	L	L	N	None	N	PMP
Fishing Cat	L	L	END	DEC	M	Н	L	THR	Н	L	Y	D	N	SSP
Pallas' Cat	M	M	EXT	DEC	M	Н	L	VUL	M	M	Y	D	N	PMP
Bobcat	EXT	EXT	EXT	STAB	M	M	EXT	LC	L	L	N	None	N	DERP
Jaguarundi	L	EXT	EXT	STAB	L	L	L	VUL	Н	L	N	None	N	Phase-In

Criteria number	Explanation
1	Availability within AZA
2	Availability outside AZA
3	Extinction Risk without Management in
	Zoos/Aquariums
4	Extinction Risk with Management in Zoos and
	Aquariums
5	Demand within AZA
6	Institutional Commitment
7	Ease of Breeding
8	Extinction Risk (Wild)
9	Acquisition Cost (Outside AZA)
10	Program Operating Costs
11	International Program
12	Link to Conservation of Wild Population
13	North American Governmental Conservation
	Program

Table V: Target population and management objectives:

Each species of felid was run through the decision tree and MAC criteria as appropriate. The results are outlined below. Please see Appendix IV for more detailed information concerning

each population recommended for management.

Genus	Species	Common name	Program Status	Target Pop Size in RCP	Program Role
Acinonyx	jubatus	СНЕЕТАН	SSP	275	Flagship;education;research
Caracal	caracal	CARACAL	PMP	65	Education
Catopuma	badia	BORNEAN BAY CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Catopuma	temminckii	ASIAN GOLDEN CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Felis	bieti	CHINESE DESERT CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Felis	chaus	JUNGLE CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Felis	margarita	SAND CAT	SSP	65	Education
Felis	nigripes	BLACK-FOOTED CAT	SSP	65	Education; zoogeographic; research
Felis	silvestris	WILD CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Herpailurus	yaguarondi	JAGUARUNDI	Phase-In	TBD	Zoogeographic: education
Leopardus	pardalis	OCELOT	SSP	120	Education; zoogeographic
Leopardus	tigrinus	ONCILLA, TIGER CAT, TIGRINA	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Leopardus	wiedii	MARGAY	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Leptailurus	serval	SERVAL	PMP	65	Education
Lynx	canadensis	CANADA LYNX	PMP	65	Education; zoogeographic
Lynx	lynx	LYNX (all other sub-species)	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	Phase Out-space should be shifted to Canada Lynx
Lynx	rufus	BOBCAT	DERP	65	Zoogeographic: education
Neofelis	nebulosa	CLOUDED LEOPARD	SSP	100	Education; research; zoogeographic
Oncifelis	colocolo	PAMPAS CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Oncifelis	geoffroyi	GEOFFROY'S CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Oncifelis	guigna	KODKOD	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Oreailurus	jacobita	ANDEAN CAT, MOUNTAIN CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Otocolobus	manul	PALLAS' CAT	PMP	65	Education
Р. р.	orientalis	AMUR LEOPARD	SSP	100	Education; zoogeographic
Panthera	leo	AFRICAN LION	SSP	320	Flagship; education; zoogeographic
Panthera	onca	JAGUAR	SSP	120	Education; zoogeographic
Panthera	pardus	LEOPARD	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	Phase Out-space should be shifted to Amur leopard
Panthera	tigris	TIGER	SSP (P.t. altacia, sumatrae, jacksoni)	350	Flagship; education; zoogeographic
Pardofelis	marmorata	MARBLED CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Prionailurus	bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Prionailurus	planiceps	FLAT-HEADED CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Prionailurus	rubiginosus	RUSTY-SPOTTED CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Prionailurus	viverrinus	FISHING CAT	SSP	80	Education;research
Profelis	aurata	AFRICAN GOLDEN CAT	No Program Recommended (NPR)	0	NPR
Puma	concolor	PUMA	PMP	120	Education; zoogeographic
Uncia	uncia	SNOW LEOPARD	SSP	150	Education; zoogeographic

Table VI: Outlines recommendation for conversion of non managed species spaces to those species that fall under managed program status.

Species Not recommended for Management	Suggested Managed Species replacements**
Generic/Non-pedigreed Tiger (managed by the Tiger SSP)	Amur, Sumatran or Malayan sub-species (dependent upon geographic area)
Non-pedigreed Lion (managed by the Lion SSP)	African lion
African or Asian Golden Cat	Serval, Black-footed Cat, Caracal, Sand Cat, Fishing Cat, Clouded leopard
Geoffroy's Cat	Ocelot, Jagurarundi, Black-footed Cat, Pallas' Cat, Sand Cat
Generic Leopard (managed by the Amur leopard SSP)	Amur leopard, Snow leopard, Serval, Caracal
Lynx	Canada Lynx, Pallas' Cat
Margay	Ocelot, Jagurarundi, Black-footed Cat, Pallas' Cat, Sand Cat
Leopard Cat	Any managed small cat species
Wild Cat	Any managed small cat species
**Zoogeographic restrictions and exhibit sizes may	
heavily influence these suggestions. Collection	
managers are strongly encouraged to contact Program	
leaders for information.	

Table VII: Recommendations for institutions who are seeking to participate in managed species programs based upon zoogeographic needs.

Zoogeographic Regions	Recommended Species
Africa	African lion, Cheetah, Serval, Caracal, Black-footed Cat, Sand Cat
Temperate Asia	Amur tiger, Amur leopard, Snow leopard, Pallas Cat
Tropical Asia	Malayan tiger, Sumatran tiger, Fishing Cat, Clouded leopard
South America	Jaguar, Puma, Ocelot, Jaguarundi
North America	Puma, Jaguar, Canada lynx, Ocelot, Jaguarundi

Table VIII: Recommended Changes in Program Status for Felids from 1st edition of RCP

Scientific Name	Common Name	Previous Program Status	Recommended Program Status	Reason for Change	Program leader
Felis manul	Pallas Cat	SSP	PMP	Change is recommended based on re-evaluation of MAC criteria	Martha Caron
Lynx rufus	Bobcat	POP	DERP	It is recommended that the population is maintained at a number sufficient for institutions who have bobcat-specific exhibits.	No champion needed
Panthera pardus orientalis	Amur leopard	PMP	SSP	Change is recommended based on re-evaluation of MAC criteria	Diana Weinhardt
Puma concolor coryi	Florida Panther	NPR	Begin discussions with FWS and Florida wildlife officials to consider development of an AZA managed program.	There is a growing interest on the part of some southern facilities in pursuing a cooperative relationship with recovery officials.	To be identified pending discussions

Table IX: Program Leaders for Each Population Recommended for Management

Managed Program	First Name	Last name	Institution	Email	Phone number
Amur Leopard SSP/Studbook (Regional)	Diana	Weinhardt	Minnesota Zoo	Diana. Weinhardt@state.mn.us	952-431-9200
Black footed Cat SSP	Steve	Wing	Louisville Zoo	steven.wing@louisvilleky.gov	502-238-5325
Black footed Cat Studbook (Regional)	Liz	Harmon	Kansas City Zoo	lizharmon@fotzkc.org	816-513-4605
Canada Lynx PMP/studbook (Regional)	Don	Goff	Beardsley Zoo	dgoff@beardsleyzoo.org	203-394-6574
Caracal PMP/Studbook (Regional)	Barb	Palmer	San Francisco Zoo	treepoodle@yahoo.com	415-753-7080
Cheetah SSP	Jack	Grisham	St. Louis Zoo	grisham@stlzoo.org	314-646-4629
Cheetah Studbook (Regional)	Laurie	Bingaman-Lackey	ISIS	giraffe3@bellsouth.net	651-209-9240
Clouded leopard SSP/Studbook (Intl)	Norah	Fletchall	John Ball Zoo	norah.fletchall@kentcountymi.gov	616-336-4300
Fishing Cat SSP	Bill	Swanson	Cincinnati Zoo	william.swanson@cincinnatizoo.org	513-569-8227
Fishing Cat Studbook (Intl)	Jessica	Kinzer	Riverbanks Zoo	jkinzer@riverbanks.org	
Jaguar SSP/Studbook (Regional)	Stacey	Johnson	Lehigh Valley Zoo	sjohnson@lvzoo.org	610-799-4171
Lion SSP	Hollie	Colahan	Houston Zoo	hcolahan@houstonzoo.org	713-533-6528
Lion Studbook (Regional)	Sue	Pfaff	Riverbanks Zoo	Suepfaff@riverbanks.org	803-779-8717
Ocelot SSP	Ken	Kammerer	Dallas Zoo	kenneth.kaemmerer@dallascityhall.com	214-671-0778
Ocelot Studbook (Regional)	Nanette	Bragin	Denver Zoo	nbragin@denverzoo.org	303-376-4917
Pallas' Cat PMP/Studbook (Regional)	Martha	Caron	Denver Zoo	marthacaron@zmee.net	952-484-8344
Puma PMP/Studbook (Regional)	Michelle	Schireman	Oregon Zoo	pumacoug@aol.com	503-226-0074
Sand Cat SSP/Studbook (Regional)	Kara	Akers	Living Desert	kakers@livingdesert.org	760-346-5694
Serval PMP/Studbook (Regional)	Bonnie	Breitbeil	Central Florida Zoo	bonnieb@centralfloridazoo.org	407-323-4450, ext. 144
Snow Leopard SSP	Jay	Tetzloff	Great Plains Zoo	jtetzloff@gpzoo.org	605-940-8078
Snow Leopard Studbook (Regional)	Lynn	Tupa	Albuquerque BioPark	Itupa@cabq.gov	505-764-6216
Tiger SSP	Ron	Tilson	Minnesota Zoo	ron.tilson@state.mn.us	952-997-9803
Tiger Studbook (Regional)	Kathy	Traylor-Holzer	CBSG	kathy@cbsg.org	952-997-9804

 Table X: Program Status Table

Program Leader	Program	Date	Date	Date of last	Date of last	Date of last
		Program	Leadership	Studbook	PMP	Masterplan
		Initiated	Assumed	publication	publication	publication
Diana Weinhardt	Amur Leopard SSP/Studbook (Regional)	1/1/03	4/1/08	6/1/07	1/31/09 (draft)	
Steve Wing	Black footed Cat SSP	10/16/00	10/16/00			1/9/09
Liz Harmon	Black footed Cat Studbook (Regional)	8/5/93	7/21/04	5/31/06		
Don Goff	Canada Lynx PMP/Studbook (Regional)	8/17/00	3/14/08	9/1/04	2/1/05	
Barb Palmer	Caracal PMP/ Studbook (Intl)	6/2/94	3/9/07	6/1/06	10/17/05	
Jack Grisham	Cheetah SSP	1/1/83	2/1/88			3/1/08
Laurie Bingaman Lackey	Cheetah Studbook (Regional)	1/1/06	1/1/06	7/1/06		
Norah Fletchall	Clouded leopard SSP/ Studbook (Intl)	6/6/88	12/31/97	12/31/08		11/14/07
Vacant	Fishing Cat SSP	10/16/00				11/12/04
Jessica Kinzer	Fishing Cat Studbook (Intl)	1/1/92	3/30/08	9/1/07		
Stacey Johnson	Jaguar SSP/Studbook (Regional)	12/1/93	4/1/06	2/1/06		8/1/07
Hollie Colahan	Lion SSP	12/1/93	2/25/08			11/25/08
Sue Pfaff	Lion Studbook (Regional)	1/1/82	3/31/92	4/30/07		
Ken Kammerer	Ocelot SSP	11/20/00	11/20/00			6/23/07
Nanette Bragin	Ocelot Studbook (Regional)	8/5/93	12/31/93	5/4/07		
Martha Caron	Pallas'Cat PMP/Studbook (Intl)	10/16/00	5/10/04	6/5/06		11/13/2007 (SSP)
Michelle Schireman	Puma PMP/Studbook (Regional)	2/1/96	12/31/96	1/1/09	1/31/01	
Kara Akers	Sand Cat SSP/Studbook (Intl)	10/16/00	5/5/05	7/31/07		12/3/07
Bonnie Breitbeil	Serval PMP/Studbook (Regional)	1/25/94	8/21/00	9/1/07	10/11/07	
Jay Tetzloff	Snow leopard SSP	1/1/82	4/1/07			10/23/08
Lynn Tupa	Snow leopard Studbook (Regional)	12/31/94	10/31/01	1/1/09		
Ron Tilson	Tiger SSP	1/1/82	1/1/87			10/1/08
Kathy Traylor-Holzer	Tiger Studbook (Regional)	11/4/96	12/31/96	7/12/07		

SURPLUS GUIDELINES

For those species managed by an SSP, the individual SSPs should be contacted in the context of all acquisitions, dispositions, and breeding recommendations.

The AZA Contraception Center (http://www.stlzoo.org/animals/scienceresearch/contraceptioncenter/) should be consulted to concerning contraception issues.

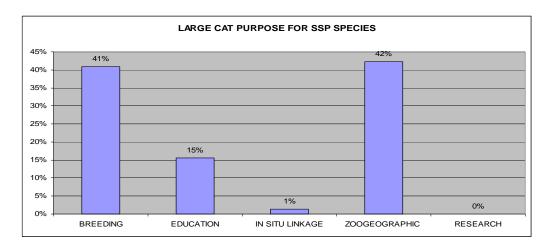
The AZA's acquisition/disposition guidelines should be followed for all animal placements. The Felid TAG recommends that surplus animals be transferred to other AZA-accredited institutions. Alternatively, the Felid TAG recommends that animals sent to a non-AZA institution (1) should be permanently sterilized before shipment and (2) the receiving facility be inspected by the holding institution to assure adequate quality of care. At this time, managerial euthanasia of healthy animals is at the discretion of the holding institution. The TAG recommends that this is a method of last resort and should be used only after all other avenues have been exhausted. Medical euthanasia should be considered for life-threatening or quality of life reasons and on a case-by-case basis.

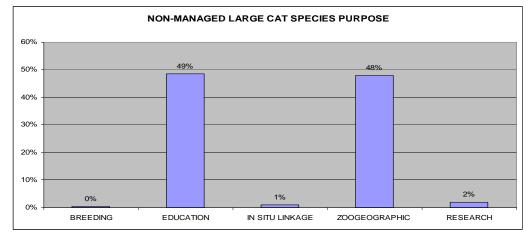
TAG STATEMENT ON PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF FELIDS

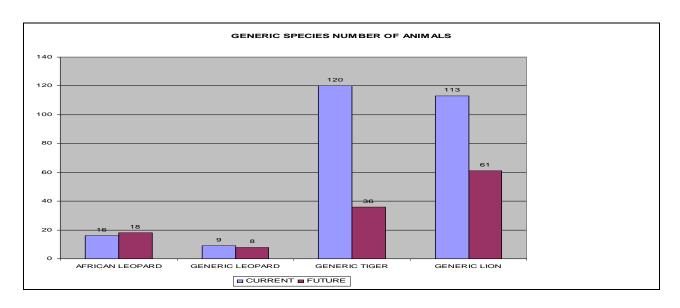
The Felid TAG strongly opposes pet ownership of exotic (i.e., nondomesticated) felids. The Felid TAG strongly opposes the creation/propagation of exotic/exotic species hybrids such as ligers as well as domestic X exotic cats (e.g., safari cat). However, we believe it is important to acknowledge the involvement of responsible individuals in the private sector that have made significant contributions to the management of rare and endangered felids. The Felid TAG suggests that each AZA institution determine the level of involvement (if any) with non-AZA facilities holding felids. The Felid TAG urges all holders of wild cats to register their animals with the International Species Information System (I.S.I.S).

APPENDIX I

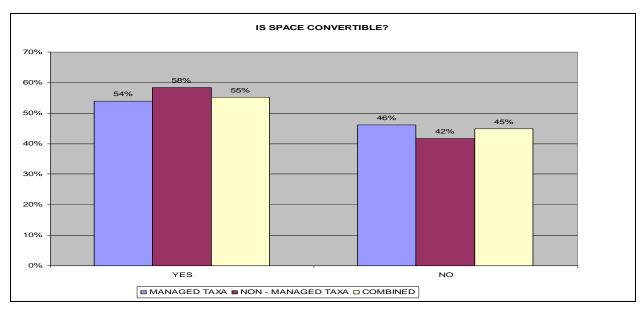
Medium/Large Cat Species 08 Space Survey Results

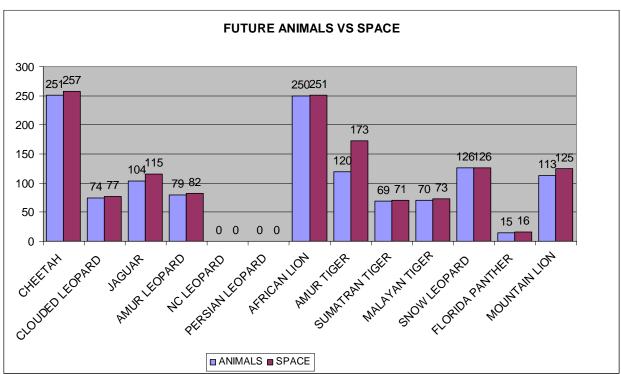




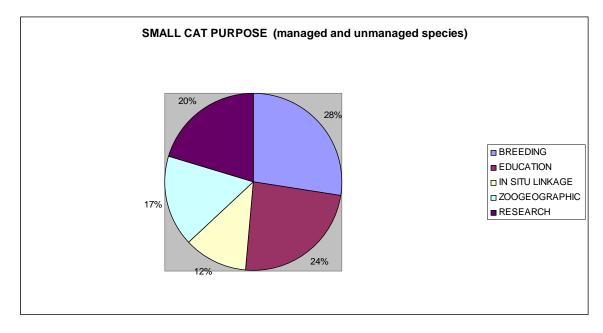


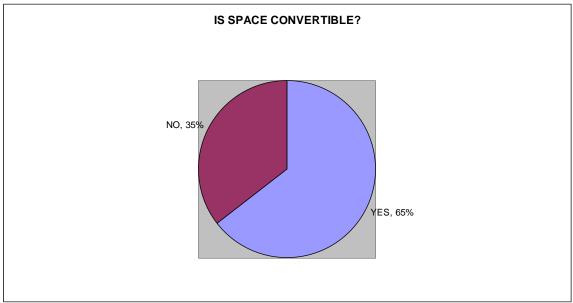
Medium/Large Cat 08 Space Survey Results



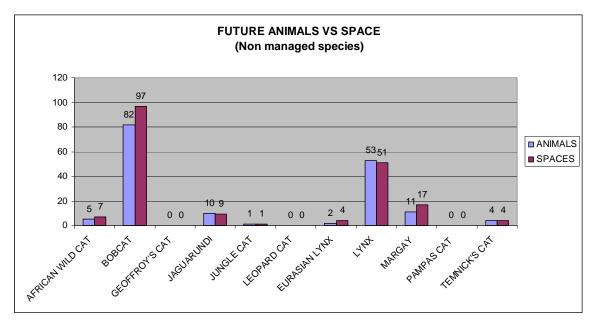


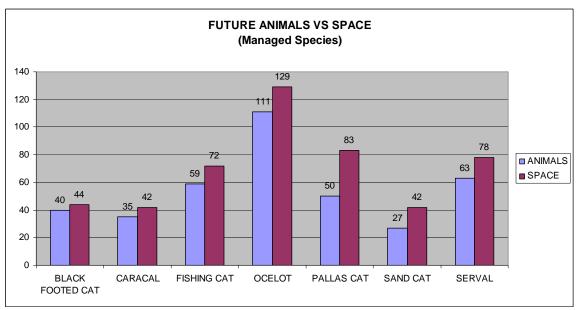
APPENDIX IISmall Cat Species 08 Space Survey Results





Small Cat Species 08 Space Survey Results





APPENDIX III: AZA Management Assessment Criteria for Recommended Taxa

CRITERIA	SSP	PMP	No Management
Availability within AZA	LOW	MODERATE	EXTRMES (low)
Availability outside AZA	LOW	MODERATE	EXTREMES
Extinction Risk without Management (in Zoos & Aquariums)	ENDANGERED/THREATENED	VULNERABLE	EXTRMES (low)
Extinction Risk with Management (in Zoos & Aquariums)	DECREASES	DECREASES/STABLE	STABLE
Demand within AZA	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
Institutional Commitment	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
Ease of Breeding	LOW/MODERATE	HIGH	EXTRMES (high)
Extinction Risk (Wild)	ENDANGERED/THREATENED	VULNERABLE	LEAST CONCERN
Acquisition Cost (Outside AZA)	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
Program Operating Costs	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
International Program	YES	NO	NO
Link to Conservation of Wild Population	DIRECT	INDIRECT OR NONE	NONE
North American Governmental Conservation Program	YES	NO	NO

SSP Population: Studbook required, intense management to maintain captive population, compliance by participating institutions required, breeding and transfer recommendations communicated through a Master Plan, program managed by a Species Coordinator, non-member participants must be approved, conservation of the species a consideration, institutional input through IRs.

PMP Population: Studbook required, moderate management to maintain captive population, institutional compliance encouraged, breeding and transfer recommendations communicated through a Population Management Plan, program managed by a PMP Manager, institutional input through TAG IRs, non-member participation through AZA and institutional Acquisition/Disposition policies.

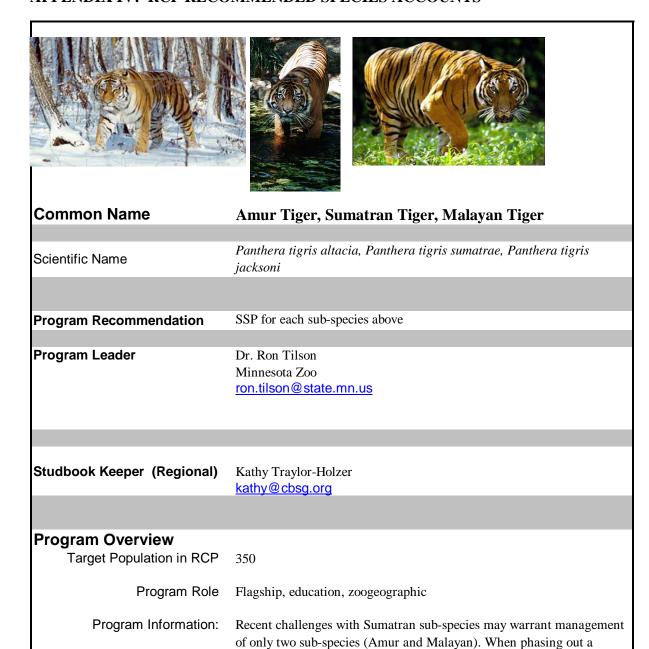
DERP: Display/Education/Research Population: DERPs are not managed under the auspices of AZA or its programs and are not guaranteed population management advice or support from SPMAG/PMC. No studbook or long-term genetic or demographic management is required for these species, but TAGs may choose to identify species champions who may track DERPs through registries.

Phase-Out Population: Not viewed as a managed program. Currently in AZA institutions but should be phased out through a breeding moratorium; phase-out may be monitored through a registry and a species champion may be assigned to oversee this process; they have no studbooks and are not guaranteed population management advice or support from SPMAG/PMC.

Phase-In Population: Taxon not currently in AZA institutions but for which the TAG plans or hopes to initiate a captive population; they have no studbooks and are not guaranteed population management advice or support from SPMAG/PMC. Once in captivity, the taxon will be reassigned to another category as appropriate.

Not Recommended: Taxon not currently in AZA institutions and that the TAG recommends NOT be brought into AZA collections.

APPENDIX IV: RCP RECOMMENDED SPECIES ACCOUNTS



generic population more spaces are needed. The Malayan program has had strong growth and demand remains high for this warm weather tiger. All generic tigers are managed under the purview of the Tiger

SSP.



Common Name African Lion

Scientific Name Panthera leo

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Hollie Colahan Houston Zoo

hcolahan@houstonzoo.org

Studbook Keeper Sue Pfaff

suep@riverbanks.org

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 320

Program Role Flagship, education, zoogeographic

Program Information: Current demand for exhibit animals remains high and the SSP's focus is

on increasing the population size. An aggressive strategy with a large number of breeding recommendations should help satisfy the high demand for animals due to new exhibits, and to replace the generic population. At the same time genetic viability of the pedigreed population will be maintained. Facilities planning new lion exhibits are encouraged to contact the SSP Coordinator. All lions, regardless of

pedigree, are managed by the African Lion SSP.



Common Name C	heetah
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Scientific Name Acinonyx jubatus

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Jack Grisham St. Louis Zoo

grisham@stlzoo.org

Website www.cheetahssp.org

Studbook Keeper Laurie Bingaman Lackey

giraffe3@bellsouth.net

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 275

Program Role Flagship, education, research

Program Information: After a plateau in the 1980s resulting from an increase in deaths

and a concomitant decrease in births, the population increased rapidly once again in the late 80s/early 90s, this time due to importation of captive-born animals from outside of North America and a subsequent increase in births. The cheetah population grew to a peak size of approximately 300 animals in 1994 and then experienced a sharp decline as births plummeted. Since 2000 the population has been increasing due to both births and importations (approximately 1/3 of the SSP population was born outside of North America, the majority being captive born at

European or South African facilities).



Common Name Clouded leopard

Scientific Name

Neofelis nebulosa (species is NOT managed at the sub-specific level)

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Norah B. Fletchall

John Ball Zoo

norah.fletchall@kentcountymi.gov

Website <u>www.cloudedleopard.org</u>

Studbook Keeper (Intl) Norah B. Fletchall

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 100

Program Role Education; research population, zoogeographic

Program Information: Demand for this species is anticipated to grow based upon space survey.

Recruitment of new founders is ongoing with four new potential founder animals being imported in the last few years as a result of a bi-regional management agreement with the Thailand Clouded leopard Consortium. Management challenges with this species continue to be investigated particularly in the areas of mate incompatability, ideal exhibit conditions and assisted reproduction. The overall population is aging therefore

making the need for new founders even more critical.



Scientific Name Uncia uncia

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Jay Tetzloff

Great Plains Zoo jtetzloff@gpzoo.org

Studbook Keeper Lynn Tupa

Albuquerque Bio Park ltupa@cabq.gov

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 150

Program Role Education; zoogeographic

Program Information: This species is an ideal candidate for temperate Asian exhibits. The

target population will be reached by more aggressive breeding recommendations but remaining true to genetic and demographic

concerns.

This SSP has a strong link with *in-situ* conservation programs.



Common Name Amur leopard

Scientific Name Panthera pardus orientalis

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Diana Weinhardt

Minnesota Zoo

Diana.Weinhardt@state.mn.us

Studbook Keeper Diana Weinhardt

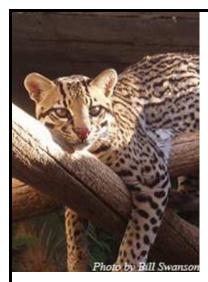
Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 100

Program Role Education; zoogeographic

Program Information: This species is critically endangered in the wild. This species is an ideal

candidate for temperate Asian exhibits.



Common Name Ocelot

Scientific Name Leopardus pardalis

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Ken Kaemmerer

Dallas Zoo

kenneth.kaemmerer@dallascityhall.com

Studbook Keeper Nanette Bragin, Denver Zoo

nbragin@denverzoo.org

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 120

> Program Role Education; zoogeographic

Program Information: Steady growth of this popultion mainly through the breeding of known

origin animals is beginning to help with the strong demand (n = 13) of

institutions for a small South American Cat.



Common Name Puma, Mountain lion, Cougar

Scientific Name Puma concolor

PMP **Program Recommendation**

Program Leader Michelle Schiremann

Oregon Zoo

pumacoug@aol.com

Studbook Keeper Michelle Schiremann

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 120

> Program Role Education; zoogeographic

Program Information: This non-breading population has a large number of cats that over 10

> years old. Replacement animals are vavailable through the rescue network. Wide North American distribution makes this species a

favorite for zoos trying to demonstrate a local connection.



Common Name Jaguar

Scientific Name Panthera onca

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Stacey Johnson

LeHigh Valley Zoo sjohnson@lvzoo.org

Studbook Keeper Stacey Johnson

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 120

Program Role Education; zoogeographic

Program Information: As more known origin animals are produced the demand by new

institutions should be manageable. Importations are still being considered by a number of institutions that will strengthen this

population.



Scientific Name	Prionailurus viverrinus
Program Recommendation	SSP

Program Leader Vacant @ time of RCP publication
Contact AZA C&S Office for further information

Studbook Keeper (Intl)

Jessica Kinzer, Riverbanks Zoo
jkinzer@riverbanks.org

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 80

Program Role Education; research

Program Information: Strong demand continues for this species. A number of founders are yet

to be represented. Once these cats breed it will help with the demand.





Common Name Black-footed ca	Common	Name	Black-footed car
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Scientific Name Felis nigripes

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Steve Wing Louisville Zoo

steven.wing@louisvilleky.gov

Studbook Keeper Liz Harmon, Kansas City Zoo

lizharmon@fotzkc.org

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Education; zoogeographic, research

Program Information: Pending importation of founders should help with genetics and more

institutions would participate if animals were available. This program

maintains a strong linkage to in-situ field conservation efforts.



Common Name	Canada Lynx	
Scientific Name	Lynx candadensis	
Program Recommendation	PMP	
Program Leader	Don Goff	
	Beardsley Zoo	
	dgoff@beardsleyzoo.org	
Ctudbook Kooner	D.,, C. 65	

Studbook Keeper Don Goff

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Zoogeographic; education

Program Information: A species that is popular in zoogeographic themes mostly in Northern

states. Work in Colorado on reintroduction makes this species an important ambassador. Obtaining founders to insure genetic diversity along with placemant of rescue animals justifies the target size.



Common Name Caracal

Scientific Name Caracal caracal

Program Recommendation PMP

Program Leader Barb Palmer

San Francisco Zoo treepoodle@yahoo.com

Studbook Keeper Barb Palmer

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Education; zoogeographic

Program Information: Caracals are common outside of AZA zoos. Demand for this species

continues to decrease. PMP will continue to make a minimal number of

breeding recocomendations to satisfy needs of AZA facilities.



Common Name Pallas' Cat

Scientific Name Otocolobus manul

Program Recommendation PMP

Program Leader Martha Caron

marthacaron@zmee.net

Studbook Keeper Martha Caron

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Education

Program Information: A strong interest from new institutions (n = 11 @ an average of 3 cats

per institution) indicates this population will continue to grow to the eventual target size. This is an ideal species for northern climate zoos

looking for year round exhibit animals



Common Name Sand Cat

Scientific Name Felis margarita

Program Recommendation SSP

Program Leader Kara Akers

The Living Desert kakers@livingdesert.org

Studbook Keeper Kara Akers

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Education

Program Information: Several new institutions are planning on incorporating this species into

their collections. Importation of new founder animals has taken place and this population needs to grow to provide animals for institutions

coming online.



Common Name Serval

Scientific Name Leptailurus serval

Program Recommendation PMP

Program Leader Bonnie Breitbeil Central Florida Zoo

bonnieb@centralfloridazoo.org

Studbook Keeper Bonnie Breitbeil

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Education

Program Information: This population continues to slowly move to a manageable number.

Recent addition of founders allows for a good genetic core if/when the time comes where breeding is needed. Survey results indicate institutions are planning on reducing the numbers to reach the target

population.



Common Name Bobcat

Scientific Name Lynx rufus

Program Recommendation DERP

Program Leader None

Studbook Keeper NA

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP 65

Program Role Zoogeographic, education

Program Information: No breeding is taking place. Majority of population is from rescue

animals. Institutions are strongly encouraged to consider changing

exhibits to Canada lynx.



Common Name Jaguarundi

Scientific Name Herpailurus yaguarondi

Program Recommendation Phase-In

Program Leader None at this time

Studbook Keeper None at this time

Program Overview

Target Population in RCP To Be Determined

Program Role Education, zoogeographic

Program Information: There appears to be a growing interest in this species as another small

South American cat for exhibit. Founders may be available in range countries. The TAG will be exploring the possibility of establishing a

program over the next few years.