

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE HOPPER MOUNTAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE COMPLEX CALIFORNIA CONDOR RECOVERY PROGRAM 2493 Portola Rd, Ste A Ventura, CA 93003 Tel: (805) 644-5185 Fax: (805) 644-1732

California Condor Recovery Program

2020 Annual Population Status

December 31, 2020

| Total World Population | | | | <u>504</u> | |
|--|--------------------|-------|--|------------|--|
| (2019 = | 518) | | | | |
| Wild Free Flying Population | | | | <u>329</u> | |
| (2019=3 | 37) | | | | |
| | AZ /UT Wild 103 | | | | |
| | CA Wil | d | 186 | | |
| SOCA 93CECA 93 (VWS 60; PNP 33) | | | | | |
| | Baja W | 'ild | 40 | | |
| Wild Chicks Fledged 10 | | | | | |
| (2019=14) | | | | | |
| AZ/UT | 3 | | | | |
| CA | 6 (SOCA 1, CECA 5) | | | | |
| Baja | 1 | | | | |
| Captives Released to the Wild 28 | | | | | |
| (2019 = 32) | | | | | |
| AZ/UT | 10 | | | | |
| CA | 18 | (VWS | S 9; PNP 5; 4 FWS) | | |
| | | 2019 |) = (6 VWS; 1 PNP; 13 FWS) | | |
| Baja | 0 | (3 re | (3 released and then returned to captivity f | | |

(3 released and then returned to captivity for behavioral issues)



Total Captive Population: 175

(Includes pre-release captive chicks in breeding facilities and field sites)

2020 Captive Breeding

Captive Breeding is conducted at the Peregrine Fund's World Center for Birds of Prey, Los Angeles Zoo, San Diego Zoo and Safari Park and Oregon Zoo in the U.S. and Chapultepec Zoo in Mexico City, Mexico.

Captive breeding pairs 50 (48 in the U.S.; 2 in Mexico.)

Eggs: 56

Chicks produced: 28 (28 in the U.S.; 0 in Mexico.)

Chicks available for release in 2021: 25 (2019=32)

Chicks held for future breeding: 5 (2019=2) (2018=1)

Captive adult deaths: 1 (SB 96, WCBP Bacterial heart infection)

2020 Deaths in the Free-flying Population 42

(2019 = 17)

AZ/UT 7

CA 34 (2019=12)

(SOCA 9)

(CECA 25)

Baja 1

2020 Cause of Death in the free flying population

Lead Poisoning: 12

(2019=11)

{AZ/UT 1 (2019=3) {SOCA 4 (2019=1)

(CECA 7 (2019=5)

Fire: 9 (CECA)

Power line: 2

Pending final necropsy / COD: 5

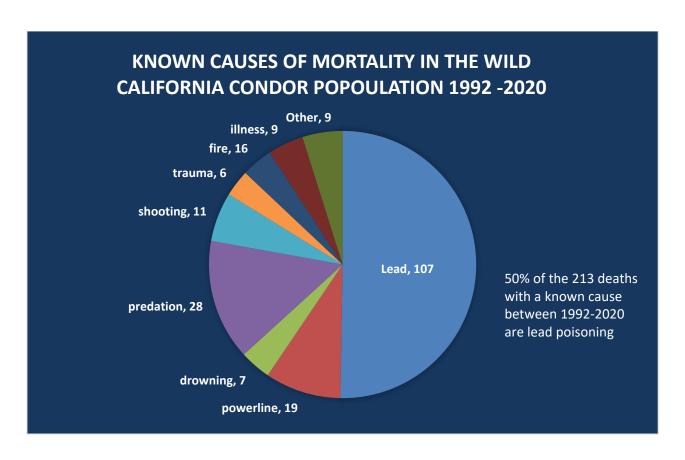
Unknown; missing in the wild: 10 Unable to determine a cause of death: 4

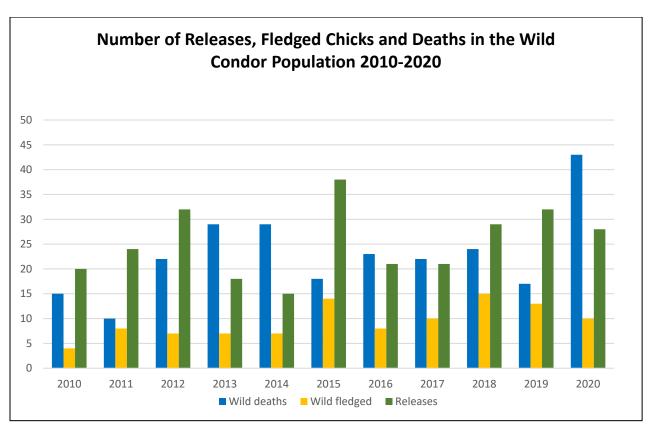
TOTAL LEAD DEATHS

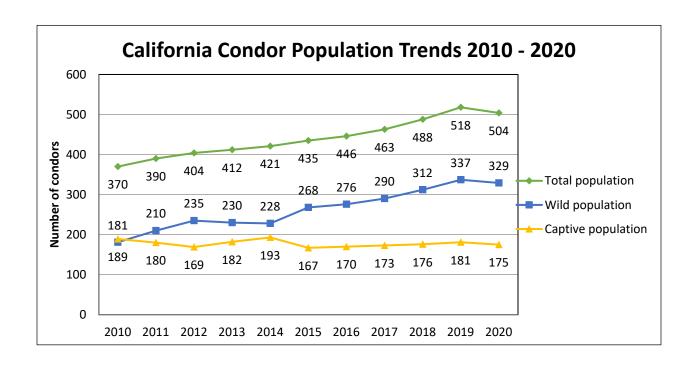
From 1992 through 2020 there were 107 deaths from lead poisoning in the free flying population.

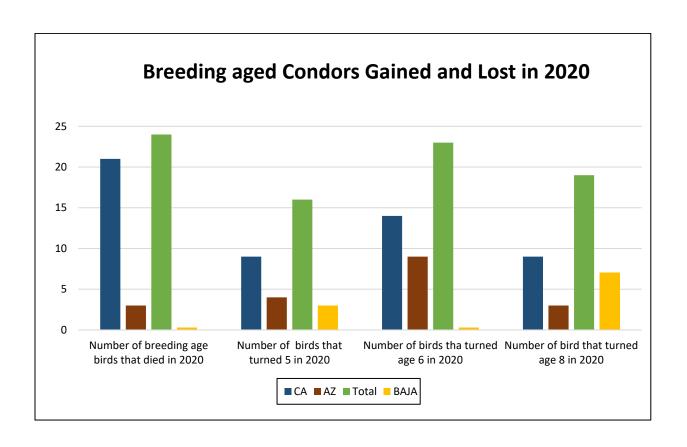
Lead poisoning is responsible for 50 percent of 213 deaths with a known cause.

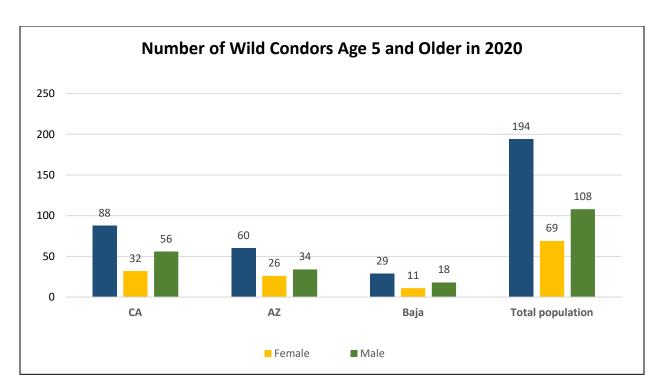
An additional 106 free-flying condors are presumed dead after missing for more than 365 days.











All data used in the preparation of this report was provided by the following California Condor Recovery Program partners: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Hopper Mountain National Wildlife Refuge Complex, National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Lab, Ventana Wildlife Society, Pinnacles National Park, Peregrine Fund, Los Angeles Zoo, San Diego Zoo and Safari Park, San Diego Zoo Global, Oregon Zoo, La Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas [CONANP] (National Commission of Natural Protected Areas), Zoológico de Chapultepec (Chapultepec Zoo, Mexico City), and Santa Barbara Zoo.