

Mexican Wolf Blue Range Reintroduction Project Statistics

Minimum population count and number of breeding pairs within the Blue Range Population^a, Arizona and New Mexico, compared to the 1996 Final Environmental Impact Statement, 1998 to 2008.

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Population count</u> | | <u>No. of breeding pairs</u> | |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>FEIS prediction</u> | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>FEIS prediction</u> |
| 1998 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| 1999 | 15 | 14 | 0 | 2 |
| 2000 | 22 | 23 | 1 | 4 |
| 2001 | 26 | 35 | 3 | 6 |
| 2002 | 42 | 45 | 5 | 8 |
| 2003 | 55 | 55 | 3 | 10 |
| 2004 | 44-48 | 68 | 6 | 12 |
| 2005 | 35-49 | 83 | 5 | 15 |
| 2006 | 59 | 102 | 7 | 18 |
| 2007 | 52 | * | 4 | * |
| 2008 | 52 | * | 2 | * |

^a The term “Blue Range population” is used to refer to wolves within the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (BRWRA) as well as wolves that have traveled onto nearby tribal or private land, as all of these wolves are functioning biologically as a single population.

* The 1996 Final Environmental Impact Statement only projected wolf population growth for the first nine years after releases into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area.