

## Mexican Wolf Recovery Area Statistics

Minimum population estimate, minimum breeding pair estimate and population estimate numbers depicted per state within the Mexican Wolf Recovery Area, 1998 to 2015.

Year	Minimum Population Estimate	Arizona Population Estimate	New Mexico Population Estimate	Breeding Pair Estimate
1998	4	4	0	0
1999	15	9	6	3
2000	22	15	7	1
2001	26	21	4	1
2002	41	34	7	5
2003	55	42	13	3
2004	44-48 <sup>a</sup>	26	18	6
2005	35-49 <sup>a</sup>	24	18	5
2006	59	25	34	6
2007	52	29	23	3
2008	52	29	23	2
2009	42	27	15	2
2010	50	29	21	2
2011	67	32	35	7
2012	80	37	43	3
2013	88	40	48	5
2014	110	56	54	8
2015	97	50	47	7

<sup>a</sup>The range of numbers will be represented as an average in the graph below. (For example: the average of 44 and 48 is 46)

**Note Regarding Breeding Pair Estimate:** In 2006, 2007, 2011, 2012, and 2014 at least one *operational breeding pair* was documented in the Blue Range Wolf Population. **The operational breeding pair is not represented in the Breeding Pair Estimate listed above.** An operational breeding pair is defined as: an adult male and an adult female that have produced at least two pups during the previous breeding season and which survived until December 31 of the year of their birth, despite the loss and replacement of at least one biological parent of the offspring. This is a modification of the “Breeding pair” definition per the final 10j rule, to include pairs where alphas (one or both of the breeding adults in a pack) have been replaced but are functioning as a biological unit with a high probability of breeding success in the subsequent year (USFWS 2008). The operational breeding pairs documented above are as follows: in 2006 - Bluestem; in 2007 - Rim; in 2011-Hawks Nest; in 2012 -Fox Mountain; in 2014 – Elk Horn.

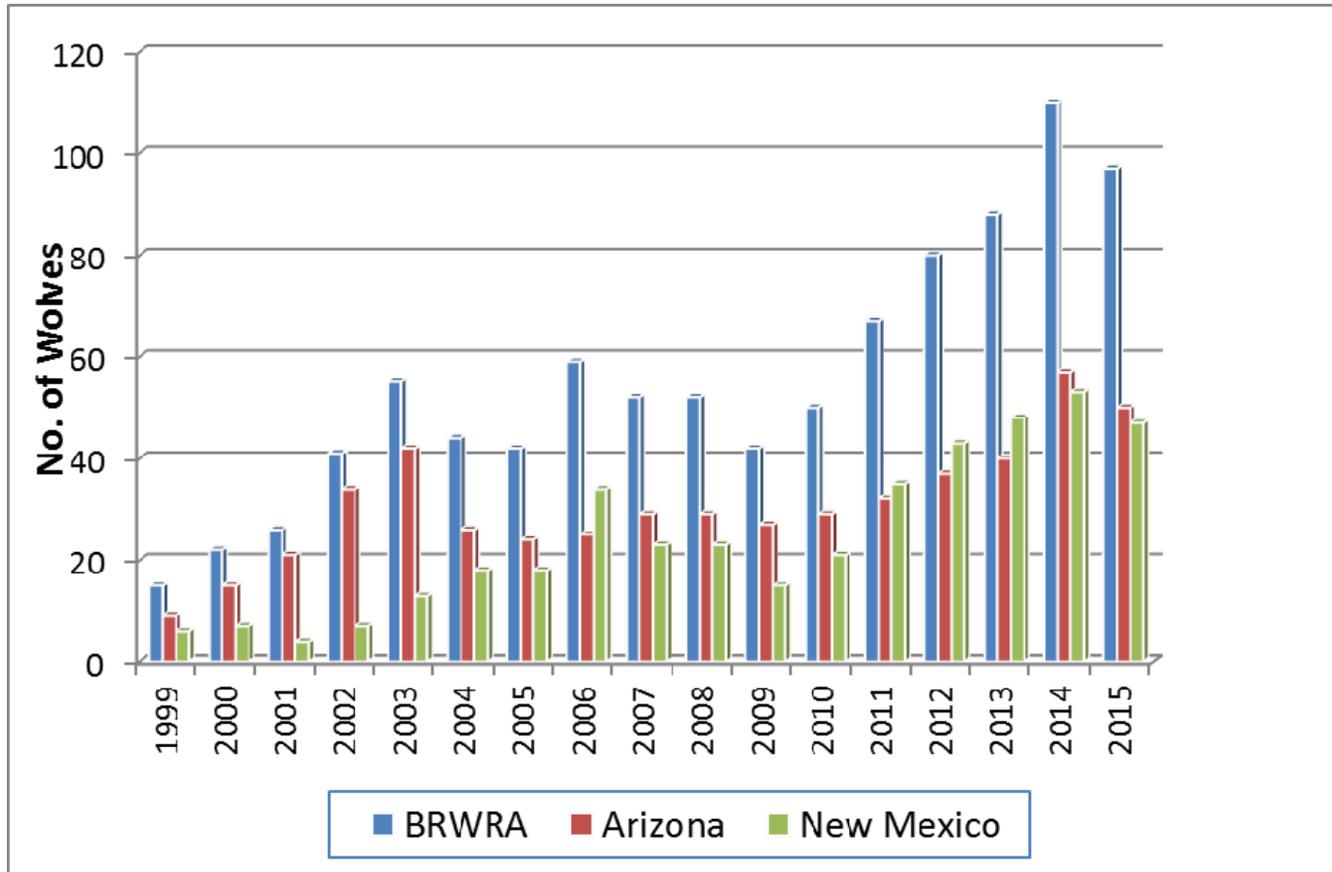


Figure 1. Mexican Wolf Recovery Area (MWRA) minimum population estimate and population estimate numbers depicted per state, 1998 to 2015. Arizona estimate includes wolf numbers documented on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation and the San Carlos Apache Reservation.

## Mexican Wolf Recovery Area Statistics

Mexican wolf reproduction and recruitment documented in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Area, 1998 to 2015.

Year	Population Estimate	Reproduction <sup>a</sup>	Pup Recruitment <sup>b</sup>
1998	4	1	0
1999	15	18	11
2000	22	7	5
2001	26	5	3
2002	41	21	20
2003	55	22	21
2004	44-48 <sup>c</sup>	22	17-19 <sup>c</sup>
2005	35-49 <sup>c</sup>	28-32 <sup>c</sup>	10-17 <sup>c</sup>
2006	59	31-32 <sup>c</sup>	21
2007	52	27	9
2008	52	18	11
2009	42	31	7
2010	50	18	14
2011	67	40	27
2012	80	29	23
2013	88	30	17
2014	110	44	38
2015	97	42	23

<sup>a</sup> Reproduction – maximum number of pups documented throughout the year

<sup>b</sup> Pup Recruitment - Number of pups documented surviving at years' end

<sup>c</sup> The range of numbers will be represented as an average in the graph below. (*For example: the average of 44 and 48 is 46*)



Middle Fork pups in the summer of 2011.  
(Photo courtesy of the Mexican Wolf Interagency Field Team)

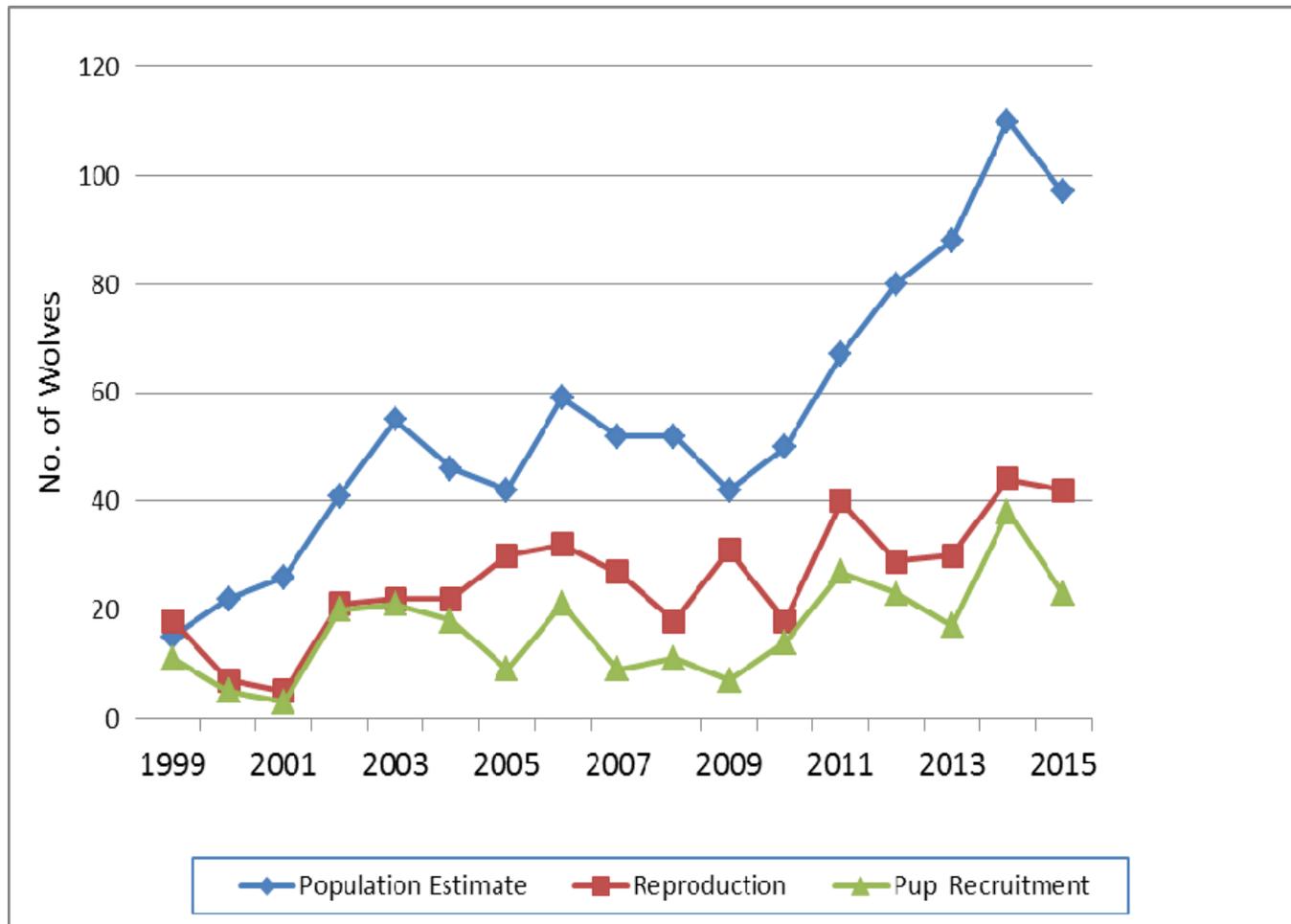


Figure 2. Mexican wolf minimum population estimate, reproduction, and recruitment documented in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Area, 1998 to 2015.