

Table 4a: Northern Rocky Mountain minimum fall wolf population and breeding pairs* 1979-2004, by recovery area

Minimum fall wolf population by recovery area:

Year	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	
<u>Recovery Area</u>																											
NWMT	2	1	2	8	6	6	13	15	10	14	12	33	29	41	55	48	66	70	56	49	63	64	84	108	92	59	
GYA																	21	40	86	112	118	177	218	271	301	324	
CID																	14	42	71	114	156	196	261	284	368	452	
TOTAL	2	1	2	8	6	6	13	15	10	14	12	33	29	41	55	48	101	152	213	275	337	437	563	663	761	835	

Breeding pairs by recovery area:

Year	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	
<u>Recovery Area</u>																											
NWMT								1	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	6	7	5	5	6	6	7	12	4	6	
GYA																	2	4	9	6	8	14	13	23	21	30	
CID																		3	6	10	10	10	14	14	26	30	
TOTAL								1	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	8	14	20	21	24	30	34	49	51	66	

* By the standards of the Rocky Mountain gray wolf recovery plan and wolf reintroduction environmental impact statement, a breeding pair is defined as an adult male and an adult female wolf, accompanied by 2 pups that survived at least until Dec 31. Recovery goals call for 10 breeding pairs per area, or a total of 30 breeding pairs distributed through the 3 areas, for 3 years.

Note: Each year wolf packs discovered in the current year that contain ≥ 2 yearlings and ≥ 2 adults are added to the previous year's breeding pair totals, so breeding pairs in previous annual reports are updated in current annual reports.