

Table 4b: Northern Rocky Mountain minimum fall wolf population and breeding pairs* 1979-2008, by State.

Minimum Fall Wolf Population by State:

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	05	06	07	08
State																														
MT	2	1	2	8	6	6	13	15	10	14	12	33	29	41	55	48	66	70	56	49	74	97	123	183	182	152	256	316	422	497
WY																	21	40	86	112	107	153	189	217	234	272	252	311	359	302
ID																	14	42	71	114	156	187	251	263	345	422	512	673	732	846
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	846	1020	1300	1513	1645

Breeding Pairs by State:

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	05	06	07	08
State																														
MT								1	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	6	7	5	5	7	8	7	17	10	15	19	21	39	34
WY																	2	4	9	6	7	12	13	18	16	25	16	25	25	22
ID																		3	6	10	10	10	14	14	25	26	36	40	43	39
TOTAL								1	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	8	14	20	21	24	30	34	49	51	66	71	86	107	95

* 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 and population totals; similarly, if evidence in the current year indicates that < 2 pups or < 2 adults survived on December 31 of the previous year, that wolf pack is deleted from the previous year's breeding pair counts and population totals. Therefore, breeding pair counts and population totals are updated in current annual reports.