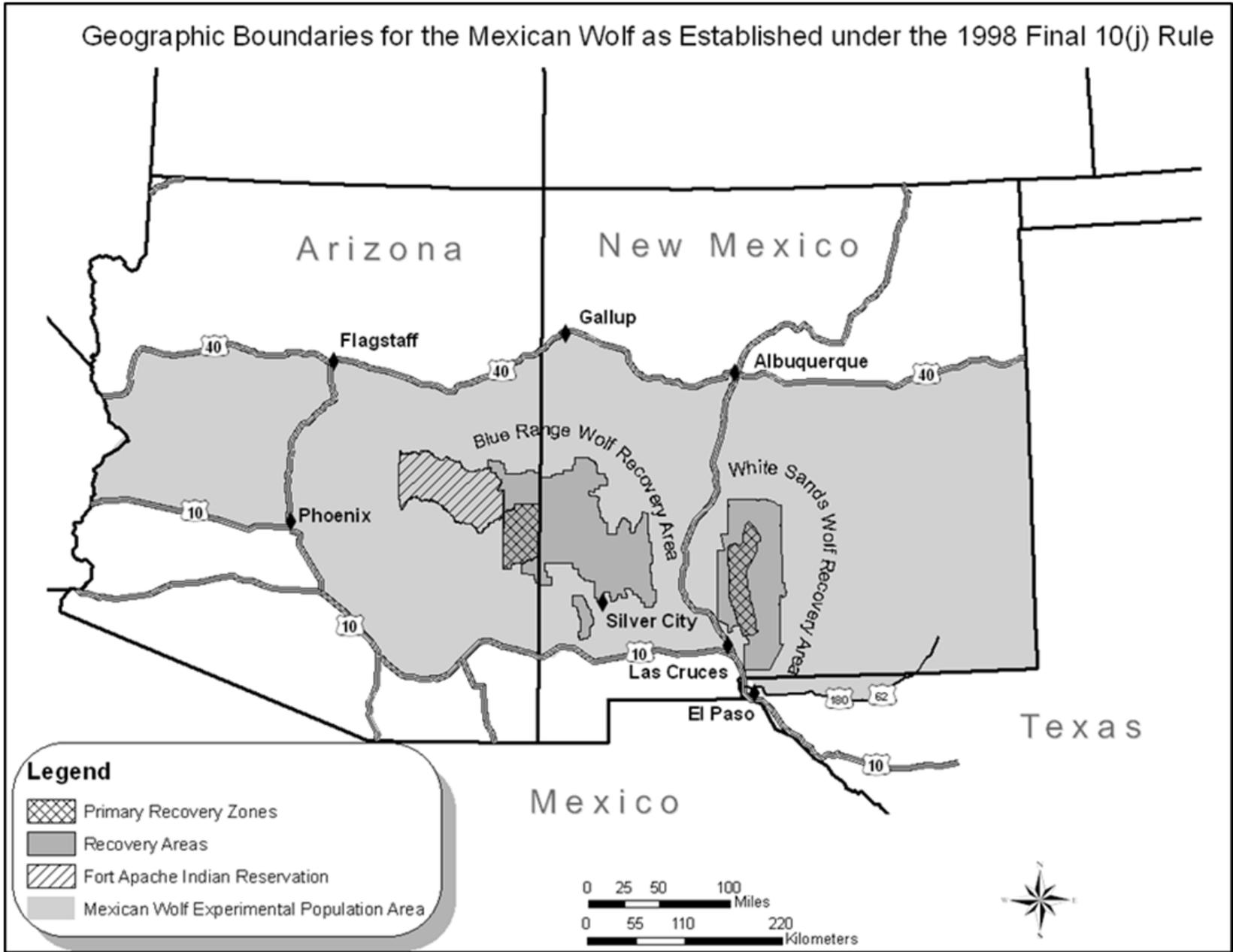


Figure 1: Preferred Alternatives:

- Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area (green) – Allow initial releases and translocations throughout.
- Expanded Blue Range Wolf Reintroduction Area (green and adjacent gray which would include the BRWRA; Sitgreaves National Forest, and portions of the Tonto National Forests in AZ and the Cibola National Forest in NM (gray areas) – Allow initial releases and translocations throughout.
- Current Mexican Wolf Experimental Area (salmon) – Allow dispersal and management translocations throughout
- Fort Apache Indian Reservation (hatched area) – Tribes have the option of allowing for initial release and translocations to be authorized or to request removal in tribal areas.
- Expanded Mexican Wolf Experimental Area (salmon and red) - Natural dispersal and management translocations throughout.

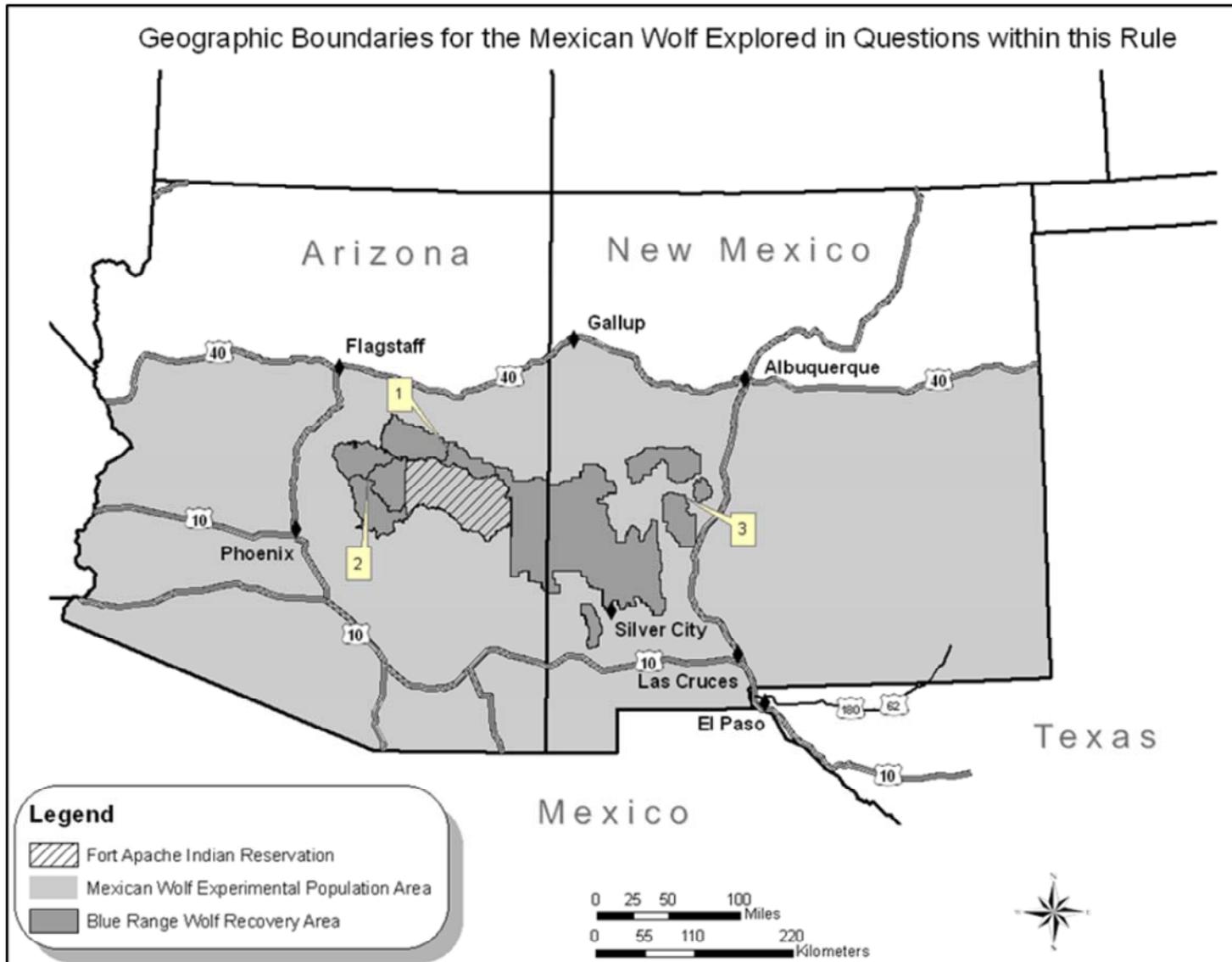


Here is a map of the existing zones under which the Mexican Wolf Reintroduction Project operates (as per the 1998 10j Rule). Initial Releases from captivity can only occur in the Primary Recovery Zones while wolves can disperse naturally into the Secondary Zone (shown as Recovery areas with no hatching) or through translocations of wolves with wild experience. Wolves establishing territories outside the Recovery Areas and must be returned.

Revised Geographic Boundaries for the Mexican Wolf Nonessential Experimental Population Area



This map shows the proposed changes, by dropping the Primary and Secondary zones, the White Sands Recovery Area, and the small portion of the Experimental Population Area in Texas. Wolves would then be allowed to be released anywhere in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. Wolves would also be allowed to disperse into and remain in the Experimental Population Area.



This map shows additional considerations being explored through the NEPA process for the new 10j Rule. The Experimental Population Area would be expanded to the Mexican border, which would allow for additional management of wolves that potentially could enter the US from reintroductions taking place in Mexico. Without this extension, any wolves that enter the area between the border and Interstate 10 would not be part of the experimental population and would be considered fully endangered and management options would be limited. The proposal is also asking for comments on the possibility of adding the Magdalena District of the Cibola National Forest, the Lakeside and Black Mesa Districts of the Sitgreaves National Forest, and the Payson, Pleasant Valley, and Tonto Basin Districts of the Tonto National Forest to the Blue Range Recovery Area.