



# HOW WE DO WHAT WE DO

The Grand Canyon Wolf Recovery Project works for the recovery of the Mexican gray wolf in the wild by

- Educating our communities by sharing our knowledge of the importance of wolves in healthy ecosystems, through public events and presentations in local schools
- Motivating the public to learn about, care for, and respect wolves and their habitats
- Activating our neighbors and supporters to address government agencies in support of wolf recovery

**“A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise.”**

*— Aldo Leopold*



**To make a donation today or to get involved, visit us at:**  
[gcwolfrecovery.org](http://gcwolfrecovery.org)

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**P.O. Box 233 Flagstaff AZ 86002**



# RESTORING THE BALANCE

# BRING BACK THE WOLF!

In Fall 2017, over 100,000 public comments were received in response to a draft US Fish and Wildlife Service recovery plan for the Mexican Wolf. More than 99% of respondents expressed support for wolf recovery, and concern that the plan was not strong enough. Furthermore, polling found positive support among Arizona voters, with 81% saying they support restoring wolves to suitable habitat in the Grand Canyon region.

We all depend on natural ecosystems. Each plant and animal is important. Let's work together to restore the balance. Join us to make the Grand Canyon region ready for the return of the wolf.







# MEXICAN WOLF HISTORY



# GRAND CANYON REGION

photo courtesy of Jennifer Rogala

FOR MORE THAN 10,000 YEARS the high deserts and mountains in the Grand Canyon region were home to the Mexican wolf. But during the 1900s, the federal government set out to eliminate wolves from the western landscape, and by 1970, no wild Mexican gray wolves remained in the United States. In fact, there were only seven left in the world that could save the species from extinction through captive breeding.

In 1976, the Mexican gray wolf was placed on the endangered species list. To prevent extinction, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established a captive breeding program with the goal to eventually return the wolves to parts of their historic range.

In 1998, eleven Mexican wolves were released from captivity into an area in eastern Arizona called the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area.

Over 20 years have passed since they were first returned to the wild, yet the Mexican wolf is still the rarest of all gray wolves.

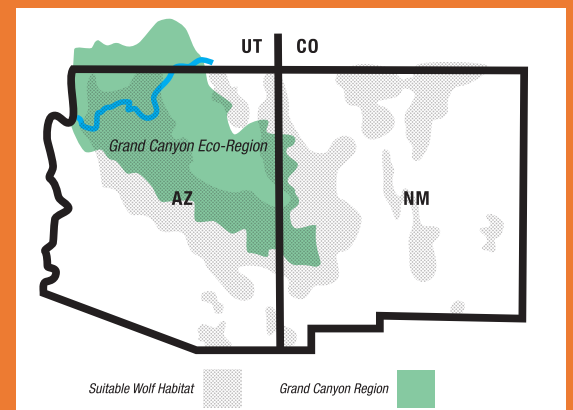
For a secure future, the Mexican wolf needs more room to roam and establish new packs. The large open landscapes of the Grand Canyon region can provide that room and will be an important part of their full recovery.



Scientists tell us that the Grand Canyon region in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah is ideal for the Mexican gray wolf because

- The region has millions of acres of public land.
- Grand Canyon National Park, where animals are protected, is part of the region.
- There is an abundance of elk and deer as a food source for wolves.
- The region is connected to where wolves now live in the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. If allowed, wolves will disperse naturally to the Grand Canyon region.
- There are few roads.

Wildlife biologists recommend that wolves be directly released into the region. This can help restore the balance of nature and help the Mexican gray wolf recover from near extinction.



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