

CALIFORNIA'S KNOWN WOLVES – PAST AND PRESENT

Current Wolf Packs (in order of establishment)

Lassen Pack

The Lassen pack uses a broad area of southwestern Lassen and northern Plumas counties. The Lassen Pack produced litters in 2017 (four pups), 2018 (five pups), 2019 (five pups), 2020 (double litter of nine pups), 2021 (five pups), 2022 (five pups), 2023 (four pups), 2024 (five pups), and 2025 (at least two pups). In the 2020 double litter, the original breeding female (LAS01F – unknown origin) had five pups and a two-year old female (LAS09F) had four pups. LAS01F has not been detected since fall 2020, and LAS09F has been the sole breeding female of the Lassen pack since 2021.

DNA analysis indicated LAS02M, the original breeding male, was a 2014 offspring of southwestern Oregon's Rogue pack. While he sired the 2017–2019 litters, he was last detected in spring 2019. A new adult male (LAS16M) began traveling with the pack as early as June 2019. DNA analysis has shown LAS16M has sired the pack's litters since 2020 and work to determine his origin is ongoing.

In late summer 2020, a satellite-collared yearling male wolf (LAS13M) dispersed from the pack. After traveling through Lassen and Modoc counties, LAS13M entered Oregon in October 2020. In 2021, the Dixie Fire burned significant portions of the pack's summer range including pup-rearing areas. The breeding wolves and the five known 2021 pups survived the fire.

Whaleback Pack

The Whaleback pack uses a broad area of central and eastern Siskiyou County and consists of OR85 (male), WHA01F (female), and their offspring. OR85 was born in 2019 and was initially collared by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) in February 2020. He dispersed from the Mount Emily pack near La Grande, Oregon and entered California in November 2020. DNA analysis determined that WHA01F is one of OR7's offspring from the Rogue pack. The Whaleback pack produced litters in 2021 (seven pups), 2022 (eight pups), 2023 (eight pups), 2024 (at least eight pups) and 2025 (ten pups).

In March 2023, OR85 was recollared and WHA12M (from the 2022 litter) was collared. WHA12M's collar failed not long after collaring. In January 2025, WHA01F and WHA29F (from the 2024 litter) were both collared.

Harvey Pack

The Harvey pack was confirmed in Lassen County in the summer of 2023 after the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received reports and photos from local livestock producers and United States Forest Service (USFS) staff. The pack's home range is primarily in western Lassen County, though it also extends into eastern Shasta County. In summer 2023, the pack included WHA05F (the breeding female), HAR01M (the breeding male), and two pups. WHA05F was part of the 2021 Whaleback pack litter. The origin of HAR01M is currently unknown. Only one of the 2023 pups survived until the end of the year. The Harvey pack produced additional litters in 2024 (eight pups) and in 2025 (seven pups).

In January 2025, WHA05F was recollared and HAR04F, HAR05F, HAR07M, and HAR11M (all from the 2024 litter) were collared.

Yowlumni Pack

The Yowlumni pack was confirmed in eastern Tulare County in July 2023 after CDFW received sightings and images from both the public and environmental consultants working in the area. The pack consisted of breeding male LAS24M (from the Lassen pack's 2020 double litter) and breeding female YOW01F (a direct descendant of OR7). The Yowlumni pack had litters in 2023 (six pups) and 2024 (seven pups), but none in 2025. The pack's home range in eastern Tulare County includes the lands of the Tule River Tribe. In 2025, a sarcoptic mange outbreak was confirmed within the Yowlumni pack.

Four wolves within the Yowlumni Pack home range have been collared including YOW01F (December 2023), YOW03F (June 2024), and YOW06M (September 2024). BEY03F (2023 Beyem Seyo litter) was observed on a CDFW camera trap within the Yowlumni pack home range in April 2025 and was captured and collared in May 2025. To date she has remained in the pack's home range. There were two mortalities in the pack in early 2025 (YOW06M, YOW03F); both remain under investigation. YOW01F was found dead in September 2025 and had likely succumbed to complications from a mange infection. While wolves are known to still occupy the Yowlumni territory, the current composition of these wolves is unknown.

Diamond Pack

The Diamond pack was confirmed in Plumas County in 2024 after CDFW received camera trap images from the public and UC Davis that both contained photos of a pair of wolves in December 2023 and January 2024, respectively. The pack is known to occupy areas of eastern Plumas and southern Lassen counties near the Nevada border. Genetic analysis has confirmed the presence of LAS28F and LAS30M, female and male siblings born into the Lassen pack in 2021. Field work indicates at least two wolves remain present, but whether the pack reproduced in 2024 and 2025 is unknown.

Ice Cave Pack

In 2023, individual wolves were detected via camera trap near Lassen Volcanic National Park (LVNP). The Ice Cave pack was confirmed in Fall 2024 after USFS cameras detected two adults and two pups south of LVNP. Genetic analysis of a pup that died from a vehicle strike in 2024 identified the 2024 breeding pair for the Ice Cave pack as WHA09F and WHA07M. In August 2025, a female pup (ICE04F) was captured and collared. Genetic analysis in fall 2025 has detected a new breeding male, ICE03M, and a total of six pups in 2025. It is thought that WHA09F and WHA07M (siblings) bred in 2024, but that WHA07M left the pack and was replaced as a breeder by ICE03M. An additional adult, WHA43M (unknown litter year, Whaleback pack) has also been recorded in the pack. Collar data to date suggest Ice Cave occupies areas of eastern Tehama, western Plumas, western Lassen, and eastern Shasta counties.

Ashpan Pack

Formerly the 'Eastern Shasta County Area of Wolf Activity', the Ashpan pack was declared a pack at the end of the first quarter of 2025 due to evidence of consistent presence in the area for six months. One wolf was first detected in the area in March 2024 by snowmobile groomers. Genetic analysis of urine in the snow confirmed the presence of WHA07M, who was earlier detected and reported in an AWA in southern Modoc County. He later was determined to be the breeding male of the 2024 Ice Cave pack. He has most recently been confirmed as the male in the Ashpan pack. In April 2024, genetic analysis of a scat in the same area confirmed the presence of WHA04F; WHA04F was also detected in July 2025. Both WHA04F and WHA07M are from the 2021 Whaleback pack litter. During Summer 2025, CDFW confirmed at least two wolves in this region. The Ashpan pack uses portions of eastern Shasta County, north of Lassen Volcanic National Park.

Ishi Pack

Formerly the 'Eastern Tehama County Area of Wolf Activity', the Ishi pack was formally declared a pack at the end of the first quarter of 2025 due to evidence of consistent presence for six months. Public sightings in 2023 confirmed wolf presence in the area, and in December 2024, three wolves were confirmed on CDFW trail cameras. This detection followed the 2024 Park Fire and additional surveys and monitoring in the area have been challenging.

Tunnison Pack

Formerly the 'Central Lassen County Area of Wolf Activity', the Tunnison pack was declared a pack at the end of the first quarter of 2025 after consistent presence for six months. The Tunnison pack was first documented in Fall 2024 north of Susanville during a livestock depredation investigation. Genetic analysis from the investigation identified two wolves, LAS32F and TUN01M (a male wolf from Oregon's Desolation Pack in Grant County who is a full sibling of OR103).

LAS32F was collared in January of 2023 while still a member of the Lassen pack, but her collar failed in January of 2024.

In the summer of 2025, this pack was recorded east of the Caribou Wilderness via confirmed public sightings and genetic detection.

Grizzly Pack

Formerly the ‘Southern Plumas County Area of Wolf Activity’ and the ‘Southwestern Plumas County Area of Wolf Activity’, the Grizzly pack was declared a pack at the end of the third quarter of 2025. Originally thought to be two independent groups, monitoring and survey data from the summer of 2025 suggest a single pack occupying this area.

Although the Beyem Seyo pack shifted its range southward in October 2024, CDFW continued to receive public sighting reports of multiple wolves within its historical territory in southern Plumas County. Following the recollaring of the Beyem Seyo pack in January 2025, at least two additional wolves were detected in the historical Beyem Seyo pack area to the north. At the same time, camera detections by the Plumas National Forest and U.C. Berkeley confirmed two wolves to the west, east of Quincy.

In June 2025, DIS05M (a previously unrecorded male) and LAS37F were confirmed in this area through genetic analysis. Confirmed livestock depredations from wolves in Spring 2025 have been linked to LAS37F.

In late summer 2025, a pup was observed on a remote camera in this area, suggesting the pair (DIS05M and LAS37F) reproduced.

Other wolf groups – Areas of Wolf Activity

Active (Currently Reported)

Southwestern Modoc County – Two wolves were detected by camera traps, scat, and tracks by CDFW biologists in August 2025. An unknown male wolf (DIS07M) was subsequently confirmed through genetic analysis. A confirmed depredation in September 2025 is likely linked to this pair.

Eastern Sierra County – In September 2025, three wolves were confirmed by genetic analysis at a livestock depredation investigation in. A female wolf (BEY08F – dispersed from Beyem Seyo pack in early 2025) was confirmed through genetic analysis, as were two wolves (one from the Whaleback pack and another from an unknown origin).

Inactive Groups (Previously Reported)

Southern Modoc County - At least three wolves have been detected in portions of Modoc County through livestock depredation investigations using genetic analyses. In December 2024, WHA31M, WHA28F, and WHA32M (all from the 2024 Whaleback litter) were present. In February 2025, WHA31M was again present, along with WHA20M and WHA22M (both from the 2023 litter). It remains unknown if these wolves are moving between the South-Central Modoc County area and the current Whaleback pack area, but CDFW continues to monitor wolf activity in these areas. Due to no further detections of these animals after February 2025, the AWA has been listed as 'Inactive'.

Central Lassen County (2024/2025) - *See Tunnison Pack above*

Eastern Tehama County (2024/2025) - *See Ishi Pack above*

Eastern Tehama County (2023/2024) – A trail camera operated by a member of the public documented a group of three wolves in March 2023 and two wolves in April 2023. In February of 2024, two wolves were again detected in the area. After no detections through Summer 2024, and then the occurrence of the Park Fire in this area, this AWA is no longer thought to be inhabited by wolves (subsequent detections in this area were recorded as 'Eastern Tehama County AWA 2024/2025').

Modoc County – The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) documented two wolves near the California state line, just north of Modoc County and in early 2024 named the pair the Interstate Wolves. This area is monitored by both CDFW and ODFW. However, through early summer 2025 there was no additional evidence of wolves in this area.

South-Central Modoc County (2024) - Two wolves were documented by the public and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Wildlife Services at a livestock carcass in southern Modoc County in February 2024. Genetic testing determined these wolves were a female from the 2022 Whaleback pack litter (WHA09F) and a male from the 2021 Whaleback pack litter (WHA07M). Both wolves were also genetically determined to be near Chester in Plumas County in late January 2024 (83 miles south of where they were detected in Modoc County). With no other detections in this area and with WHA07M being detected in the eastern Shasta County AWA as of October 2024, this AWA was no longer thought to be inhabited by wolves.

Past Wolf Packs

Shasta Pack

The Shasta pack was California's first known contemporary pack and occupied a portion of eastern Siskiyou County.

DNA indicated that both breeding wolves were from Oregon's Imnaha pack (the pack that produced OR7). The pair was first detected in early 2015 and five pups were identified that summer. The pack was regularly detected from August through November 2015 and consisted of a minimum of six wolves in late November 2015. The Shasta Pack was not detected after November 2015, except for one yearling identified within the pack's range in May 2016. DNA analysis of a scat determined the same animal was in northwestern Nevada in November 2016.

Beckwourth Pack

The Beckwourth pack was confirmed in May 2021 when three wolves were photographed by a trail camera at a wolf depredation site in southern Plumas County. Tracks of two wolves had been observed in the same general area in February 2021. DNA analysis from a scat indicated one of the three was female wolf LAS12F from the Lassen pack 2019 litter. The origins of the other two wolves were unknown. There were intermittent detections of wolves throughout the Beckwourth pack area after their discovery, but the last confirmed detection in the Beckwourth pack area was in early fall of 2023.

As of Fall 2024, the satellite-collared Beyem Seyo breeding female began utilizing areas that historically were thought to be the Beckwourth pack's home range. The Beckwourth pack is no longer considered active.

Antelope Pack

The Antelope pack was confirmed in the last quarter of 2023 after two wolves were detected by camera traps multiple times between March and October. The pack is thought to have primarily occupied Sierra County but also portions of northern Nevada County. In the summer of 2024, wolf WHA08M (Whaleback male 2021 litter), was genetically detected on CDFW's Hallelujah Junction Wildlife Area at a wolf-livestock depredation investigation and is thought to have been one of the two Antelope pack wolves.

During January 2025 collaring efforts for the Beyem Seyo pack, WHA08M was found traveling with LAS23F. They continued traveling together and used areas previously occupied by the Antelope pack. The Antelope pack is therefore no longer considered active.

Beyem Seyo Pack

The Beyem Seyo pack was confirmed in Plumas County in May 2023 after CDFW received multiple public reports of wolf tracks. The pack's breeding male was LAS19M (from the Lassen Pack 2020 litter #1) and the breeding female is LAS23F (from the Lassen pack 2020 litter #2). These breeding wolves were half siblings: both were sired by the same male (LAS16M) but had different mothers (LAS01F and LAS09F). The Beyem Seyo Pack had litters in 2023 (six pups), and 2024 (five pups).

The original breeding male LAS19M has not been detected since summer 2024. In fall 2024, LAS23F shifted her territory south of state highway 70, near the border of Plumas and Sierra counties.

LAS23F was recollared in January 2025, along with BEY01F, BEY09M, and BEY10M. WHA08M was found to be with the pack and was also collared; he was later confirmed as the father of the 2025 litter (six pups). In March 2025, BEY09M and BEY10M dispersed from the pack.

In June 2025, following an increase in wolf-livestock conflicts in Sierra Valley involving the pack, CDFW established a dedicated Strike Team that provided continuous on-the-ground presence and rapid response capabilities. The team maintained 24-hour coverage in and around the valley to deter wolf-livestock interactions. Field personnel conducted active hazing operations using non-lethal projectiles, facilitated carcass removals to reduce attractants, and provided support to livestock producers.

Beginning in September, and as a result of continued depredations, CDFW's efforts were complemented by USDA Wildlife Services, which implemented a drone-based hazing program. At the same time, diversionary feeding was also implemented as an experimental measure to provide an alternative food source to the pack concurrent with intensive non-lethal deterrence efforts.

In late September, CDFW began efforts to capture the pack's juvenile wolves. Concurrently, lethal removal of the adult wolves was approved to address the unprecedented levels of livestock depredation by the pack. In October, three adult pack members were removed: LAS23F (breeding female, originating from the 2020 Lassen litter #1), WHA08M (breeding male, originating from the 2021 Whaleback litter), and BEY01F (female, 2023 litter). One juvenile (BEY12M) was also inadvertently lethally removed during the action. During capture and removal efforts, the remains of two juveniles (BEY15M and BEY17M) were located. The cause of death is undetermined. Efforts to capture the remaining juveniles are ongoing. For more information, please see [CDFW's 24 October press release](#).

Current individual collared wolves

None to report as of the date of this document.

Past individual collared wolves

BEY10M

BEY10M, a male wolf born in 2024 in the Beyem Seyo pack, was collared in January 2025 and dispersed from the pack in March 2025. BEY10M moved through portions of Plumas County, before continuing into Lassen and Shasta counties in summer 2025. While in southern Lassen County, he remained near Honey Lake for over two months. At that time, a second wolf was

observed travelling with him on multiple occasions. BEY10M died in August 2025, and the matter remains under investigation.

BEY09M

BEY09M, a male wolf born in 2024 in the Beyem Seyo pack, was collared in January 2025 and dispersed from the pack in March 2025. He traveled north into Lassen County, where he remained just south of the Modoc County line for several weeks. A second, unknown wolf was confirmed to be travelling with him at this time. BEY09M traveled into southern Siskiyou County, before dispersing into Oregon in May 2025 via Modoc County.

OR158

OR158, a male wolf who was collared in Baker County, Oregon while traveling alone, briefly entered California in December 2024. OR158 spent only a week in Modoc County, before returning north to Oregon.

OR103

OR103, a wolf born into Oregon's Desolation Pack in Grant County in 2019 or 2020, entered northeastern Siskiyou County on May 4, 2021. Except for a brief foray into northern Trinity County in early March 2022, he remained in Siskiyou County until early July 2022, when he returned to Oregon. OR103 was collared by ODFW in Deschutes County, Oregon. OR103 was illegally killed near Upper Klamath Lake, OR in October 2022 and his pack origin remains unknown. In late 2024, a male wolf was identified through genetic analysis in Lassen County along with LAS32F. This male's genetic profile suggests that he is a sibling (subsequent litter) of OR103.

OR93

OR93, a male wolf born in 2019, initially entered Modoc County on January 30, 2021. OR93 dispersed from the White River pack in northern Oregon where he was collared in June 2020. After briefly returning to Oregon, OR93 reentered Modoc County on February 4, 2021. He then passed through portions of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, and Calaveras counties, before entering Alpine County on February 24. On February 25, he entered Mono County, and by mid-March 2021, OR93 was in western Tuolumne County. By late March he was in Fresno County and then entered San Benito County after crossing Highway 99 and Interstate 5. He was in Monterey County on April 1, and his last collar transmission was from San Luis Obispo County on April 5. OR93 was found dead on November 10, 2021, near the town of Lebec in Kern County. Evidence indicated he died from a vehicle strike. When his collar stopped transmitting April 5, he had traveled at least 935 air miles in California, a minimum average of 16 air miles per day.

OR54

OR54 was a female offspring of southwestern Oregon's Rogue pack and was most likely born in 2016. She was the fourth Rogue pack wolf known for having spent time in California. She was fitted with a satellite collar by ODFW in October 2017, and she initially dispersed into California in January 2018. She subsequently spent most of her time in California but made two trips back to Oregon. She traveled widely in northeastern California, through portions of Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Yuba counties. In September 2019, OR54 crossed to the south side of Interstate 80 and briefly entered Nevada before returning to California and again crossing the Interstate. She covered more than 8,710 miles after leaving the Rogue pack. OR54 was found dead in Shasta County in February 2020. The cause of her mortality remains under investigation.

OR59

OR59 was a male wolf from northeastern Oregon. He was fitted with a satellite collar by ODFW in February 2018 and crossed the state line into Modoc County in December 2018. CDFW staff found OR59 shot in December 2018. His mortality remains under investigation.

OR44

OR44 was a male offspring from northeastern Oregon's Chesnimnus pack. He was fitted with a satellite collar by ODFW in December 2016 and dispersed from his pack in fall 2017. OR44 crossed the state line into eastern Siskiyou County in March 2018. His collar failed in May 2018, and his last known location was in Siskiyou County.

OR25

OR25 was a male offspring of northeastern Oregon's Imnaha pack. He was fitted with a satellite collar by ODFW in 2014. OR25 made four trips to California during late 2015 and early 2016, traveling through portions of Modoc, Lassen, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties. OR25 was found dead near Fort Klamath, Oregon in October 2017.

OR7

OR7 was born in 2009 in northeastern Oregon's Imnaha pack. He was fitted with a satellite collar by ODFW in February 2011. He dispersed from his pack in September 2011 and crossed the state line into eastern Siskiyou County in December 2011. He spent much of 2012 and early 2013 in California traveling through Butte, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama counties. OR7 returned to Oregon in April 2013, found a mate, and formed the Rogue pack.

Five of OR7's offspring have been detected in California: LAS02M (the original breeding male of the Lassen Pack), DIS01F (a female detected by DNA from scat in eastern Siskiyou County in 2017), OR54, WHA01F (the breeding female of the Whaleback pack), and YOW01F (the breeding female of the Yowlumni pack).

In late 2019 ODFW reported that OR7 was no longer with the Rogue pack. His fate is unknown.

Other individual uncollared wolves detected

Since 2017, uncollared dispersing wolves have periodically been detected in northern California via trail cameras, DNA, handheld cameras, and visual observation by CDFW. Most of these detections have occurred in Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, and Siskiyou counties.

DNA has been collected from some uncollared dispersers including:

- DIS01F (a female from the Rogue pack in Siskiyou County in January 2017)
- DIS02M (a male from northeastern Oregon's Meacham pack in Lassen County in October 2017)
- DIS03M (a male related to northeastern Oregon's former Walla Walla pack detected in Modoc County in May 2020)
- TUN01M (a male from Oregon's Desolation Pack and related to OR103, who was detected in October 2024 in Lassen County).
- DIS05M (a male who was detected in the Southern Plumas County AWA in June 2025)
- DIS06M (a male who was detected in northern Modoc County in June 2025)

Confirmed wolves detected (without DNA collection)

- 1 wolf (black, unknown sex) was detected in eastern Kern County in February 2025
- 1 wolf (gray, unknown sex) was detected in eastern Kern County in June 2025

Legal status and violation reporting

Gray wolves in California are protected by both state and federal law, and CDFW takes any threats to the recovering wolf population seriously. Killing a wolf is a crime and subject to serious penalties including fines and imprisonment.

To report any information regarding a fish and wildlife violation, you may contact CDFW using one of several methods, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

- Call CalTIP at 1-888-334-2258 (toll free).
- Text "CALTIP" followed by a space, and the message, to 847411 (tip411).
- Download the CalTIP smartphone app (free)