

CALIFORNIA'S KNOWN WOLVES – PAST AND PRESENT**New Wolf Identification Naming Convention:**

Previously, CDFW assigned each known wolf in California a unique identifier (ID) based on the pack in which the wolf was born (or, if its origin was unknown, the pack in which it was confirmed as a breeding animal). This naming convention used the first three letters of the pack name (e.g., LAS = Lassen Pack), followed by a sequential number and the letter **M** or **F** to indicate the wolf's sex. As the wolf population in California has grown, with more packs and increased dispersal across the state, this system has become increasingly difficult for the public to interpret. Effective July 1, 2026, CDFW has transitioned to a simplified identification system where wolves are now assigned a unique ID based on the order they are identified, regardless of pack affiliation. This new naming convention provides a consistent approach for identifying individual wolves as the state's population continues to expand.

Previous ID	New ID
LAS02M	CA008
LAS01F	CA009
DIS01F	CA010
DIS02M	CA015
LAS09F	CA019
LAS12F	CA023
LAS13M	CA024
DIS03M	CA027
LAS16M	CA028
LAS19M	CA031
LAS23F	CA035
LAS24M	CA036
WHA01F	CA039
LAS28F	CA042
LAS30M	CA044
WHA04F	CA048
WHA05F	CA049
WHA07M	CA051
WHA08M	CA052
LAS32F	CA055
WHA09F	CA059
LAS37F	CA068
WHA20M	CA074
WHA22M	CA076
WHA23F	CA077

Previous ID	New ID
YOW01F	CA079
YOW03F	CA081
YOW06M	CA084
HAR01M	CA086
BEY01F	CA089
BEY03F	CA091
BEY08M	CA101
BEY09M	CA102
BEY10M	CA103
HAR10M	CA111
WHA26F	CA121
WHA28F	CA123
WHA29F	CA124
WHA31M	CA126
WHA32M	CA127
TUN01M	CA128
DIS05M	CA131
DIS06M	CA132
BEY12M	CA133
BEY15M	CA136
BEY17M	CA138
ICE03M	CA156
ICE04F	CA157
WHA43M	CA163
DIS07M	CA164

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 totaling nine pups), 2021 (five pups), 2022 (five pups), 2023 (four pups), 2024 (five pups), 2025 (at least two pups), and 2026 (at least two pups). In the 2020 double litter, the original breeding female (CA009 – unknown origin) had five pups and a two-year old female (CA019F) had four pups. CA009 has not been detected since fall 2020, and CA019 has been the sole breeding female of the Lassen pack since 2021.

DNA analysis indicated CA008, 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 (CA028) began traveling with the pack as early as June 2019. DNA analysis has shown that CA028 has sired the pack's litters since 2020.

In late summer 2020, a satellite-collared yearling male (CA024) dispersed from the pack. After traveling through Lassen and Modoc counties, CA024 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), CA039 (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 CA039 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), 2025 (ten pups), and 2026 (at least nine pups).

Harvey Pack

The Harvey pack was confirmed in Lassen County in the summer of 2023 after CDFW received reports and photos from local livestock producers and USFS staff. The pack's home range is primarily in western Lassen County, though it extends into eastern Shasta County. In summer 2023, the pack included CA049 (the breeding female), CA086 (the breeding male), and two pups. CA049 was part of the 2021 Whaleback pack litter. The origin of CA086 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), 2025 (seven pups), and 2026 (at least four pups).

CA049 died unexpectedly during helicopter capture operations in January 2026.

In February 2026, all the collared wolves in the pack traveled through the Warner Mountains in Modoc County and into Lake County Oregon. They returned to California and later Lassen County after ten days in Oregon.

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's home range in eastern Tulare and northern Kern Counties includes the lands of the Tule River Tribe. The pack consisted of breeding male CA036 (from the Lassen pack's 2020 double litter) and breeding female CA079 (a direct descendant of OR7). The Yowlumni pack had litters in 2023 (six pups) and 2024 (seven pups), but none in 2025 or 2026. In 2025, a sarcoptic mange outbreak was confirmed within the Yowlumni pack.

Four wolves within the Yowlumni Pack home range have been collared including CA079 (December 2023), CA081 (June 2024), and CA084 (September 2024). CA091 (2023 Beyem Seyo litter) was observed on a CDFW trail camera within the Yowlumni pack home range in April 2025 and was captured and collared in May 2025. While she continued to spend most of her time within the pack's territory, in February 2026 she briefly traveled into Los Angeles County. She traveled further south in California than any other known contemporary wolf. In April and May of 2026, she also traveled to Inyo and Mono counties before returning to Tulare and Kern counties.

There were two mortalities in the pack in early 2025 (CA084, CA081); both remain under investigation. Additionally, CA079 was found dead in September 2025 and had likely succumbed to complications from a mange infection. Continued monitoring via ground surveys and trail cameras has resulted in no detections of wolves other than CA091 in the pack area since January 2026.

Diamond Pack

The Diamond pack was confirmed in Plumas County in 2024 after CDFW received trail camera 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 CA042 and CA044, 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 2026 is unknown.

Ice Cave Pack

In 2023, individual wolves were detected via trail camera 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 CA059 and CA051. In August 2025, a female pup

(CA157) was captured and collared, although the collar stopped functioning in [month year]. Genetic analysis in fall 2025 detected a new breeding male, CA156, and a total of six pups in 2025. It is thought that CA059 and CA051 (siblings) bred in 2024, but that CA051 subsequently left the pack and was replaced as a breeder by CA156. An additional adult, CA163 (unknown litter year, Whaleback pack), has also been detected in the pack.

Ashpan Pack

Formerly the “Eastern Shasta County Area of Wolf Activity”, the Ashpan pack was recognized in April 2025 due to evidence of consistent wolf 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 CA051, 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. CA048 was detected by genetic analysis in April 2024 and July 2025. Both CA048 and CA051 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.

In February 2026, CA124 started using portions of the Ashpan pack and was detected on trail camera with what are believed to be CA048 and CA051. In June 2026, CA124 was confirmed to have produced at least five pups.

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, CA055 and CA128 (a male wolf from Oregon’s Desolation Pack in Grant County who is a full sibling of OR103). CA055 was collared in January of 2023 while still a member of the Lassen pack, but her collar failed in January 2024. In the summer of 2025, this pack was known to range in central Lassen County from east of Tunnison Mountain westward to near the Caribou Wilderness.

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 is 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 and eventually confirmed at least two additional wolves there. At the same time, camera detections by the Plumas National Forest and U.C. Berkeley confirmed two wolves east of Quincy.

In June 2025, CA131 (a previously unrecorded male) and CA068 were confirmed in this area through genetic analysis. Confirmed livestock depredations in Spring 2025 were linked to CA068. In late summer 2025, one pup was observed on a trail camera in this area, suggesting the pair (CA131 and CA068) reproduced; no other record of this young animal has been recorded to date. Evidence of reproduction has not been confirmed yet in 2026.

Interstate Pack

Formerly the “Northwestern Modoc County Area of Wolf Activity”, the Interstate pack was recognized in April 2026 due to evidence of consistent wolf presence in the area for six months. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) has detected two wolves in southwestern Lake County, just north of this location, since 2023. In 2024 ODFW declared the group an Area of Known Wolf Activity, with the name “Interstate” due to its likely overlap with California.

CDFW has recorded two wolves traveling together in this area since the summer of 2025. In June 2025, CA132 was detected via genetic analysis in the area. Genetic samples have not yet been collected in Oregon to confirm that a single wolf group straddles the state border, but the alignment and timing of observations to date suggest that to be the case. CDFW continues to collaborate with ODFW to monitor this area.

Whitehorse Pack

Formerly the “Southwestern Modoc County Area of Wolf Activity”, the Whitehorse pack was recognized in April 2026 due to consistent evidence of wolf presence in the area for at least six months. Two wolves were detected by trail cameras, scat, and tracks by CDFW biologists in August 2025. An unknown male wolf, CA164 (full sibling to CA132) and CA077, a female from the 2023 Whaleback pack litter, were subsequently confirmed through genetic analysis.

CA077 was captured and collared in May 2026. Reproduction was confirmed via genetic analysis, with a minimum of five pups in 2026.

Long Valley Pack

Formerly the “Eastern Sierra County Area of Wolf Activity”, the Long Valley pack was recognized in April 2026 due to consistent evidence of wolf presence in the area for at least six months.

In September 2025, three wolves were confirmed by genetic analysis at a livestock depredation investigation in eastern Sierra County: a female wolf (CA101 – dispersed from Beyem Seyo pack in early 2025), an unidentified individual from the Whaleback pack, and another of unknown origin. At least two wolves continued to be detected into April 2026.

Other Wolf Groups – Areas of Wolf Activity

Active (Currently Reported)

Central Sierra County – Multiple adult wolves (detected as individuals) were detected in and around Sierra Valley. Two gray colored wolves were also detected between Truckee and Sierra Valley during the reporting period.

Inactive Groups (Previously Reported)

Northern Modoc County - *See Interstate Pack above*

Southwestern Modoc County – *See Whitehorse Pack above*

Southern Modoc County - At least three wolves were detected in portions of Modoc County through livestock depredation investigations using genetic analyses. In December 2024, CA126, CA123, and CA127 (all from the 2024 Whaleback litter) were present. In February 2025, CA126 was again present, along with CA074 and CA076 (both from the 2023 litter). It is still unknown whether 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 below*

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 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').

South-Central Modoc County (2024) - Two wolves were documented by the public and 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 (CA059) and a male from the 2021 Whaleback pack litter (CA051). 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 CA051 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 home 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 CA023 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 trail cameras 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 CA052 (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, CA052M was found traveling with CA035. 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 CA031 (from the Lassen pack 2020 litter #1) and the breeding female was CA035 (from the Lassen pack 2020 litter #2). These breeding wolves were half siblings: both were sired by the same male (CA028) but had different mothers (CA009 and CA019). These breeders had litters in 2023 (six pups), and 2024 (five pups).

The original breeding male CA031 has not been detected since summer 2024. In fall 2024, CA035 shifted her territory south of state highway 70, near the border of Plumas and Sierra counties.

CA035 was recollared in January 2025, along with CA089, CA102, and CA103. CA052 was found with the pack and was also collared; he was later confirmed as the father of the 2025 litter (six pups). In March 2025, CA102 and CA103 dispersed from the pack.

Following an increase in wolf-livestock conflicts in the Sierra Valley, CDFW established a dedicated Strike Team in June 2025 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 because of continued depredations, CDFW's efforts were complemented by USDA Wildlife Services, which implemented a drone-based hazing program. 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 unprecedented levels of livestock depredation by the pack. In October, three adult pack members were removed: CA035 (breeding female), CA052 (breeding male), and CA089 (female, 2023 litter). One juvenile (CA133) was also inadvertently lethally removed during the action. During capture and removal efforts, the remains of two juveniles (CA136 and CA138) were located. The cause of death is undetermined. For more information, please see [CDFW's 24 October press release](#).

Ishi Pack

Formerly the 'Eastern Tehama County Area of Wolf Activity', the Ishi pack was recognized in April 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.

Following the collaring of CA157, the subsequent location data for the Ice Cave pack showed significant overlap with the areas of detection for the Ishi pack. With the last confirmed sightings, independent of the Ice Cave pack, dating back to December 2024, the Ishi pack is no longer reported as active. It is uncertain whether the wolves identified as the Ishi pack were distinct from the Ice Cave pack, as no genetic data were ever obtained for the Ishi pack.

Currently collared dispersing wolves

CA091

CA091, a female from the Beyem Seyo 2024 litter, was detected via trail camera within the Yowlumni pack home range in April 2025 and was captured and collared in May 2025. Since January 2026, she has traveled through Kern, Los Angeles, Inyo, and Mono counties. In May 2026, she returned to the range of the Yowlumni pack, where monitoring for other wolves continues.

Past collared dispersing wolves

CA103

CA103, a male wolf born in 2024 in the Beyem Seyo pack, was collared in January 2025 and dispersed from the pack in March 2025. CA103 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. CA103 died in August 2025, and the matter is still under investigation.

CA102

CA102, 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. CA102 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 CA055. 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 State 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 is still under investigation.

OR59

OR59 was a male wolf from northeastern Oregon. He was collared 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 is still under investigation.

OR44

OR44 was a male offspring from northeastern Oregon's Chesnimnus pack. He was collared 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 collared 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 collared 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: CA008 (the original breeding male of the Lassen Pack), CA010 (a female detected by DNA from scat in eastern Siskiyou County in 2017), OR54, CA039 (the breeding female of the Whaleback pack), and CA079 (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:

- CA010 (a female from the Rogue pack in Siskiyou County in January 2017)
- CA015 (a male from northeastern Oregon's Meacham pack in Lassen County in October 2017)
- CA027 (a male related to northeastern Oregon's former Walla Walla pack detected in Modoc County in May 2020)
- CA128 (a male from Oregon's Desolation Pack and related to OR103, who was detected in Lassen County in October 2024).
- CA131 (a male who was detected in the Southern Plumas County AWA in June 2025)
- CA132 (a male who was detected in northern Modoc County in June 2025, now thought to be part of the Interstate pack)
- CA164 (a male who was detected in northern Modoc County in September 2025, and known to be a sibling of CA132)
- CA076 (a male born in 2023 in the Whaleback pack and detected at a depredation in southern Plumas County in January 2026)
- CA111 (a male born in 2024 in the Harvey pack and detected in Mono County in March 2026)
- CA109 (a male born in 2024 in the Harvey pack and detected in Mono County in April 2026)
- CA167 (a female who was detected in Modoc County in May 2026)

Confirmed wolves detected (without DNA collection)

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