

**A Case History of Wolf-Human Encounters in and Around  
Pacific Rim National Park Reserve  
1983 - 2003**

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## **Introduction**

Previous reviews of wolf-human encounters have found that wild, healthy wolves present little threat to humans, and that aggression towards humans is rare (McNay 2002). However, this view has been challenged due to recent attacks on humans by wolves (McNay 2002). The purpose of this case history review of wolf encounters in and around Pacific Rim National Park Reserve (PRNPR) is to aid park staff in future management decisions.

I queried the PRNPR wildlife database for all wolf records, both inside and outside of the park boundary. I then reviewed these records to ensure that no records of observations were actually encounters, and that no records of encounters were actually observations. This resulted in 52 records of wolf encounters from January 1983 to September 2003. McNay (2002) categorised wolf behaviour into 5 categories of aggressive behaviour and 2 categories of non-aggressive behaviour. Because many of the records in the PRNPR wildlife database are lacking a full description of the event, I was only able to categorise the records as aggressive or non-aggressive behaviour. I also added an additional category of aggressive behaviour towards dogs because of the high frequency of records containing this type of behaviour. There were 22 records of aggressive behaviour, 13 records of non-aggressive behaviour, and 17 records of aggressive behaviour towards dogs. It should be made clear that this report only contains those records of wolf encounters in the PRNPR database. It is possible that other encounters have happened during this time in the same general area that are not documented in the database.

## **Results**

### *Records of Aggressive Behaviour*

#### **Case 1 - Gibraltar Island, Broken Group Islands, PRNPR, 2003.**

In July a kayak guide with two clients were paddling northeast, past Gibraltar lagoon when the guide saw an adult wolf on shore. Upon approach to within 50 metres the adult disappeared into the trees. Then on shore, the guide observed a large pup. The kayakers watched the pup for about 2 minutes. Fifty metres away another pup showed up on shore. It was larger than the first pup, which had disappeared into the bushes at this

point. Then 3 pups showed up on shore and the kayakers watched them for about 4 minutes. Fifty metres behind the kayaks a large adult wolf appeared and started to bark and ran along the shore barking until the kayaks retreated. The guide led his group away and headed towards Gibraltar Campsite, paralleling the shoreline. The adult wolf followed them along the shore. The wolf stopped and disappeared from view when it was about 150 meters from the campsite.

**Case 2 - Clarke Island Campground, Broken Group Islands, PRNPR, 2003.**

In July some campers were sitting around campfire alone on Clarke Island. Two of the subjects walked to washroom. One was in the cubicle while the other waited at end of gangway to washrooms. The person waiting outside heard animals padding along path towards building. They turned on their flashlight and noted 2 wolves that stopped and stared. The wolves were at the washroom sign on the trail, 50 feet from the gangway. The wolves were crouched down, not vocalising or baring teeth. The wolves stayed side by side. The observer said they did not appear especially large. When the light shone on them they would cock their heads to the side. The wolves stayed standing where they were. The second person then exited the cubicle. Both persons then retreated to eastern cubicle and locked themselves in. Periodically over the next hour they would shine light and peer over the top of the door. One wolf stayed at the original position on trail, while the other moved and stationed itself about 15 feet east of the cubicle in the thick underbrush. The stand-off continued until 2:00am. There was no vocalising by the wolves during this time. Both persons were also silent. The two campers then left the cubicle and walked back to edge of gangway. The first camper broke a branch off a tree and struck a hard plastic float hanging beside it. He then shouted for her dad, "Dad, dad, there are wolves here and they won't let us by". The father immediately replied and shouted "Hey, hey, get away". The two wolves ran north towards the tents, and then east. The father grabbed an axe then accompanied both observers to their tent. While returning to tents, they observed a single wolf crouched and slinking 15 feet south of one of the tents. This wolf was retreating. The father informed another family of the situation. There were no other incidents that night.

Landfill, 1983.

**Case 3 - Gibraltar Island, Broken Group Islands, PRNPR, 2003.**

In June two women in separate kayaks, encountered a "growling" wolf in the first lagoon of Gibraltar Island. The two women were paddling around 5:00pm when they pulled into the lagoon. A large wolf climbed up on a rock pile about 20 feet in front of them and peered down at them. They back paddled out of the lagoon and observed the wolf. At this time they noticed another wolf, smaller in stature than the one on the rock but the same colour, at the back of the lagoon moving through the grass with 2 small pups. They observed the wolves for a period of time as they moved into the bush. The wolf on the rock didn't growl or show teeth but both women (who had kids with them) felt the wolf was "saying" stay out of here. The next morning they paddled over to the area and saw the large wolf again walking through the bush.

**Case 4 - Bog Trail, PRNPR, 2003.**

In January four people were walking on the Bog Trail when a wolf stepped out into the open at edge of forest. The wolf just stood and watched them. The wolf did not leave. There are no other details of the encounter because the report was passed on by a friend, who was not on the hike.

**Case 5 - Grice Bay Road, PRNPR, 2002.**

In August 3 joggers on Grice Bay Road encountered a wolf when it walked out of the bush in front of them, stopped and stared at them. It was the size of a small German shepherd. The wolf was about 10 metres away. They all yelled and waved their arms. The wolf walked slowly into the ditch and stopped again. One of the joggers picked up some rocks and threw them at the wolf. The wolf walked into the bush.

**Case 6 - Bomber Trail, PRNPR, 2001.**

In December there was a report of wolves exhibiting escort behaviour on the Bomber Trail. No additional information.

**Case 7 - Tofino Airport, 2001.**

In December a woman was birding with her two large dogs (off leash) at the airport when she encountered seven wolves on a deer kill. One dog was by her side, while the other one was a few metres ahead. The dog that was further ahead returned to her side on detecting wolves. There was a momentary stand-off (<1 minute) with 4 wolves on trail and 3 in the bush. They were about 15 metres away. The woman and her dogs backed away until out of sight and then left.

**Case 8 - Goldmine Trail, PRNPR, 2001.**

In March a woman was walking down the Goldmine Trail around 9:00am with her dog, which was not on a leash. The dog, which was lagging behind her, stopped to defecate just before the first interpretative sign. The woman looked back and saw a wolf coming up behind her dog. She yelled at the wolf and walked off a short distance. The dog saw the wolf and ran after it. The woman called her dog back and it returned to her side and was put on its leash. She then decided to return to the parking lot. The wolf had not left and continued to follow them. She yelled and threw things at the wolf, which made it break off at times, but it continued to reappear. The wolf seemed very intent on her and the dog but it would not approach close enough for her to use her pepper spray. The wolf's tail was not raised at any time. It appeared husky and it appeared to be in very good condition. The dog is part terrier cross and is a female. Once leashed the dog stayed close to the owners side. The observer walks trails in the park on most days, and reported having 5 previous encounters with wolves on the Goldmine Trail and the Willowbrae Trail. Just before Christmas she saw 3 wolves near the east access for Wickininnish Beach. The wolves carried on down the beach and into the dunes. She returned to the parking lot and left.

**Case 9 - Vargas Island, 2000.**

This report from July, 2000 was taken directly from "A case history of wolf-human encounters in Alaska and Canada" (McNay 2002).

"Guided group of 18 kayakers on Vargas. 2 campers decided to sleep outside. They slept near the fire ring. One camper woke at 0130 to find a wolf sitting on the end

of his sleeping bag. The camper yelled but the wolf did not respond. One of the campers in a tent heard the commotion and discharged a noise-maker and the wolf left. The camper who had encountered the wolf moved into one of the tents. The other camper continued to sleep outside by the fire ring. He was awakened at 0200. A wolf was pulling on the end of his sleeping bag. The wolf dragged the bag with the camper several meters. He stopped when the camper yelled. The wolf then attacked the man's upper body that was still encased in the sleeping bag. The man shouted again and tried to fend off the wolf with his arms as he tried to roll towards the fire ring. The wolf continued attacking and inflicted serious lacerations to the back of man's head. A portion of the man's scalp was lifted. Other campers emerged from their tents and scared the wolf away. The man had lacerations and bites to his back, scalp and hands. He was evacuated from the beach and transported to Tofino hospital and then on to Victoria. 50 stitches were required to close the wounds to his scalp. Early the next morning two conservation officers went to the beach. The two wolves approached them and were shot. Both wolves were around 14 months of age, were healthy, no rabies, had ungulate remains in their gastro-intestinal tract and contained no garbage or human food. The male was 37 kg. and the female was 29 kg.”

**Case 10 - Chetarpe Beach, 2000.**

In July a kayak guide got up at 5:30am and saw a wolf amongst tents sniffing around edge of a tent. He tried to quietly move the wolf out campsite. He threw sticks at it as he walked towards it. The wolf reluctantly moved away as he kept pushing wolf right down to end of beach. The wolf then went into forest. When he started walking back to camp he looked over his shoulder and saw the wolf following behind him. He yelled at the wolf and again tried to chase it off. The wolf moved parallel to forest edge but wouldn't leave beach. After about 15 minutes the guide succeeded in chasing the wolf away. The wolf only left when he hit it with stick that he threw at it. The wolf was about 10m away when he hit it with the stick. On returning to the campsite he noted tracks around all the tents. The wolf had not checked out food stored in baja bags in the drift logs or the fire pit. It turned out that another person had gotten up just before him and had

seen the wolf amongst the tents. This person didn't know what to do so he went back to his tent.

**Case 11** - Whitesands Beach, Flores Island, 2000.

In August two tourists were camping on Whitesands Beach. The first morning they awoke around 6:00am to see a wolf in the vestibule of their tent. They yelled and scared the wolf off initially but a short while later a wolf was in camp again. For 45 minutes they tried everything that had been suggested to them to scare the wolf away if such an event occurs. They did eventually succeed but it is not known what finally worked. They took the first available boat back to Tofino later that day. They recounted the encounter to a local kayak guide who had previously advised them on how to handle such an event. They did not have any food in their tent and the wolf did obtain any food from their campsite.

**Case 12** - Flores Island, 2000.

In August a BC Parks staff member received reports of shoes, camping gear and clothing being stolen from campsites by wolves. Some items were also taken from inside tents. The incidents occurred after wolves had recently been destroyed on neighbouring Vargas Island. The Wolves may have been members of same pack and were continuing to show food-seeking behaviour.

**Case 13** - Vargas Island, 2000.

In June two photographers were camping on Vargas for two days. They had travelled to the island by kayak. One of the photographers witnessed two people feeding a female wolf. One of the photographers was approached directly by a female wolf on the beach. It investigated her outstretched hand, gently nibbled and licked it. A male wolf then arrived. It also approached directly and was more assertive. This wolf nipped at a tear in the knee of her pants and at her bare toes but not hard. The photographers camped at the location for two days and the two wolves also remained. The female wolf at times slept by tent. The wolves attempted to steal clothing and camping gear, but did not obtain any food. The female wolf seemed to be trying to engage in play with the photographers

at times - it would crouch and run in a circle. Late on the second day the wolves made more persistent approaches. The male wolf approached directly with his head lowered while the female circled behind the photographers. The photographers felt threatened at this time. They responded by backing away and eventually chased wolves away by throwing rocks at the wolves. The photographers left the island the next morning. One of the photographers was told by others that the wolves had been fed and socialised by people when they were still pups.

**Case 14** - Vargas Island, 2000.

A group of twelve kayakers were camping on Vargas Island in June. A wolf came into their camp at 3:00am and came right into their tent vestibule. One of the campers screamed and got the attention of the others. It took repeated actions to scare the wolf away. At one point the wolf tried to get the hatches off the kayaks. The wolf kept on returning – the encounter lasted for five hours.

**Case 15** - Vargas Island, 2000.

In June a kayak guide was walking a trail after dark when a wolf showed up on the trail behind him. It approached very close (<1m) and seemed very aggressive. The wolf eventually scared off after about ten minutes.

**Case 16** - Vargas Island, 2000.

In May a wolf was reported growling at people, not letting people pass on trail, and entering tents. There was information that people have been feeding wolves over the past winter and spring on the island.

**Case 17** - Willowbrae Trail, PRNPR, 1999.

In May a woman was walking her dog along the Willowbrae trail when she encountered a wolf about 10 m away. Her dog was off its leash and was called back as soon as she saw the wolf. The wolf was not intimidated and was difficult to scar off trail. The encounter lasted about two minutes.

**Case 18** - Goldmine Trail, PRNPR, 1999.

In March a woman was walking on the Goldmine trail with her small dog (off leash) when she came across three wolves. One was behind her and one was on each side of her. When she realised they were wolves and not dogs she picked up her dog. She then screamed for several minutes and broke sticks against tree trunks. Nothing she did seemed to affect the wolves. The flanking wolves took turns racing by her, stopping a ways ahead, then racing back towards her. The encounter began near the beach and continued all the way to the parking lot. When she left the parking lot in her car the wolves were standing at the edge.

**Case 19** - Goldmine Trail, PRNPR, 1999.

In February a couple was walking on the Goldmine Trail when they encountered two wolves about 200m from the parking lot. The two wolves, one on each side of the trail, were moving 'stealthily' through the thick second growth forest, parallel with the couple's movements. They were about three metres away on each side. The couple looked behind them and noticed a third wolf. They did not try to scare the wolves away at any time. After a short time all three wolves moved out of sight into the forest and did not return.

**Case 20** - Wickininnish Dunes, PRNPR, 1999.

In February a woman was walking on the beach near the Wickininnish Dunes in the evening. Four wolves approached her and followed close by, sometimes to within two metres. The encounter lasted about 15 minutes. The wolves seemed to exhibit escort behaviour, but there are few details.

**Case 21** - Wickininnish Beach, PRNPR, 1997.

In July a woman was walking alone on Wickininnish Beach just after 10:00pm. She spotted two wolves on the drift logs and they seemed to notice her as well. The wolves exhibited escort behaviour and came within ten metres. The encounter lasted 25 minutes. There are few details for this encounter.

**Case 22** - Ahous Bay, Vargas Island, date unknown.

A wolf was seeking food in a boat and around the campsite. It had not gotten any food from the boat or the campsite, but continued to try to do so. The campers repeatedly tried to scare it away, but it kept returning. One of the campers hit the wolf with a steel ball bearing from a slingshot at about five metres. The wolf then dropped back briefly, only to return again. After about five minutes they were able to chase it away.

*Records of Non-aggressive Behaviour*

**Case 23** - Greenpoint, at the bottom of north access trail, PRNPR, 2003.

In September a couple was walking along the beach near Greenpoint. They saw 5 or 6 pairs of eyes in the forest looking out towards the ocean. They only saw the glowing, silver eyes, which were about hip level on the man (who is 5'9"). He felt that the wolves were moving along the forest, paralleling their own movements down the beach. This report has little information and should be regarded with caution.

**Case 24** - Highway 4, at Grice Bay Road, PRNPR, 2003.

In February a park warden spotted a wolf standing broadside on ocean side of highway 4. He pulled over opposite to the wolf at about 15m away. He assumed it had just emerged from the old overflow campground area. The wolf did not flee but appeared wary. Its tail dropped a bit and his (assumption based on large size of animal) ears went down slightly. After about 30 seconds a number of vehicles were approaching. The wolf turned and moved down into the ditch, which is fairly deep. The wolf then trotted towards Tofino in the ditch. It stopped about 75 metres away and slowly emerged back onto the road. The wolf hesitated for about 30 seconds, and then walked out to the centerline where it stopped. The wolf spent about 20 seconds looking up and down the highway and then at the bush on the other side. It slowly walked over to the other ditch and stopped again. It then spent about 30 seconds looking intently at the forest. It was leaning slightly forward. The wolf then moved slowly into the forest and out of sight.

**Case 25** - Highway 4, Near Lost Shoe Creek, PRNPR, 2003.

In January a wolf was observed crossing Highway 4 near east park boundary when it stopped in the middle of the road. The wolf was standing broadside to an on-coming vehicle and made no attempt to flee the approaching vehicle. The driver ended up having to swerve to avoid the wolf. The driver did not check mirror to see the reaction of the wolf as she was busy maintaining control of vehicle.

**Case 26** - Highway 4, 500 m west of Wickininnish Road, PRNPR, 2003.

In January a man spotted a wolf trotting down the edge of highway 4 towards him. The wolf was headed towards Tofino on the inland side of the highway. He pulled up opposite to the wolf and stopped his vehicle. The wolf stopped as well, less than ten metres away. He observed the wolf for about 2 minutes and then carried on. The wolf was still standing in the same spot when he looked back.

**Case 27** - Highway 4, at Goldmine Trail Parking Lot, PRNPR, 2002.

In December a family was driving along highway 4 towards Ucluelet when they saw a wolf standing at the entrance to Goldmine parking lot. The driver went past a short ways and pulled over to the side of the road. The wolf then trotted towards the car and passed it on the driver's side within 2 metres of the vehicle. The wolf then began travelling down the centerline of the highway. The driver started her car and followed the wolf at a distance of about 20 metres with her 4 way flashers on. She also flashed her high beams at on-coming traffic and tried to scare the wolf off the road. At times there were several cars behind hers. At one point a car approaching at a high speed did seem to spook the wolf a bit. The wolf moved off the road and into the edge of the bush briefly. She stopped and shortly after the wolf returned to the road and resumed travelling towards Ucluelet, following the centerline. After about 15 minutes the wolf left the road at the gravel pits, just west of the junction where it disappeared from view.

**Case 28** - Administration Parking Lot, PRNPR, 2002.

In December a BC parks staff member came out of his office and spotted what he thought was a dog at the entrance to the parking lot. He had garbage to take to the

dumpster so he walked towards the animal looking around for an owner. When he was 5 meters away he realised the animal was a wolf. He yelled and waved his arms and the animal was slow to respond but did trot a short distance away (~15 metres) before stopping. The man then walked over to the Administration building and called in the report to the warden's office.

**Case 29** - Mallard Lake, PRNPR, 2002.

In October two women were hiking around Mallard Lake when they spotted a very large wolf on south shore of the lake, about 300m away. One woman yelled loudly, which made the wolf move away a couple of metres initially. Then the wolf turned around and started around lakeshore towards them at a steady pace. The wolf seemed focussed on them. When wolf was about 100m away and still approaching them, the women backed away from the shore and retreated up the trail. They did not see the wolf again.

**Case 30** - Greenpoint Campground, PRNPR, 2002.

In May a lone wolf sauntered through campsite D16 while it was occupied. The wolf looked at the camper and carried on through site, apparently indifferent to the campers presence.

**Case 31** - Greenpoint Campground, PRNPR, 2002.

During May a large wolf walked through Greenpoint siteD61 at 8:20am, apparently while people at the site. Few details of this report.

**Case 32** - Highway 4, near Long Beach, PRNPR, 2002.

In January a wolf was spotted trotting along the edge of highway 4, heading towards Ucluelet. The driver stopped the truck when he was about 15 metres behind the wolf. The wolf stopped, turned around and then trotted towards the truck. The wolf stopped when it was about 5 metres from the truck. It appeared to be confused as to what to do next. It then left the road and went out of sight into the forest. The encounter lasted for about 3 minutes.

**Case 33** - Ucluelet Village, 2000.

In February a wolf was seen in the village at midday. The wolf was chased off by the RCMP.

**Case 34** - Tofino Village, Resident's Float House, 2000.

In January a wolf approached a woman and her dog on the mud flats near her float house. The wolf crossed a large open area to reach them, apparently unafraid. The woman and her dog left the area by canoe.

**Case 35** - Long Beach, PRNPR, 1999.

Account taken directly from observers' email, "Last Wednesday (Oct 13, 1999) at about 06:30am I walked onto the beach - the sun was not quite risen yet. I was the only person on the beach. Two large wolves approached me from the south and halted about 150 meters from me. The tide was low and I was about 200 meters from the woods. One wolf circled me on the landward side and approached exactly opposite the first wolf. They both halted roughly 100 meters from me. You could have drawn a perfectly straight line from the second wolf through me to the first one. They remained like this for about two minutes, then the second wolf turned and proceeded north up the beach. I began to walk towards the first wolf but it also turned and headed south. A minute or so later a third wolf, several hundred meters off, and seen indistinctly in the early morning gloom, came out of the woods and joined the first wolf. I believe it was considerably smaller, but it was difficult to tell in the distance. I do not believe wolves are dangerous to humans and was not in the least afraid. The beach was covered with wolf tracks (wow big feet or what!), some of which I photographed. ... Anyway, 15 minutes later my father reported that he saw a deer running along the surf line from north to south. He said it appeared tired and seemed to be struggling. However, we never saw the deer or the wolves again after that. It was a terrific experience that I wouldn't trade for anything in the world. Best regards G. U."

*Records of Aggression Towards Dogs***Case 36** - Highway 4, near Greenpoint Campsite, PRNPR, 2003.

In January a PRNPR warden receives a report of an injured dog on Highway#4 by Greenpoint campground and goes to investigate. The dog was last seen walking into the forest by the group campsite by an RCMP officer who was patrolling the area. The warden investigated the area with the RCMP officer. The officer had noticed blood on the dog and saw that the dog was in poor condition. The dog was heading westbound along the highway just past the Warden Office. The officer stopped his vehicle by the dog and the dog approached it. The dog was not shy of the officer. The RCMP officer tried to coax the dog to jump in the back of his vehicle without success. He then grabbed a rope and got it around the dog's neck, but the dog fought off and ran away. He followed the dog into the campground where it disappeared. When the PRNPR warden was leaving the campground he saw a lone wolf at the top of the rise East from the Greenpoint campground trotting westbound along the highway. The warden hazed the wolf back into the woods, but it came back onto the highway by the entrance of the campground. It may have been tracking the dog.

**Case 37** - Ucluelet Village, near Muscle Beach, 2002.

In November a Ucluelet resident (veterinarian) reported that she was awakened by a commotion at around 3:00am. She went outside and observed at least 2 wolves attacking her dog. The dog was quite large and she thought it would put up a good fight. The wolves ran off and she found that her dog had been killed during the attack. She reported that they generally don't have trouble from the wolves even though they have a good deal of livestock in pens and free ranging goats. She feels that the wolves are afraid of the goats that roam freely through the surrounding clear cuts. She said that the wolves do show up several times a year, but she has not lost any goats to the wolves. She said there is generally a considerable amount of time between appearances.

**Case 38** - Grice Bay Road, PRNPR, 2002.

In July there was a report of two wolves attacking and killing a dog on Grice Bay Rd. A third wolf was seen during the investigation later on.

**Case 39** - Facilities Compound, PRNPR, 2001.

In September a wolf killed a dog near the facilities compound. The wolf had been observed in the area for a while preceding the incident.

**Case 40** - Facilities Compound, PRNPR, 2001.

In September a man who lives behind the facilities compound let his dog out of the house for the evening. Shortly after he heard yipping and growls so he went out to investigate. He heard his dog yelping and then found it mortally wounded, lying in the bushes behind the old gas pumps. The veterinarian confirmed that the dog's injuries were consistent with those of other wolf injured dogs.

**Case 41** - Goldmine Trail, PRNPR, 2001.

In March a Ucluelet resident reported a wolf encounter with their dog on the Goldmine Trail. No other information known.

**Case 42** - Cow Bay, Flores Island, 2000.

In August two wolves were seen at Cow Bay on Flores Island attacking dogs and showing little fear of people. The attack on the dogs was non-fatal.

**Case 43** - Tofino Village, resident's yard, 2000.

In June a wolf grabbed a local resident's dog in his yard. The resident heard his dog yelping ran outside. The wolf dropped the dog and was chased off. The wolf was later shot.

**Case 44** - Ucluelet Village, Resident's Property, 2000.

In June a local resident observed a wolf attacking a dog on neighbour's driveway. No other information known.

**Case 45** - Raven Motel, Ucluelet Village, 2000.

In January a person let their dog out for a run and then heard yelps. They went outside and their dog was gone. The next day a wolf was observed carrying the dead dog in its mouth across from the motel.

**Case 46** - Wickininnish Duens, PRNPR, 1999.

In June a man was walking his dog near the Wickininnish Dunes. The dog ran out of sight into dunes and returned shortly, being chased by 3 wolves. The dog ran back in the direction of the owner and the wolves broke off pursuit. The encounter lasted less than three minutes.

**Case 47** - Port Albion, 1999.

In June a pack of six wolves killed a dog in Port Albion. The dog was in the yard when it was dragged off by six wolves. A man went into the bushes with his rifle and could hear commotion. The bushes were so thick that he had to crawl on his knees. The man spotted the wolves moving around him in the bushes and sees the dog in one wolf's mouth. He pulls the dog dead dog from out of the wolf's mouth and shoots at one of the wolves. The man believes he hit the wolf, but did not return to confirm. He then returned the dead do to the owners.

**Case 48** - Tofino Village, Residents Float House, 1999.

In May a woman saw two wolves on the mudflats around mid morning. One of the wolves attacked her neighbour's dog, a small pitbull cross. The woman came to help the dog and hit the wolf, but it was not immediately frightened. The dog survived the encounter which lasted for two minute.

**Case 49** - Long Beach Golf Course, 1999.

In March a man heard wolves howling early in the morning. He let his dogs out at 6:05am, then heard them yelping so he called them back in. One dog had minor injuries while the others were fine. The man saw nine wolves outside. He thought there were two males, females and some pups.

**Case 50** - Landfill Road, 1999.

In January a man was out for a run on the landfill road with his two dogs. Two wolves came out of the bushes and attacked the smaller of the two dogs. The man yelled at the wolves, but this had no effect. He then went and grabbed the dog and one of the wolves lunged at him, but did not make contact. The dog died soon after the incident, but from other causes.

**Case 51** - Tofino Village, Resident's Property, 1999.

In January a Tofino resident saw her dogs take off towards the forest. She went out to call them back and heard them yelping immediately. She ran over towards them and saw a wolf standing on the driveway. She banged her rake and screamed in an attempt to scare it away. The wolf left after a couple of minutes. One of the dogs was mortally wounded.

**Case 52** - Landfill Area, 1983.

In January, three wolves attacked a dog near the landfill. The attack was non-fatal. Very little information in report.

**Literature Cited**

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