### SUMMARY

On November 22nd, 2012, Teton Interagency Dispatch Center (TIDC) received a phone call from James Dahlstrom and Jayson Tinney who reported that they had encountered a bear while hunting in Grand Teton National Park’s Elk Reduction Program (ERP). Park rangers were dispatched to the area for an investigation into the incident, and a temporary emergency closure and evacuation of the area was initiated. An investigation of the scene, along with corroborating interviews of all three individuals indicated that this was a surprise encounter with an adult male grizzly bear near an elk carcass, that charged and resulted in the bear’s death by being shot by the hunters. The bear was transported from the scene and placed into evidence. A later examination revealed three bullet wounds. This investigation will be forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Attorney’s Office for consultation prior to adjudication.

### CHRONOLOGY

- **0725** Rangers at Teton Point Overlook hear five gunshots in rapid succession coming from the Snake River bottom
- **0732** James Dahlstrom and Jayson Tinney call Teton Interagency Dispatch, Rangers notified of a bear encounter
- **0739** Rangers meet with James Dahlstrom and Jayson Tinney who confirmed no human injuries, begin walking to scene
- **0820** Rangers meet with involved party, interviews conducted and scene secured for investigation
- **0845** Schwabacher’s Landing road closed, all hunters and visitors evacuated from area for investigation
- **1015** NPS investigation team travels to scene for documentation
- **1215** James Dahlstrom and Jayson Tinney assist with removal of bear from scene, transports to Schwabachers Landing
- **1315** Conclusion of scene investigation, all NPS personnel out of the field
- **1430** Bear transported to WY Game and Fish frozen locker for storage
- **1730** Resource Management and Rangers post closure around elk carcass, Schwabacher’s Landing road re-opened
RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

On November 22nd, 2012, Ranger Tinney and I were conducting routine hunter checks at Teton Point Overlook when we heard five gunshots coming from the Snake River bottom below us. The first two shots were almost simultaneous, followed by three more shots in rapid succession. The time from the first gunshot until the last was less than five seconds. Approximately seven minutes later, I received a radio report from TIDC directing us to Schwabacher’s Landing to meet with an individual who wanted to report a bear encounter.

Ranger Tinney and I met with (b)(6) (the reporting party) at Schwabacher’s Landing. (b)(6) stated that she received a phone call from (b)(6), (b)(6), who was reporting that a bear charged (b)(6) while hunting in the timber below Teton Point. (b)(6) stated that no one was injured in the incident, but she thought they said the bear was dead, and all three started hiking out of the scene back to the parking area at Schwabachers. I notified TIDC to request park management be notified via “Send Word Now”, as well as requesting additional resources to assist with an investigation. Ranger Tinney and I then walked out towards the scene with (b)(6) to meet up with the hunting party. I notified WY Game and Fish Warden Bill Long to inform him of the incident and to assist me with an investigation. Ranger Tinney and I met with (b)(6) approximately ¹⁄₄ mile from the Schwabacher’s parking area in the sage flats. I interviewed (b)(6) first, asking him to give me a detailed account of what happened. (b)(6) stated that all three left the parking area before first light, and were sitting in the sage flat below Teton Point at the beginning of hunting hours (0655 hours). They decided to move west towards the river when they noticed other hunters approaching their position from the south. Upon reaching the “dark timber”, (b)(6) stated he removed his pepper spray from his holster as he usually does while moving through this type of vegetation, and all three stopped for several seconds to scan the area. (b) stated that he was squatting down looking northwest when he noticed a dark horizontal line about 25 yards away in thick timber. The horizontal line began to move and he immediately recognized it as a bear. He stated he stood up and began shouting loudly (“Go bear! No bear!”), to which the bear immediately responded.

INITIAL STATEMENTS

(b)(6) — 75-6 tag already filled, not hunting and not in possession of a rifle, carrying bear spray on a waist holster (Frontiersman, 9.2 oz., 1.4% Capsacinoids, Expiration date: 09/2003) (b)(6) has been hunting for over 30 years and lives on (b)(6), and regularly observes grizzly bears on his property and during recreational activities, several times at close range. He has hunted in bear country for over 15 years and has had several grizzly encounters in the field, although has never been charged. He has participated in the GRTE ERP for the past six years.

Ranger Tinney and I met (b)(6) and (b)(6) approximately ¹⁄₄ mile from the Schwabacher’s parking area in the sage flats. I interviewed (b)(6) first, asking him to give me a detailed account of what happened. (b)(6) stated that all three left the parking area before first light, and were sitting in the sage flat below Teton Point at the beginning of hunting hours (0655 hours). They decided to move west towards the river when they noticed other hunters approaching their position from the south. Upon reaching the “dark timber”, (b)(6) stated he removed his pepper spray from his holster as he usually does while moving through this type of vegetation, and all three stopped for several seconds to scan the area. (b) stated that he was squatting down looking northwest when he noticed a dark horizontal line about 25 yards away in thick timber. The horizontal line began to move and he immediately recognized it as a bear. He stated he stood up and began shouting loudly (“Go bear! No bear!”), to which the bear immediately responded.

SUBMITTED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE) James Delkston 12/12/12
APPROVED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE) Ken Alliff 12/12/12
by moving around some trees and turning towards them very quickly. (b)(6) described the bear as moving incredibly fast, snapping branches and moving very low to the ground, “like a cat”. (b)(6) stated he deployed his bear spray when the bear was within 30 feet of him, but the bear’s path was obscured by trees. (b)(6) stated the bear appeared to be charging towards (b)(6) and perpendicular to him, and he continued to deploy his bear spray in a sweeping motion, trying to track the bear while trying to move around a tree when (b)(6) fired their rifles, dropping the bear instantly. (b)(6) stated he continued spraying as the bear went down, covering the bears head with bear spray. I asked (b)(6) how close the bear got to, and he estimated the bear was still charging and within 10 feet of (b)(6) when they fired their rifles. (b)(6) stated he was surprised by the shots because he was trying to get in between (b)(6) and the bear and knew they were slightly behind him. He stated (b)(6) fired several more rounds at the bear as it lie on the ground, and when they were sure it was dead he instructed (b)(6) to drop their packs where they were standing. (b)(6) stated he dropped his pepper spray can where he stood and all three left the scene to call for help (see NPS statement). I asked (b)(6) if the bear spray came in contact with the bear before it was shot and he stated he was sure that he hit it in the face a second or two before the shots were fired.

(b)(6) – 75-6 license, park permit, and all required stamps and permits in possession, carrying a Remington 700 model 300 Winchester Magnum, serial # (b)(6), and all three left the scene to call for help (see NPS statement). I asked (b)(6) if the bear spray came in contact with the bear before it was shot and he stated he was sure that he hit it in the face a second or two before the shots were fired.

Next I spoke with (b)(6), who stated that all three of them began moving west towards the river after first light. Upon reaching the timber in the river bottom, (b)(6) stated he and (b)(6) were standing shoulder to shoulder and scanning the timber to the southwest, with (b)(6) approximately 15 feet to the north. (b)(6) stated he heard (b)(6) shouting “Bear!” and turned towards the north and saw the bear immediately begin to charge toward them. (b)(6) stated he saw (b)(6) began to deploy his pepper spray but it seemed like it was coming out in small bursts (presumably because of it hitting several trees), but that at least one of them hit the bear in the face. (b)(6) stated the bear was still coming and his reaction was to step to the side of a tree and raise his rifle to his shoulder and fire. (b)(6) stated he couldn’t switch off the safety because of his glove, so he quickly took it off and threw it aside. He then flipped off the safety and immediately pulled the trigger without looking down the scope. (b)(6) stated thought he fired first, but that (b)(6) fired almost simultaneously with him, when the bear was within 15 feet and still charging. (b)(6) stated the bear dropped immediately, and he re-racked another round and took aim on the bear’s head, firing two more rounds, because “it was still moving and I thought it was going to get up.” (b)(6) stated that (b)(6) fired another round at the bear after it went down as well, and then he told (b)(6) to cover him as he knelt.

SUBMITTED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE)

[Signature] 12/12/12

APPROVED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE)

[Signature] 12/12/12
ORGANIZATION (PARK) NAME

Grand Teton National Park

LOCATION OF INCIDENT

Snake River Bottom, below Teton Point

NATURE OF INCIDENT

Discharge of a firearm, taking of endangered species

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

down to reload. After reloading, (b)(6) stated the bear stopped moving and they were sure the bear was dead. (b)(6) stated (b)(6) told him and (b)(6) to remove their packs and place them on the ground where they stood, and while he was knelt down he stated he picked up two of his spent casings off the ground. I asked (b)(6) why he did this and he stated that he always picks them up for reloading purposes. I asked him for the shells and he retrieved them from his jacket pocket and handed them to me. (see NPS statement from [6].)

(b)(6) Dubois, WY – 75-6 license, park permit, and all required stamps and permits in possession, carrying a Remington 700 model .270, serial # [6], carrying bear spray on a chest holster. (b) has been hunting for six years (WY hunting licensee held for five), and this was his third season participating in the GRTE ERP.

I interviewed . last. I stated he, (b)(6) , and (b)(6) started moving towards the timber shortly after hunting hours began. I stated he was alerted to the bear by the sound of (b)(6) yelling, “Bear, bear!” I stated the bear began to charge straight towards them, and that (b)(6) sprayed his bear spray, but that the bear ran directly through the orange cloud. When the bear reached 15 feet from them and was still charging, he raised his rifle and shot. I stated that he believed (b)(6) fired first, but they shot at nearly the same time, and the bear dropped instantly. I stated he fired one more round at the bears head while it lie on the ground, and stayed aimed in as (b)(6) knelt down to reload. I stated they believed the bear to be dead and then was instructed by (b) to remove their packs where they stood and began hiking out to report the incident. (b) also retrieved two spent shell casings on the ground and handed them to me at my request (see NPS statement from [6].)

SCENE

I had the lead Ranger Tinney and I to the spot where the incident occurred. The location was (N43°43.517, W110°40.052) approximately ½ mile north of the Schwabacher’s parking lot and 200 yards west of the first row of trees (see attached map). Upon entering the site, I observed a large grizzly bear lying in a shallow depression between two trees, with two backpacks lying on the ground approximately 10 feet in front of it. The bear had a visible wound on its upper back, and blood on the ground beneath its head. Its head was tinted orange, and the scent of bear spray was still in the air. A bear spray canister lie approximately 15 feet northeast of the packs, and a single glove just north of the canister. Adjacent to the bear spray canister, I observed an orange arc approximately 20 feet long across the ground and on several trees, from the spot where (b)(6) described he began spraying. I scouted the perimeter of the scene and located a partially consumed, partially buried cow elk carcass to the north of the bear, approximately 50 feet away. Adjacent to the carcass was a patch of bare ground which appeared to be a day bed, with trampled vegetation approximately five feet in diameter.
FORM NO. 10-344
(U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SUPPLEMENTARY CASE/INCIDENT RECORD

ORGANIZATION (PARK) NAME
Grand Teton National Park

LOCATION OF INCIDENT
Snake River Bottom, below Teton Point

NATURE OF INCIDENT
Discharge of a firearm, taking of endangered species

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION
I also noted a path of disturbed ground and freshly broken branches leading away from the dead bear straight back and over several logs towards the carcass. Claw marks on fallen logs through the path the bear took were also visible (see NPS photos #9 and 10).

Ranger Tinney and I asked all three to again recount the incident together and demonstrate their positions (see NPS diagram) and sequence of events. All three stated the event exactly as they had described previously, but showed their relative positioning to the dead bear and each other.

2nd INTERVIEWS and SCENE PROCESSING

A group of five NPS employees comprised of field biologists and law enforcement rangers (G. Tabacchi, C. Valdez, B. Brauch, S. Dewey, and K. Wilmot) and WY Game and Fish Warden Bill Long arrived at our location to conduct a second round of interviews and begin processing the scene at approximately 1030 hours. Each member of the party was interviewed separately and asked to recount the incident. I observed these interviews and found the stories to be identical as they were given to Ranger Tinney and I the first time. More questions about the use of bear spray by [B] were asked and both [ ] and [B] stated they saw an “orange cloud” which the bear ran right through. The other notable comment which [ ] made was that his decision to fire was when “the bear crossed between those two trees”, referring to the spot between the two trees where the bear lie dead (see NPS photographs). All three individuals stated that the amount of time between when they saw the bear and firing their rifles was less than 10 seconds. All three also stated the bear did not slow down at all and did not make any noise other than the branches breaking. [B] stated, “It was not a bluff charge.”, and [B] stated, “I was sure it was going to get [B].”

After concluding the 2nd interviews, NPS law enforcement rangers began photographing, diagramming, and measuring the scene (see NPS diagram). All three individuals were placed in their respective positions for the photographs and measurements. Photographs were taken from multiple angles, and a thorough examination of the scene was initiated. WY Game and Fish Warden Bill Long assisted in the documentation of the scene, and agreed with my impression of the probable day bed where the bear may have been first seen by [B].

I had [B] place me (NPS photo #7) where he first saw the bear, then walked along the route which the bear appeared to have taken in its path towards [B]. When I was in the position where [B] stated he first saw the bear, I was standing in the day bed adjacent to the carcass. The path which the bear took was littered with freshly broken branches, and its tracks were readily visible. One log had claw marks on it.

SUBMITTED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE)

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12/2/12

APPROVED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE)

[Signature]
12/2/12
where it climbed over (NPS photo #10), and the tracks resumed straight toward the dead bear (NPS photo #5). There was no blood located along this path, the only area with blood on the ground was directly below the bear's head. This would indicate that the bear had been shot in the last seconds of its charge, or when it had been knocked down and continued firing.

The orange residue left from the bear spray deployed by was clearly visible from a point approximately 20 feet away from the dead bear and traveled across the ground and three trees to where the bear lay, roughly perpendicular to the path which stated it charged. I picked up the canister and noted that it was almost completely empty. I located the safety cap nearby, which stated he did not remember removing prior to spraying. Also located was an empty 300 Winchester Magnum casing (which appeared to have been stepped on), near where stated he stopped spraying. This location was consistent with where stated he was standing when he fired.

After scene photography was concluded, I requested the return with Ranger Tinney and I to the parking lot at Schwabachers to complete written statements. We left the scene after requesting to help remove the bear carcass by utilizing horses. The bear was tagged as evidence, placed on a sled, and covered in a tarp to protect it and removed from the scene. I collected written statements from all three individuals at the parking lot, confirmed each of their identities, and conducted routine checks through TIDC. When all three individuals were confirmed with no warrants, I requested a firearm status check on the two rifles used in the shootings and found them not to be stolen or involved in any known previous crimes. Criminal histories on all three individuals revealed no activity.

At this time I discussed the investigatory nature of this event with the Tremblys. I informed them that since we are dealing with an Endangered Species, that the US Fish and Wildlife Service would be involved in the case. I also informed them that I was not charging them with any crimes at this time, but that my investigation would not be complete until all the evidence was examined thoroughly. I informed them that should there be any inconsistencies with their stories or evidence, they may be subject to criminal prosecution at a later date. Because everything at the scene indicated that this was most likely case of self defense, I did not revoke either of the two boy's elk hunting permits, and informed them that they were free to continue their hunt through the remainder of the season. I then informed the I would be in contact with them in the coming days, and asked them to not publicly discuss the incident until the investigation was complete.
FORM NO. 10-344
(REV. 3-73)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SUPPLEMENTARY CASE/INCIDENT RECORD

ORGANIZATION (PARK) NAME
Grand Teton National Park

LOCATION OF INCIDENT
Snake River Bottom, below Teton Point

NATURE OF INCIDENT
Discharge of a firearm, taking of endangered species

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

EVIDENCE PACKAGING

All evidence with exception of the bear were packaged and stored according to Grand Teton’s evidence procedures (see NPS evidence forms). The bear was tagged as evidence and transported to Jackson to be stored in the WY Game and Fish freeze locker for later examination. Prior to being placed in frozen storage, NPS biologists removed two sections of foot pads for DNA preservation, along with hair from the bear’s back. On November 26th, it was transported back to Moose to thaw out for an external examination of the carcass to determine the number, type, quality, and location of wounds and attempt to recreate bullet trajectories.

FOLLOW UP CLOSURE

Schwabacher’s Landing remained closed for the remainder of the hunt period on November 22nd. After hunting hours ended at approximately 5:30PM, the road was reopened with a posted closure of the area around the elk carcass (see copy of the closure as posted) for the remainder of the hunt period. The closure size was determined with input from Resource Management, the Superintendent, and the Visitor and Resource Protection divisions, essentially closing off a half mile section around the carcass to all human entry. Signs with maps indicating the boundary of the closure were placed at Schwabachers, Teton Point Turnout, Snake River Overlook, Glacier View Turnout, and Blacktail Ponds Overlook.

BEAR CARCASS EXAMINATION AND SAMPLE COLLECTIONS

On November 27th, the bear was fully examined by myself, Rangers Schuster, and Wilber, and NPS biologist Kate Wilmot. A total of three bullet wounds were located on the carcass, and ¼ inch rods were placed into the wounds to approximate angles of entry. Two of the wounds were located approximately one inch apart on the left side of the snout and approximately 3 inches below the eye, with one very large (approximately 2” diameter) exit wound on the right side of the neck. A third bullet wound was located in the upper center of the back, just left of the spine which traveled at a downward angle (see NPS photographs). A trajectory rod was placed into this wound and traveled all the way into the body cavity. The two entry wounds to the head were closed and a trajectory rod could not be placed inside the cavities, as they were swollen shut and obstructed by bone. These trajectory rods were placed to approximate the same angle of the exit wound on the other side of the head/neck area. The bear was weighed at 534lbs, and based on tooth examination was estimated to be between 18-20 years old. Extraction of the bear’s premolars was also performed and will confirm the exact age of the bear, but has not been determined at the time of this report.

SUBMITTED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE)

[Signature]

12/12/12

APPROVED BY (SIGNATURE AND DATE)

[Signature]

11/12/12
FORM NO. 10-344

组织名称（公园）

Grand Teton National Park

地点

Snake River Bottom, below Teton Point

事件类型

开枪放火，捕杀濒危物种

结果

熊喷雾在熊冲撞时被使用，但调查结果未能证明其有效性。由于距离、冲撞角度、树木遮挡视线和时间窗口，以及冲撞后被击中的距离，不清楚是否能阻止冲撞。一个令人困惑的问题是这种喷雾罐已经过期超过9年，可能影响喷雾的有效性。

结论

调查发现，在11月22日0725小时，一群三人团队在首次遇到熊后，与一只成年雄性灰熊遭遇。从个人报告和现场物理证据来看，可以推测熊移动速度很快，其路径表明它在冲锋。当其中一颗子弹击中其头部或脊椎时，它的冲力可能创造了“滑行”标记。

经过对所有证据的分析，口头和书面声明，并与所有相关人员会面，似乎这组人的行为是在自卫。

提交人（签名和日期）

S. Benton 12/12/12

批准人（签名和日期）

12/12/12
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<th>ORGANIZATION (PARK) NAME</th>
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<th>NATURE OF INCIDENT</th>
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<tr>
<th>COMPLAINANT'S NAME</th>
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<td>(b) (6)</td>
<td>(b) (6)</td>
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(b) (6) is identified as:

Date of birth: (b) (6)

Address: (b) (6)

Phone: (b) (6)
Photographer: G. Tabacchi
Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species
Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

**PHOTO #1**

File #: 12-2243 013

Photo Taken Facing: West

Subject: Overall scene from the edge of the timber line. Individuals at final positions at the end of the event.

Location: N43° 43.517, W110° 40.052

**PHOTO #2**

File #: 12-2243 012

Photo Taken Facing: Southwest

Subject: Overall scene showing individuals relative positioning at the end of the event. Distance from the bear to (b) (6) and (L) was 11 feet.

Location: N43° 43.517, W110° 40.052
Digital Photograph Form

Case #: 12-2243

Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species

Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

PHOTO #3

File #: 12-2243 005

Photo Taken Facing: Southeast

Subject: Location where bear spray is first observed, approximately 18 feet away from (b) where he stopped moving towards the bear. Note orange tinted swath on the ground (dashed line).

Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052

PHOTO #4

File #: 12-2243 009

Photo Taken Facing: West

Subject: Bear with swath of bear spray, measured at 21 feet. Photo taken from spot where (b) sprayed. Note orange markings on three trees (red arrows).

Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052
Photographer: G. Tabacchi
Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species
Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

**PHOTO #5**
File #: 12-2243 001
Photo Taken Facing: East
Subject: Path bear took on its charge straight a
Disturbed leaf litter, tracks, and freshly broken branches located along this path.
Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052

**PHOTO #6**
File #: 12-2243 002
Photo Taken Facing: East
Subject: Large disturbed area just behind bear, indicating the point where it may have hit the ground after being struck by a bullet (dashed line).
Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052
Photographer: G. Tabacchi
Case #: 12-2243

Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species

Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

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PHOTO #7

File #: 12-2243 033

Photo Taken Facing: Southeast

Subject: Photo taken from probable day bed, directly adjacent to the elk carcass, and the point where (in photo) stated he first saw the bear, approximately 50 feet away. Bear is circled in photo.

Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052

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PHOTO #8

File #: 12-2243 018

Photo Taken Facing: West

Subject: Bear, and orange marking from bear spray. Charge path from bear extends straight back from rear of bear, just left of the tree in center is where (in photo) stated he was sure the bear was hit with spray (estimated by circle).

Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052
Photographer: G. Tabacchi

Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species

Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

Case #: 12-2243

PHOTO #9

File #: 12-2243 033

Photo Taken Facing: East-Southeast

Subject: Point where bear charge turned straight towards red arrows indicate freshly broken branches

Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052

PHOTO #10

File #: 12-2243 034

Photo Taken Facing: East-Southeast

Subject: Close up of log from photo #9, note fresh claw marks from bear climbing over it.

Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052
Photographer: G. Tabacchi
Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species
Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

Case #: 12-2243

PHOTO #11
File #: 12-2243 034
Photo Taken Facing: East
Subject: Partially consumed, partially buried elk carcass (food cache)
Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052

PHOTO #12
File #: 12-2243 035
Photo Taken Facing: East - Southeast
Subject: Food cache site, with probable day bed directly adjacent
Location: N43°43.517, W110°40.052

REPORTING OFFICER: Stiles 2446 12/12/12
SUPERVISOR: 12/18/2012
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPH FORM

Photographer: Dahlstrom
Incident: Use of a firearm, take of Endangered Species
Camera Type: Nikon CoolPix L100

Case #: 12-2243

PHOTO #13
File #: DSCN0528
Subject: Adult male grizzly bear, 3 trajectory rods showing locations of bullet wounds. Trajectory rod in the back of the bear is exact, placement made through the wound into the body cavity.
Location: [b] (7)(E) evidence storage area

PHOTO #14
File #: DSCN0529
Subject: Adult male grizzly bear, trajectory rods. Note: the two rods in the wounds on the face are not embedded due to the wound closure. Exact trajectory could not be determined, but approximated to line up with exit wound on right side of neck.
Location: [D] (7)(E) evidence storage area.
Incident Location (Green Arrow)

N43°43.517, W110°40.052

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.
Approximate location where first notices bear, tracks indicate its path of charge.

Swath of orange residue left on the ground from deployment of bear spray.

Approximate position of arrow indicates his movement of 1-2 steps during the bear's charge.

Location of .300 Win Mag casing recovered from scene

Approximate position of during the incident

Notes:
Drawing is not to scale, positions of trees and people (footprints) are approximate, according to statements made by the individuals.

Submitted by (Signature and Date)
James Dahlstrom, #2446 12/11/2012

Approved by (Signature and Date)
[Signature] 12/12/2012
National Park Service/Grand Teton National Park
Voluntary Statement

Return this Form to Ranger DAVISTROM

I have not been threatened, mistreated or promised reward or lenience in return for giving my statement. "You are notified that statements you are about to make may be presented to a magistrate or a judge in lieu of your sworn testimony at a preliminary examination. Any false statement you make and that you do not believe to be true may subject you to criminal punishment as a class A misdemeanor."

Incident: Grizzly Bear Incident

Location: Snake River Valley off Teton Point on the 22 day of November, 2012 at 7:30 AM/PM.

Statement: We were in the sage flat a # of hunters began to slow so we went into timber to stay out of fire line. We walked through 2 meadows after second meadow we walked into timber several yards were directly behind me. In the timber Which was thick I saw a horizontal line about 25 yds away in down timber I squatted to see better (could not) as I stood The horizontal line moved I looked how again and the bear's head came up so I could see it was a bear. I stood tall and yelled "Go Bear! "No Bear! "The Bear immediately started at us as he came to a gap I started spraying to make a cloud the bear was low to ground and moving.

I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of ___ page(s), and it is true and correct to the best of my memory and knowledge.

Signature of person giving statement: 

Date: 

Officer: 

Badge Number: 

Date: 

Witness: 

Date: 
I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of 2 page(s), and it is true and correct to the best of my memory and knowledge.

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National Park Service/Grand Teton National Park
Voluntary Statement

Return this Form to Ranger DASTROM

Incident
Location

Statement: Pulled into tenten overlook around 6:20 AM and headed down to a group of cottonwoods on 2nd bench. Stayed there till shooting light. Waited 10-15 minutes and headed into timber near river bottom. Plan was to walk river bottom in search for elk. We made it ~200 yds into timber when I sighted bear ~25 yds away. I shoulded off bear to run away and try to scare off. Bear turned and immediately started crunching through timber straight at us. Pulled pepper spray and began to spray bear. Bear was not phased at all and continued running straight at us. and I were standing 3 ft from.

I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of ___ page(s), and it is true and correct to the best of my memory and knowledge.

Signature of person giving statement

Time:

Date:

Officer:

Badge Number:

Date:

Witness:

Date:
Voluntary Statement

CONTINUED STATEMENT OF:

I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of ___ page(s), and it is true and correct to the best of my memory and knowledge.

Sign: ____________________________  Time: 12:35  Date: 11-22-12

Officer: __________________________  Badge Number: 2446  Date: 11/22/12

Witness: __________________________ Date:
National Park Service/Grand Teton National Park
Voluntary Statement

Return this Form to Ranger DUESTROM

How long will you be in the area? Where can you be located?

[Redacted]

I hereby make the following statement of my own free will.

I have not been threatened, mistreated, or promised reward or lenience in return for giving my statement. "You are notified that statements you are about to make may be presented to a magistrate or a judge in lieu of your sworn testimony at a preliminary examination. Any false statement you make and that you do not believe to be true may subject you to criminal punishment as a class A misdemeanor."

Incident: Grizzly bear attack
Location: Snake river bottom
on the 22 day of Nov, 2012 at 8:00 AM/PM.

Statement: Got out of the truck this morning and walked down to the river bottom. We set by some cottonwoods and then decided to head into the woods. After walking about one hundred to one hundred fifty yards into the trees I noticed a bear and yelled multiple times. Immediately after yelling the bear began to charge. When the bear reached about 15 feet I fired my first shot along with [Redacted]. The bear then fell to the ground and I fired once more and twice. I then kept my rifle aimed as [Redacted] shot and vice-versa. Once we knew it was dead and gained down, we proceeded out of the woods and contacted park officials.

I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of ___ page(s), and it is true and correct to the best of my memory and knowledge.

[Redacted]

Time: 12:30 PM
Date: 11/22/12

[Redacted]

Date: 11/22/12

Witness: [Redacted]

Date: 12/20
CONTINUED STATEMENT OF:

I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of ____ page(s), and it is true and correct to the best of my memory and knowledge.

Signed: ____________________________  Time: ____________________________  Date: ___________

Officer: ____________________________  Badge Number: ____________  Date: ____________

Witness: ____________________________  Date: ____________