

INVESTIGATION REPORT

The fatality of Ms. Amie Adamson from a grizzly bear attack on July 22, 2023 near Lazy Acres Subdivision on the Buttermilk Trail, Custer Gallatin National Forest

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SUMMARY:

At approximately 0811hrs, on July 22, 2023, two people hiking encountered a human body lying on the Buttermilk Trail in the Custer Gallatin National Forest (CGNF). The two people hiking made a phone call to the dispatch of the West Yellowstone Police Department (WYPD) indicating that they discovered a body. Local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies were immediately dispatched to the scene. The victim, identified as Ms. Amie Jennifer Adamson, was pronounced deceased by responding personnel. Upon investigation it appeared that Ms. Adamson was walking or running and surprised a female grizzly bear with at least one cub causing a defensive attack that resulted in her death. Because the location of the incident was within proximity to campgrounds, residences, and a heavily used human recreational area, the Custer Gallatin National Forest (CGNF) closed the area for safety concerns and Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks (MFWP) conducted bear capture operations using culvert type bear traps, leg hold snares, and remote cameras from July 22, 2023, to July 29, 2023. Attempts to capture the bears were unsuccessful. On September 3, 2023, an adult female grizzly bear and one cub broke into a private residence approximately 0.5 miles from the July 22, 2023, fatality site. Managers lethally removed the adult female grizzly bear due to an immediate human safety threat. Managers transported the male grizzly cub to the Wildlife Safari Zoo on (9/17/2023) but it died in enroute. DNA confirmed that the female grizzly bear involved in the human fatality on July 22, 2023 was the same bear that broke into the private residence on September 3, 2023.

Format of report:

A interagency investigation is required after any human fatality caused by a grizzly bear as per the Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines (p 59). This report is based on the investigations, personal statements, and documentation of personnel with the Gallatin County Sheriff's Office (GCSO), West Yellowstone Police Department (WYPD), United States Forest Service (USFS), Gallatin County Search and Rescue (GC SAR), Hebgen Basin Fire (HBF), Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (MTFWP), Idaho Fish and Game (IDFG) and Yellowstone National Park (YNP). This report is written in sections of sequence of occurrence and with an investigative conclusion at the end of the report. To avoid unwarranted speculation as to how this attack and resulting fatality occurred, only information gathered and documented during the investigation is contained in this report.

Buttermilk Trail:

The 2.67-mile Buttermilk Trail #494 is located primarily within a mixed conifer forest on the Hebgen Ranger District, CGNF. The trailhead is located south of U.S. Highway (US Hwy) 20, approximately 7 miles west of the town of West Yellowstone, 8 miles west of Yellowstone National Park (YNP), and approximately 1.3 miles east of the Idaho border. The trailhead is located south across the highway from the West Side KOA Campground and is bordered to the northeast for a short distance by the Lazy Acres subdivision, where the trail travels southeast directly behind the subdivision before it climbs in elevation through the forest and connects to the Cream Creek Road (#1703). The Buttermilk Trail is open year-round to foot traffic, and from June 16 through December 1 to wheeled non-tracked vehicles (50 inches or less in width) with additional seasonal designations for ATV's and motorcycles.

It is a highly used recreational trail, including ATV, horse, foot, ski, and motorcycle use. The area and trail are frequented by many wildlife species. It is contained within continuous U.S. National Forest land south, east, and west of the trailhead for many miles. The trailhead is posted with permanent bear warning signs, warning recreationists they are in bear country, informing the public of grizzly bear presence in the area and food storage order requirements (Photo 1). An image of the attack site in relation to West Side KOA campground, Lazy Acres subdivision, West Yellowstone and YNP is shown in Figures 1&2.



Photo 1. Photo of Grizzly bear awareness signs at Buttermilk Trailhead.

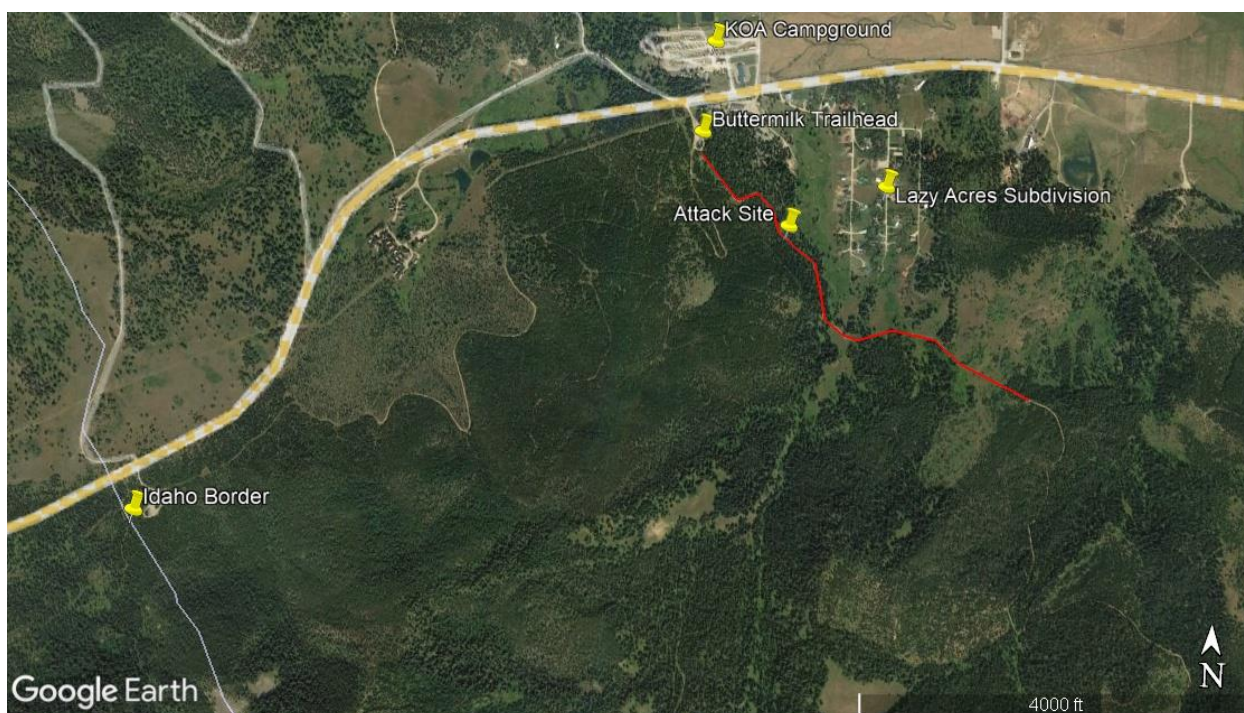


Figure 1. Google Earth image of Buttermilk Trailhead, attack site and surrounding area.

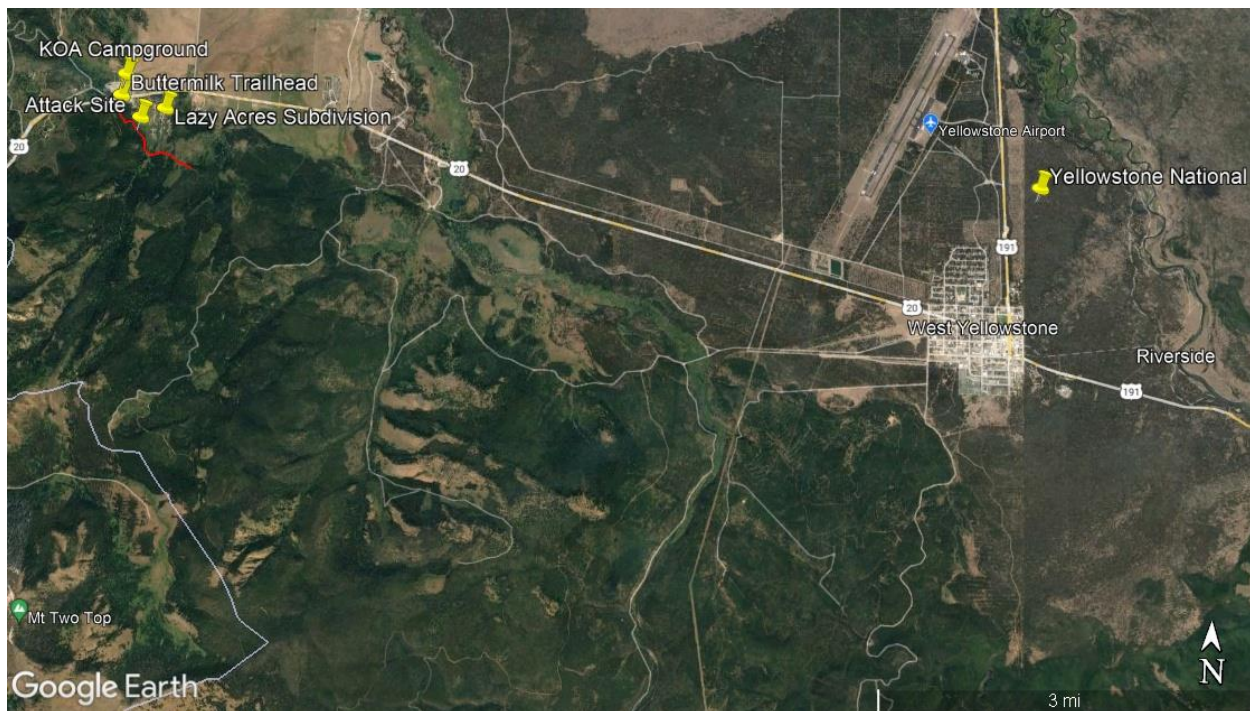


Figure 2. Google Earth Image of Buttermilk Trailhead and attack site in relation to West Yellowstone and Yellowstone National Park.

Initial Scene Response and Site Investigation:

July 22, 2023

0811 hours - WYPD Dispatch received a call from a local couple hiking on the Buttermilk Trail. The couple described a “dead guy laying on the trail and it looks like a possible bear attack”.

0812 hours -USFS enforcement advises reporting party to leave the scene for safety purposes. WYPD, GCSO, Gallatin County Coroner’s Office (GCCO), United States Forest Service law enforcement (USFS enforcement), Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Game Warden (MFWP warden), Hebgen Basin Fire (HBF), YNP (YNP enforcement) are contacted and begin to respond.

0818 hours- MTFWP warden contacts Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Grizzly Bear Management (bear management). MTFWP warden responds to staging area at the Buttermilk Trailhead.

0838 hours- Responders begin staging at trailhead area with initial reporting party.

0844 hours- Bear management gathers traps and equipment and begins travel to incident. Bear management contacts MTFWP pilot (Cadwell) and requests a fixed wing flight to scan for known collared bears with active collars. Cadwell is instructed to stage at West Yellowstone airport after the flight survey/scan. Bear management contacts the Idaho Fish and Game (IDFG) bear management and YNP bear management due to the proximity to Idaho and Yellowstone. IDFG and YNP respond. YNP shuttles traps to the West Entrance in case more are needed.

0930 hours-911 dispatch receives report from another caller operating a OHV that there is a dead body on Buttermilk Trail. Dispatch tells the reporting party to continue to trailhead and contact response team.

0935 hours-(approx.) OHV arrives at trailhead via the Buttermilk Trail. The occupants report that there was an “obviously deceased” individual laying on the trail. They drove their OHV around the body and continued to the trailhead per dispatch instructions. The reporting party was interviewed by MFWP and USFS enforcement and mentioned no bears or other people were seen at the location of the decedent.

0939 hours- Initial response team consisting of MTFWP, WYPD, HBF, GCSO, GCCO, USFS enforcement, and YNP arrives on scene (Photo 2). The attack site was on the trail/road. The team secured the scene, takes photos, and collects evidence, including hair, scat, tissue and blood samples. MTFWP, GCSO, GCCO recovered the body and began the initial investigation. The decedent was confirmed as female. GCSO deputy Slingsby described the decedent as wearing a red puffy jacket, light pants and running shoes. MTFWP warden Pohle and GCSO deputy Slingsby documented one set of partial adult grizzly tracks (4.5inches or 11.5cm) and one cub track next to body (Figure 3). The decedent was not consumed, dragged, or cached by the bear(s). No animal carcasses were identified in the immediate area. Coroner Davis and Warden Pohle examine the decedent. The team found a cell phone on the decedent but found no bear spray, firearms, or noise making devices. Warden Pohle described the attack scene as “no bigger than 9ft in diameter”. One shoe print matching the decedent’s shoes was found at the Buttermilk Trailhead by HBF and its orientation suggested travel in the direction of the attack site. Investigators noted that the attack scene was contaminated by OHV tire tracks. Any tracks or sign that may have been present on the trail were driven over by two separate OHV’s.



Photo 2. Photo of attack scene and surrounding area looking East to West on July 22, 2023.

1053 hours-West Side KOA reports a missing employee, Amie Adamson, to the WYPD.

1126 hours-The initial scene response and investigation is completed. USFS enforcement remain on scene. They were given instructions by bear management to euthanize any bears that return. The remaining initial response team exits the area and transports the decedent to the Search and Rescue (SAR) facility in West Yellowstone. USFS enforcement temporarily signed and closed area roads, unmarked trails, and marked trails.

1215-1250 hours-MTFWP fixed wing aircraft (Piper 18 Supercub) piloted by Cadwell with observer McHugh equipped with telemetry equipment arrives in area. They conduct an aerial survey of the attack site and surrounding area. No bears or other wildlife were observed from the air due to thick timber. No grizzly bears with active collars were heard via telemetry during the flight. MTFWP fixed wing exits the attack site and lands at the West Yellowstone airport.

1300 hours-Bear Management along with additional MTFWP wardens arrive at the SAR facility in West Yellowstone. MTFWP requests an autopsy once the decedent is transferred to a medical examiner. Coroner Davis, warden Pohle and bear management further examined the decedent at the SAR barn. Measurements of bite wounds and claw puncture wounds were taken, and hair and saliva samples were collected. Refer to Coroner Davis's detailed report for initial remarks of wounds sustained during the attack (Appendix A). Initial examination of the body showed suspected injuries due to a bear attack. This was substantiated by grizzly bear tracks, scat (no human remains found-vegetative), and hair found at the initial scene investigation. MTFWP warden Pohle transports 14 evidence samples taken at the SAR barn (lab number 23-24-W-CAF) to the MTFWP fixed wing aircraft. Refer to MTFWP warden Pohle's case report for the evidence sample list (Appendix B).

1424-1440 hours- MTFWP fixed wing aircraft with observer (Cadwell and McHugh) conducted a second investigative flight. No bears or other wildlife were observed or detected with radio-telemetry. Fixed wing returns to the West Yellowstone Airport to refuel.

1500 hours (est.)-MTFWP fixed wing aircraft exits the Hebgen Basin and flew the 14 evidence samples taken from the decedent to Cody, Wyoming. Samples were handed directly to staff from the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD), who transported the samples to the WGFD Forensics Laboratory in Laramie, Wyoming for DNA analysis. The samples arrived that same day and were received by lab personnel.

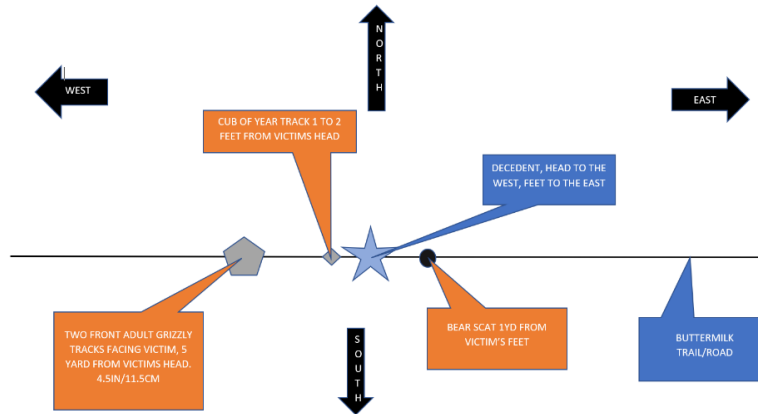


Figure 3. Diagram of the attack scene.

Figure 3. Diagram of the attack scene.

For Detailed Findings of Initial Site Investigation, Evidence List, Decedent Recovery, and Decedent Field Examination and Identification refer to Gallatin County Coroner Davis's, MTFWP warden Pohle's, and GCSO deputy Slingsby's individual case reports. Appendix A, B, and C

FOLLOW UP SITE INVESTIGATION: 7/22/2023

1400 hours-MTFWP, USFS enforcement, IDFG, GCSO, WYPD and bear management trapping crew arrives at attack site. Once scene was secured and safety lookout observers posted, a follow-up site investigation was completed, to examine the initial scene and to conduct an expanded perimeter search for evidence. Warden Pohle briefed the team and provided findings from the initial site investigation. USFS enforcement briefed the team that a second OHV had disregarded the closure order and driven to the scene, contaminating evidence between the initial scene investigation, and the follow up investigation. The evidence tents and findings were left undisturbed between the initial and follow up site investigations. No wildlife or other type carcasses were found in the area, nor any daybeds. Bear Management confirmed the partial adult grizzly bear (4.5 inches or 11.5cm) and cub tracks next to the decedent's body. The vegetation to the south uphill from the trail/road directly above where the decedent was found was disturbed and the grass on the rim of the trail/road, next to where the decedent was found was smashed down. The team did not find any obvious signs of a bear running through the vegetation on either side of the trail/road above or below where the decedent was laying east or west of the attack site. It is important to note the area immediately south of where the body was found is a 30-degree upward slope with heavy green vegetation including grass, shrubs, and thick timber, and the area north of where the body was found slopes slightly downhill consisting of grass for approximately 10 yards before it turns into heavy vegetation and thick timber. Approximately 250 yards east of the body the team found a partial set of adult grizzly bear (4.5in/11.5cm) and cub tracks walking west towards the attack site both on and off the trail/road. The track size was consistent with the tracks found next to the victim. During the follow up site investigation the team noticed hearing doors being closed, people talking and vehicles driving around the Lazy Acres subdivision. The closest house was measured at 184 yards/168m from the attack site.

Evidence found during the initial and follow up scene investigation appeared to show the decedent had a surprise encounter with a female grizzly bear with at least one cub resulting in a defensive attack. The follow up investigation produced additional grizzly bear track evidence identified further west down the trail/road. No evidence was discovered of the decedent being consumed, cached, or dragged. Due to the proximity of the attack site to the Lazy Acres subdivision, a campground, multiple residences, and

the area's history of high recreational use, bear management in consultation with FWS made a decision to begin bear capture operations. MTFWP bear management set three culvert traps immediately next to the attack site and deployed a remote trail camera at the attack site to monitor capture operations and any associated bear activity. Additional remote trail cameras were deployed east and west of the attack site along the Buttermilk Trail.

1515 hours- Official Emergency Closure Order for Buttermilk Trail and surrounding area/s signed by Forest Supervisor Mary Erickson goes into effect - Order Number: 01-11-07-23-02 (Appendix D).

1700 hours- Team leaves and is clear of the attack site. Traps and cameras set.

AREA CLOSURES: 7/22/2023

All trails and roads that intersect the Buttermilk Trail were closed by Custer Gallatin National Forest order number 01-11-07-23-02. The emergency closure orders are posted at trailheads, roads, and trail intersections (Photo 3).

1709 hours- Closure order signs posted at Buttermilk Trailhead

1718 hours- Closure order signs posted at Targhee Pass Trailhead

1726 hours- Closure order signs posted on south side by Mule Deer.

1726 hours till 2130hrs (dark)- MTFWP and GCSO canvas area interviewing neighboring subdivisions, businesses, individuals, and individual landowners informing them of the incident and emergency closure of the area.

Please refer to MTFWP Warden Pohle and CGSO deputy Slingsby's case reports. (Appendix B and C)



Photo 3. Photo of the Custer Gallatin National Forest Closure Order number 01-11-07-23-02.

TRAPPING OPERATIONS 7/22/2023 to 7/29/2023

MTFWP bear management set with three culvert style bear traps, two cubby type snare sets and one trail type snare at the attack site from July 22, 2023 through July 29, 2023 (Photo 4).

On the night of July 22, 2023 a female grizzly bear and two cubs of the year (COY) were detected by remote trail cameras at the attack site at 2203hrs. The family group of grizzly bears investigated the traps but did not enter the traps. The bears left the attack site at approximately 2233hrs. Trail camera photos showed ear tag markers on the adult female grizzly bear, which prompted consultation with the Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team (IGBST). IGBST determined that one previously collared female grizzly bear (GB#909) had been captured in the area for research purposes over the past 10 years. GB#909 had a home range that included the south side of the Hebgen Basin. MTFWP bear management

requested a DNA sample of GB#909 from a previous IGBST research capture held at the IGBST be sent to the WGFD Forensics Lab to compare with DNA collected at the attack site.



Photo 4. Photo of three culvert type bear traps being set at July 22, 2023 attack site.

7/25/2023

0420 hours- A female grizzly bear cub of the year (COY) (IGBST mortality number 202321) is hit by a vehicle on United States (US) highway 20 in Idaho approximately 2.3 miles/3.7 kilometers west of the July 22, 2023 attack site. WYPD Deputy, IDFG, MTFWP Warden and Bear Management respond to area. In the interest of public safety, IDFG closed the area including Howard Springs to vehicles stopping. After sunrise the response team searched the area further for an adult female grizzly bear and possible associated cub/s. None were observed. Partial bloody adult grizzly bear tracks (4.5in/11.5cm) and one cub track were observed heading west on the highway shoulder farther into Idaho (Photo 5) before leaving the road and disappearing. It was unknown which direction the bears traveled once they left the road.

MTFWP bear management and IDFG collected samples from the dead female grizzly cub and sent them via Fed Ex to the WGFD Forensics Lab for DNA analysis.

Later that day, WGFD Forensics Lab receives GB#909's banked blood q-tip (lab number 23-24-W-CAF item#15) swab sent from IGBST via Fed Ex.



Photo 5. Photo of accident scene on U.S. Highway 20 in Idaho where a female grizzly bear cub of the year was hit and killed by a vehicle on July 25, 2023.

7/26/2023

0012 hours-Cameras identify a female grizzly with ear tags and one COY visiting the attack site. Culverts and snare traps were again investigated but neither of the bears were captured. No bears were documented to have visited the attack site after this event.

1500 hours-MTFWP Bear Management drives through Lazy Acres subdivision and notices bear resistant trash cans are knocked over. MTFWP discovers two dumpsters with broken locks and one dumpster with a partial grizzly bear track on it. MTFWP secures dumpsters and alerts trash company. The trash company replaced dumpsters the following day.

WGFD Forensics Lab receives DNA samples (lab number 23-24-W-CAF item#16) from IGBST grizzly bear mortality database.

Results confirm the bear involved in the fatality of Ms. Amie Jennifer Adamson is GB#909.

7/29/2023

No bears have returned to the site since July 26, 2023. Traps are shut down, and all gear and bait are removed from the site. Remote trail cameras are left in place to monitor, and the area remains closed to all entry.

7/31/2023

Multi-agency Microsoft Teams meeting held. All evidence, timelines, trapping operations, interviews, and flight operations discussed.

8/1/2023

No further bear presence was detected. After consultation with multiple agencies involved in the investigation, CGNF reopens Buttermilk Trail to the public. Onsite investigation ends.

MONTANA CORONER DEATH INVESTIGATION REPORT AND SUBSEQUENT POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT (APPENDIX E&F)

Brief Synopsis of Death Investigation Report: July 22nd, 2023

Death Date: 7/22/2023

Position Found: Lying on Buttermilk Trail

Death Manner: Accident

Cause of Death: Exsanguination/Mauling by bear

Injury Occurred Description: Victim was possibly running on a back country road and apparently surprised a female grizzly bear with cub. The bear attacked the victim and inflicted fatal wounds.

Brief Synopsis of Postmortem Examination Report: July 24th, 2023

Pathologic Diagnosis:

Grizzly bear mauling

Circumstances of Death and Opinion:

The decedent is a 48-year-old female who was reportedly running on a trail when she was attacked by a grizzly bear. At the scene was reportedly a large amount of blood. Based upon the findings of the external examination and the history available, it is my opinion that the cause of death is grizzly bear mauling. The manner of death is accident.

**WYOMING GAME AND FISH WILDLIFE FORENSIC LABORATORY TEST RESULTS
FOR THE DETAILED FORENSIC LAB ANALYSIS REFER TO THE WYOMING GAME AND FISH WILDLIFE
FORENSICS LABORATORY REPORTS (APPENDIX G). THIS INCLUDES A DETAILED EVIDENCE LIST.**

BRIEF SYNOPSIS:

Lab Number: 23-24-W-CAF

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION:

Hair from the scene, item #2, was sequenced. The sequence of hair was 96% similar (max identity) to grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*) sequences in the GenBank database over 251/261 base pairs indicating the sample originated from grizzly bear.

DNA ANALYSIS RESULTS

Items #1,2,5 and 15 resulted in identical genotypes (genotype A); indicating the items originated from the same female grizzly bear.

DNA analysis of items #1and #2(hair from the scene), item #5(hair from left buttock of decedent) and item #15(known q-tip blood sample of GB#909) resulted in genotype A. Based on a database of grizzly bears tested, the likelihood that another grizzly bear, chosen randomly from the same population, has the same DNA profile as the DNA profile obtained from the evidence (genotype A) is less than one in eleven million.

Hair from the scene, items #1and #2, and hair from the body item #5 is a DNA match to the q-tip blood sample submitted from GB#909, item #15. All four samples came back as genotype A.

CONCLUSION:

GB#909 and her two cubs were the bears involved in the apparent surprise attack at Buttermilk Trail.

Grizzly Bear Activity After the Attack

On August 18, 2023, IDFG personnel received a report of a female grizzly bear with cub breaking and entering a garage northwest of Henry's Lake, Idaho. After investigating the scene, IDFG personnel set culvert traps on site. The cub was captured and released on site, but the female was not captured. Camera photos from the trap site showed a female grizzly bear with two red ear tags and a single, piebald cub were on scene.

On 9/3/2023 an ear tagged female grizzly bear with one cub opens a window and drags a container of dog food out of a house approximately ½ mile from the July 22, 2023, fatality site (Photo 6). The homeowner records a video of the bears through the open window. MTFWP reviews the video footage and identifies red ear tags in the adult female. The cub had a unique color phase (piebald) that produced a white marking on the head and a white neck band.

MTFWP reviewed the video footage during the conflict at the private residence. MTFWP also reviewed the photos from the August 18, 2023, conflict in Idaho and the remote trail camera footage from the attack site on July 22, 2023 in Montana. One remote trail camera photo from the July 22, 2023, attack site showed these same distinguishing marks on one of the cubs. MTFWP contacted IDFG Bear Management Specialist and both agencies reviewed the footage from July 22, 2023, August 18, 2023, and the current conflict taking place on September 3, 2023. MTFWP and IDFG determined that GB#909 and her cubs were involved in all three conflicts.

MTFWP personnel set two culvert type bear traps approximately 40yds/36.5m from the house (Photo 7). MTFWP Grizzly Bear Specialist contacts the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Grizzly Bear Recovery Program Conflict Coordinator Ben Jimenez and recommends a lethal removal of GB#909 and a live removal of her cub due to immediate human safety concerns. USFWS concurs with the recommendation and gives authority to lethally remove any grizzly bear that breaks into a house due to the conflict type and human safety concerns.



Photo 6. Photo of house that was broken into on September 3, 2023 by GB#909.



Photo 7. Photo of traps set at Montana conflict site on September 3, 2023.

9/3/2023

2036 hours-Grizzly bear family group (sow with one COY) returns to the private residence at 2036hrs. GB#909 was shot on site by MTFWP and GCSO personnel stationed on site (IGBST mortality 202337), due to an immediate human safety threat (Photo 8). GB#909's male piebald cub is live captured (IGBST mortality 202338) and transferred to the MTFWP Wildlife Center for placement in a zoo. GB#909's cub had a unique color phase. This produced the identifiable marks seen by the remote trail camera photo (Photo 9) and in the trap during the capture on September 3, 2023 (Photo 10). Inspection of the carcass found red ear tags (number 1072) on the adult female grizzly bear that was lethally removed (Photo 11).



Photo 8. Scene photograph of lethal removal of GB#909 September 4, 2023.



Photo 9. Remote trail camera photo of piebald cub (center of photo) at attack site, July 22, 2023.

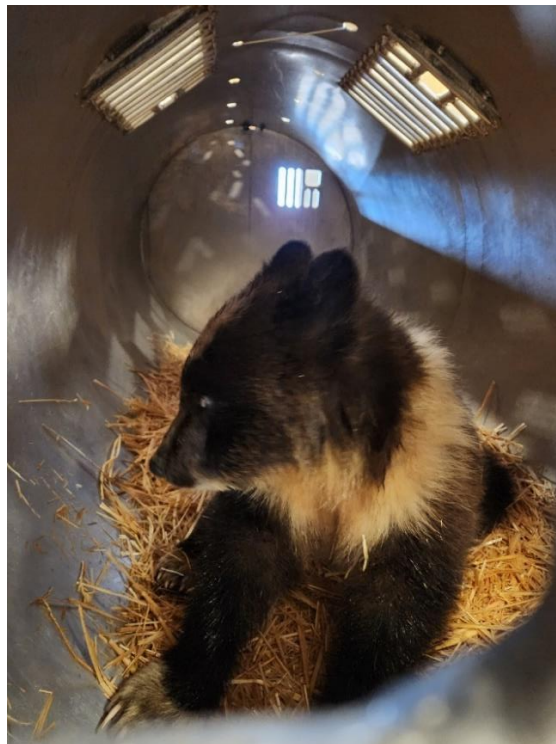


Photo 10. Photo of male piebald grizzly bear cub of GB#909 in culvert style trap, September 3, 2023.



Photo 11 Red round ear tag reading 1072 in left ear of adult female grizzly bear GB#909 after being lethally removed on September 3, 2023

Bear Findings: 9/3/2023

Left ear tag: 1072 red round

Right ear tag: 1072 red round

Tattoo: 1072 green both upper lips

Pit Tag: 982.000364296090

Sex: Adult Female

Weight: 297

Front Pad Width: 5 inches/12.7cm

The ear tags found in the adult female grizzly bear were a match to those placed into the ears of GB#909 when she was captured for research purposes on August 2, 2017. MTFWP collected hair and tissue samples (lab number 23-28-W-CAF items #1 and 2)) and submitted them to the WGFD Forensics Lab on September 4, 2023 via FEDEX. The samples were received by the lab on September 8, 2023. Lab number 23-28-W-CAF items #1 and 2 and sample label 23-24-W-CAF items #1, 2, 5 and 15 resulted in identical

genotypes (genotype A); indicating the items originated from the same female grizzly bear. This was an identical genotype (genotype A) match to the bear hair samples (23-24-W-CAD) submitted on July 22, 2023 collected from the attack site and the body of the decedent. The DNA analysis confirmed GB#909 and both her male and female cubs were the bears involved in the Buttermilk trail human fatality (Appendix H).

The skull/brain of GB#909 was submitted for rabies testing to the Montana Department of Livestock, Montana Veterinary Diagnostic laboratory in Bozeman, Montana. The results were negative for rabies (Appendix I).

The male grizzly cub (IGBST mortality# 202328) arrived at the Montana Wild Wildlife Center in Helena Montana on 9/6/2023. The male grizzly cub was sedated, microchipped with a pit tag (982000410561395), and blood samples were taken per the intake policy. Blood samples were submitted, and the results can be found in the appendices of this report. The male grizzly cub was held at the Montana Wild Wildlife Center until 9/17/2023 when it was sedated and transferred to the Wildlife Safari Zoo transport vehicle on 9/17/2023. The transport vehicle left Montana Wild Wildlife Center and began transport to Wildlife Safari Zoo. Sometime during this transport, the male grizzly cub died. Wildlife Safari Zoo veterinarian performed a gross necropsy on the male grizzly cub and submitted samples for serology to a diagnostic laboratory. These results are noted in the appendices.

Grizzly Bear 909 Capture History:

Grizzly Bear #909 was a 4-year-old sub-adult when captured for the first time on 8/2/2017 at Cream Creek, CGNF by the IGBST during annual research capture efforts. GB#909 was given a lip tattoo in both inside upper lips with green ink (1072), ear tagged with two round red ear tags reading 1072, fitted with a GPS/VHF radio collar and implanted with a micro-chip (982.000364296090). Her collar dropped on 8/7/2018 up Watkins Creek, CGNF.

GB#909 was recaptured as a 7-year-old on 8/12/2020 at Timber Creek, Caribou Targhee National Forest (CTNF) by the Idaho Fish and Game during annual research capture efforts. She was fitted with a VHF collar and released on site. She had two yearlings present when captured, G270 and GB#1012. G270 and GB#1012 were both captured the day before and handled. GB#909 was observed via a monitoring flight with 2 two-year-olds on 4/8/2021.

GB#909 dropped her collar on 7/14/2021 up the West Fork of Denny Creek, CGNF. This was the last known location of GB#909.

DNA results (g2199) from the 8/12/2020 capture, completed in 2021 suggests that GB#909 may have been involved in a human injury incident on 5/29/2020 in Henry's Lake State Park involving a defensive attack while guarding a moose carcass.

GB#909 had no other known previous conflicts.

CONCLUSION:

On July 22, 2023, Ms. Amie Adamson was attacked and killed by adult female grizzly bear #909 and her 2 cubs while traveling alone along the Buttermilk Trail, CGNF. She was found deceased by two people hiking the trail at 0811hrs. Investigators could not determine if she was walking or running at the time of the attack. No firearm, bear spray or noise making device were found. No evidence of a wildlife carcass, consumption of her body, caching of her body, or dragging of her body by the bear(s) were discovered. There was minimal sign of bear or human track evidence at the attack site. The attack site was approximately nine (9) feet in diameter. The bear and human track evidence was contaminated by an OHV that passed within a few feet of the body before the investigation took place. Based on the injuries sustained by Ms. Adamson, the fact that she was alone, did not have a bear deterrent, and she was not

fed on by the bear(s) indicated that she was killed in a defensive attack by the sow and 2 cubs. The cause of the defensive attack was likely a result of either a surprise encounter or defense of young, or a combination of the two.

GB#909 was lethally removed for repeated life-threatening behavior exhibited at two confirmed conflict situations in both Idaho and Montana. On 8/18/2023, GB#909 and her male cub broke into a garage near Henry's Lake, Idaho and received a significant food reward. IDFG personnel attempted to capture the then unknown female but capture attempts were unsuccessful. On 9/3/2023 GB#909 broke into an occupied house in Montana again receiving an unnatural food reward. During this conflict situation the female attempted to attack the homeowner by lunging through a second story window. Neither Montana nor Idaho had any confirmed conflicts involving GB#909 before these events or the fatality that occurred on 7/22/2023. The behavior that GB#909 exhibited during the Idaho conflict on 8/18/2023, the Montana conflict on 9/3/2023, and the confirmation of her involvement in the Buttermilk fatality resulted in the decision to lethally remove this bear. This bear's behavior is indicative of a bear that is habituated, food conditioned, and exhibiting little to no fear of humans.

PRESS RELEASES:

The following is summary and timeline of public communications from MTFWP and news media inquiries to MTFWP after the July 22, 2023, human fatality.

MTFWP's initial external communications on WHART incidents are often published as social media posts. This is one of the quickest ways for the agency to disseminate critical information as a primary source directly to the public. It also allows for subsequent time-sensitive updates to be given that may require the public's immediate attention or action in a dynamic situation.

After the initial management response and when most details of an incident are confirmed, a news release becomes the preferred communication tool for providing a more comprehensive summary of the incident, agency response, relevant context, and safety messages. News releases are sent via email to a wide audience that includes media outlets and the public. Each news release is also published on the agency's website and social media channels.

Each responding agency takes the lead on public communications and media relations regarding their respective role in the incident response. In this case and similar to other WHART incidents, the Custer Gallatin National Forest (CGNF) handled communications on the area closure, FWP on bear management, and the Gallatin County Sheriff's Office (GCSO) on the victim.

Because of the significant impact of and public interest in the July 22 incident, many updates were given over multiple platforms. Some communications from partner agencies are also included in this timeline.

July 23: Facebook post with initial details and USFS area closure -

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=657203459767270&set=a.301371652017121>

July 24: News release, attached to this email and available online:

<https://fwp.mt.gov/homepage/news/2023/july/0724-woman-killed-in-bear-encounter-near-west-yellowstone>

July 24: Facebook post with content from July 24 news release-

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=657609626393320&set=a.301371652017121>

July 24: We shared a post by Gallatin County Sheriff's Office -
https://www.facebook.com/MontanaFWP.R3/posts/657854623035487?ref=embed_post
July 25: Facebook post announcing capture operations were discontinued -
<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=658226732998276&set=a.301371652017121>
Aug. 17: Facebook post for West Yellowstone with general bear safety messages -
<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=670604825093800&set=a.301371652017121>
Sept. 6: News release, attached to this email and available online:
<https://fwp.mt.gov/homepage/news/2023/sep/0906-grizzly-bear-euthanized-near-west-yellowstone-following-multiple-conflicts-with-people>
Sept. 6: Facebook post with content from Sept. 6 news release -
<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=680985997389016&set=a.301371652017121>

Board of Review Bear Safety Recommendations

Increasing numbers and distribution of grizzly bears in the Yellowstone ecosystem increase the possibility of bear-human encounters and potential for bear-inflicted human injuries and fatalities. There is no guarantee of safety when recreating in bear country, even when all recommended safety procedures are followed. However, the BOR members believe that due to the unfortunate death of Ms. Amie Adamson, it is important to restate the recommended best practices to reduce fatal encounters with grizzly bears. We believe that these safety practices for recreating in bear habitat can reduce the risk of injury or death due to bear encounters.

The recommended best practices for recreationists in bear habitat to reduce the risk of a bear attack are:

- 1) **Carry a Bear Deterrent** – Although the type of deterrent (bear spray or firearm) to carry is a personal choice, bear spray requires little training, has proven easy to use, and has been highly effective at stopping or reducing the length and severity of most grizzly bear attacks when the person involved has had time to deploy it. Additionally, bear spray can be used by party members to terminate bear attacks without endangering the life of the person being attacked. Bear deterrents should be carried so that they are readily available and can be rapidly deployed.
- 2) **Do not Recreate Alone** – Group sizes of 3 or more people when walking, hiking, running, or participating in other recreational activities in grizzly bear habitats is known to reduce the risks of bear attack. Larger groups are more intimidating to bears and more likely to have at least one member making noise or being vigilant, thereby reducing the chances of surprise encounters and risk of bear attacks. When recreating in a group there is also a better chance of getting prompt medical attention and rescue if a member of the party is injured by a bear.
- 3) **Make Noise** – Making noise while walking, hiking, running, or recreating, especially in areas with limited visibility, is an effective method of forewarning bears of your presence, thereby reducing the chances of surprise encounters and defensive bear attacks.

- 4) **Be Vigilant** – Being vigilant for bears can reduce the chances of surprise encounters with bears at close distances, thereby reducing the risk of bear attack. Be especially vigilant when hiking off trail. Bears may be more likely to respond aggressively in off-trail areas where they don't expect to encounter people. However, bears frequently use maintained trails and encounters may occur anywhere. The BOR encourages hikers to remain vigilant while recreating in all bear country.
- 5) **Report all Bear Conflicts** – In some cases, bears that have injured or killed people had previous experiences, unbeknownst to bear managers, that caused them to become highly habituated or food conditioned. Such bears can be very dangerous. Given timely and accurate information, bear managers can work to alleviate this threat. Not reporting conflicts with bears, for example bears obtaining human or livestock foods or damaging property, increases the risk that someone may be injured or killed.
- 6) **Avoid being Fast, Silent, or Distracted** – Activities such as trail running, and mountain biking are inherently risky in grizzly country because speed and silence increase the likelihood of having a surprise encounter with a grizzly bear. Such encounters can be devastating for bears and people alike. In addition, the use of earphones or earbuds while recreating reduces your ability to hear ambient noises, rendering you less aware of your surroundings. The BOR recommends avoiding being fast, silent, or distracted during any activity where grizzly bears are known to reside. Failure to do so may increase the likelihood of an encounter.
- 7) **Secure All Attractants** – All property owners, including business owners and owners of rental properties must ensure all attractants are secured and unavailable to bears. There is the potential that grizzly bear 909's access to unsecured attractants in the area resulted in habituated, food-conditioned behavior that contributed to this fatality. Renters must have the information and infrastructure available to secure all garbage, pet and livestock food, and birdseed.
- 8) **Employee Training for Staff** - The BOR members also encourage all employers in occupied grizzly bear habitat to make basic bear safety training and/or information available to their staff. Safety training should contain information on preventing bear encounters and basic bear behavior including defensive and predatory behavior. There are many sources of bear safety information including but not limited to:
 - a. Staying Safe in Bear Country produced by the Safety in Bear Country Society and the International Association for Bear Research and Management.
 - b. Bear Attacks: Their Causes and Avoidance, revised edition (2002), written by Dr. Stephen Herrero, The Lyons Press, Guilford, Connecticut, USA.
 - c. <https://fwp.mt.gov/conservation/wildlife-management/bear/be-bear-aware>
 - d. <https://wgfd.wyo.gov/bear-wise-wyoming>
 - e. <https://idfg.idaho.gov/press/simple-precautions-camp-and-home-can-help-avoid-bear-problems>

- f. [A Bear Spray Story - Yellowstone National Park \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](#)
- g. [WYOGA: Hunting Safely in Grizzly Country \(youtube.com\)](#)

Additionally, new innovative strategies may be needed to inform the public of bear safety practices that result in human behavior change. State and federal agencies as well as many non-government organizations provide an abundance of bear safety information. It is strongly recommended that all people who live or visit areas occupied by grizzly bears become educated and actively engage in the 7 bear conflict avoidance measures listed above. Failure to do so can result in negative human-bear interactions, including human and bear deaths.

The Board reiterates that there is no guarantee of safety when recreating in bear country and that these bear safety practices may not have changed the outcome of Ms. Adamson's encounter with a grizzly bear. However, the Board believes that increased adherence to these safety practices can reduce the frequency and severity of bear attacks on recreationists.

Jeremiah Smith – Grizzly Bear Specialist, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks



Death Investigation Reporting Form

Decedent

Decedent's Name: Adamson, Amie Jennifer

DOB: /1974

Age: 48 Years

Address: , Derby, , Kansas 67037 **Race, Ethnicity:**

On Reservation: No

White

Gender: Female

Social Security:

Homeless: No

Identification Method: Tattoo

Investigation

Coroner: Davis, Ken ; 4066401124; Kdavi51@icloud.com

Case Number: 230722W

Agencies Involved

Agency Name	Case Reference Number	Contact Person Name	Contact Person Phone Number
MT. Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	23CADCO3683	Robert Pohle	(406) 579-3549
Gallatin County Sheriff's Office	GI23-01652	Bryan Slingsby	(406) 595-0547
USDA Forest Service	IR109loot	Ryan Linart	(406) 640-0408

Dispatch: 09:06:00
07/22/2023

Body Found: 08:07:00
07/22/2023

Scene Arrival: 09:20:00
07/22/2023

Scene Cleared: 11:28:00
07/22/2023

Last Known Alive: 07/22/2023 Unknown

Degree Of Rigor: Not
Developed

Position Found: Lying on Buttermilk Creek Trail

Toxicology Requested: No

Drug use Suspicion: Yes

**Autopsy Yes
Requested:**

Exam Type: Thoracic/Ab
dominal
Autopsy

Pronouncement Location: WEST YELLOWSTONE

Place Of Death: Other
(specify)

Place Of Death Other: Snowmobil
e trail
44.68222/1
11.24951

Address of Death: , West Yellowstone, Gallatin, Montana 59758

Death Date: 07/22/2023

Death Time: Unknown

Death Date: Actual

Pronounced Date: 07/22/2023 **Pronounced Time:** 09:55:00

D/C Issued By: Davis, Ken

MD/DO/PA/APRN NA
Signing:

Death Manner: Accident

Causes of Death

Cause of Death	Time Interval of Onset	Time Unit of Onset
Exsanguination	DeathCauseTimeOfOnsetModValue_Unknown	Minutes
Mauling by bear	DeathCauseTimeOfOnsetModValue_Unknown	Minutes

Pregnant: Unknown if pregnant within past year

Tobacco Caused Death: Unknown

Vital Statistics ID: 1879611

Medical History

Decedent Diseases or Conditions

Medical/Surgical History

Not Applicable

Other Past Medical History

Not relevant in this case.

Contacts

Persons Notified

Full Name	Relationship	Phone	Notified by
Andrea Palmer	Sibling	(316)	at 14:45:00 07/22/2023

Describe attempt to locate next of kin. : Contacted the victim's sister, Andrea Palmer in Kansas. We discussed the case and I carefully explained that because of the nature of the attack we could discern with certainty that the victim was her sister. However I did inform her that we observed a tattoo on her sister's left rib cage, 805 in script. She stated she had not seen her sister without a shirt in some time but 805 was the name of a favorite hiking trail in California. Andrea said she would check with some of her sister's friends and see if any of them were aware of the tattoo.

Identification, then, was primarily, through circumstantial information we obtained. The woman was always on time for work, she was late this morning, she always ran or hiked early in the morning, her employee reported her missing to the West PD at approximately 1000 hours. We found a set of keys on the body which were later determined to be for the victim's car and her apartment at her work place. Based on these bits of information we are comfortable to say this person is Amie. It should be added that the face of the victim was so badly traumatized by the bear that positive identification by photo comparison was not possible.

Funeral Home Name: Dokken Nelson

Funeral Phone (406) 587-3184
Number:

Funeral Home Bozeman
City:

Decedent Properties/Evidence

Collected by	Property Description
Slingsby, Bryan , 07/22/2023	A wallet with Identification, money and numerous credit cards and other documents were collected from the victim's housing at her employer's and were turned over to Ken Davis by deputy Slingsby.

Case Narrative

Case Narrative: Was called to scene of a possible bear mauling on the Buttermilk Creek snowmobile trail, west of WEST

YELLOWSTONE.

I met Game Warden Robert Pohle on the scene, there were also officers from National Park Service, Gallatin County Sheriff's Office, WEST YELLOWSTONE PD, and the U.S Forest Service. All of the officers were heavily armed.

Warden Pohle gave a safety briefing and we proceeded into the location of the body with 5 armed officers. The fear was that the bear could return to the area as has happened in the past.

Upon our arrival, officers deployed to make sure the scene was secure then we began our on scene work.

I photographed my way to the body. Warden Poole also took some photos and then began marking off tracks, flesh and blood and other pertinent evidence at the scene.

Numerous photos were taken on the scene before we touched the body. Because of the need to be able to identify the bear, time was taken to examine the body in the field to determine bite marks, collect swabs for DNA analysis along with hair. Having completed those tasks she was placed on a body bag for further examination and photos; at this point it was unclear if the body would go for autopsy or go straight to the mortuary. Having completed that task I suggested we take the body to West Yellowstone Search & Rescue where we would have an opportunity to further assess the wounds and assess the condition of the body. It was extremely important to Fish, Wildlife & Parks that we get as accurate assessment of the wounds with photos and measurements as soon as possible. I felt there was a sense of urgency and as additional Fish & Game personnel had arrived and they too were very interested in getting this information.

The body was found supine on the snowmobile/ATV trail, this positioning was not consistent with the condition of the body, i.e. dirt was caked on her anterior side to a greater degree than on the posterior side. Also of note was that despite the significant number of wounds we found on the body, the jacket she was wearing did not show significant signs of rips or tearing on the either side yet there were significant puncture wounds from being bitten. We counted 40 or more wounds during our exam later at SAR.

It did not appear that the bear had fed on the victim.

We took the body to SAR where we removed the victim's clothing from her upper torso and using wet cloths we cleaned and measured numerous wounds on the victim. All of the wounds that appeared to be bite marks were measured and photographed. At least 4 bite marks were identified by wildlife officials in attendance.

When that task was completed we loaded her into a coroner's vehicle. Warden Pohle did request an autopsy be performed. The Fish & Game staff felt that at times measurements of the victim's wounds can be more accurate when taken by the ME.

Case Synopsis: For the purposes of an accurate identification of the bear, swabs from wounds were collected along with some hair samples from the scene as well as the body. Some were collected in the field and at SAR as well. We also collected her upper garments. ALL of these were sent to the Wyoming Fish and Game lab for analysis by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

Livor Mortis Description: Livor was not present.

Injury Information

Injury Date: 07/22/2023

Injury Time: Unknown

Injury Occurred Description: Victim was possibly running on a back country road and apparently surprised a female grizzly bear with cub. The bear attacked the victim and inflicted fatal wounds.

Injury Place: Natural area (e.g., field, river, beaches, woods)

Injury Address: 44.68222/111.24951, West Yellowstone, Gallatin, Montana 59758; United States

MVC Information

Position In Vehicle: Other

Position In Vehicle: Not in a
Other: vehicle.

Risk factors (check all that apply): None

Previous Mental Health Diagnosis: NA

History of: Does not apply



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Case Report

<u>Victim(s):</u> Amie Jennifer Adamson DOB /1974	<u>Officer:</u> Robert Pohle, FG32
	<u>Case/CAD#:</u> FWP23CAD003683

Narrative:

On Saturday, July 22nd, 2023, I, Game Warden (GW) Robert Pohle was notified by the West Yellowstone Police Department (WYPD) that a day hiker had discovered a dead human who was believed to have been attacked by a bear. At the time they notified me, the emergency communications dispatcher was still obtaining information from the reporting party, later identified as West Yellowstone resident Allen Anderson (DOB /1959).

After receiving notification, I immediately notified Montana (MT) Fish Wildlife and Parks (FWP) Bear Management (MGMT) Specialist Jeremiah Smith, GW Sergeant (Sgt) Matt Wemple, acting Captain (Cpt) Sgt Rich Schmauch and Sgt Justin Hawkaluk. Responding to the WYPD station, I got contact info for the reporting party and learned the Duty Officer was at the United States Forest Service (USFS) Buttermilk Trailhead (TH) with Allen. Before leaving, I requested assistance from Yellowstone National Park Service (NPS) Ranger Arrah LaBolle. In addition to being a Law Enforcement Officer (LEO), Ranger LaBolle is a NPS Park Medic.

Arriving at the Buttermilk TH, there were only two (2) individuals present, WYPD Officer Neil Courtis and Allen. Allen stated he and his wife had left the Lazy Acres subdivision for a morning walk that morning. While walking east on the Buttermilk trail, they came across the victim, initially believed to be a short male with a beard, wearing rubber boots, grey Levi pants and a red plaid shirt. The body, Allen said was laying feet to the south, head to the north. There were obvious injuries to the individuals the face/head. **Note:** This section of trail runs roughly east and west. Allen advised that they did not get near the body, holding short when he realized it was a human as he initially thought this was a prank set up on the trail. Drawing his pistol, he backed out of the area towards Lazy Acres and reported the incident to 911. He did not see a backpack, see or smell bear spray, nor did he see a bear. However, he believed they saw bear tracks on the trail as he and his wife were backing out.



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While talking to Allen, USFS LEO Ryan Linhart and Vincent Giambrone, Gallatin County Sheriff's Office (GCSO) Deputy Bryan Slingsby and Gallatin County Coroner Ken Davis arrived on scene.

Weekends in Hebgen Basin draw many trail users to the Buttermilk trail. With the deceased directly on the trail, it was a top priority to get investigators on scene quickly to preserve evidence and to protect any member of the public that might happen by a potentially aggravated bear near the scene. I had the officers consolidate into three (3) vehicles to prevent any unnecessary vehicle traffic. I also instructed the team that any bear we encountered was to be shot and killed. This authorization was made due to the extreme danger a threatened bear poses to humans. While investigating what had taken place between the victim and animal that resulted in a human fatality, investigators cannot safely or effectively process a crime scene with an apex predator moving freely near investigators.

As I was finishing instructions, a side by side (SXS) Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) came down the trail into the parking lot. The two (2) occupants advised they had passed the body on the trail. Their report was the victim was a female not a male. After obtaining their contact info, the investigative team departed the TH. While enroute to the scene I activated my Body Worn Camera (BWC) as well as cycling my patrol trucks siren and air horn to scare any animal in the area away. Due to the increasing fire danger and relatively thick timber, explosive shotgun cracker shells were not an option that I wanted to employ.

A short while later, the investigative team stopped short of the attack site located at Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of 44.68222, -111.24951.

Arriving at the body it was obvious that the individual was female and deceased. Both sides of the victim's face had deep lacerations and chunks of flesh torn down to the bone. Random pieces of flesh were strewn about the site that appeared to have been removed from her face. Portions of the upper jaw and teeth were torn out and misaligned. The victim's scalp was loose, and portions of her skull were visible. I observed punctures to the skull in the vicinity of where the ears should be. A portion of her jacket was lifted from her waist, and I observed multiple punctures to the torso. There were several pools of blood in the dirt as well as on vegetation next to the road. Two (2) piles of fresh bear scat lay approximately one (1) yard from the victim's feet toward the east.

Closer inspection of the surrounding area suggested her death was recent based on the coagulated blood on the surrounding vegetation that had not completely dried. From my experience with this trail system, I knew if the victim had been killed the prior afternoon, she would have been discovered that day. Similarly, given the high OHV use, any tracks in the dirt would have been destroyed from OHV users. Meaning any track evidence located would be recent. This knowledge led me to believe the attack had occurred in the early morning hours of July 22nd.

Overall, there was very little track evidence at the attack site. The scene itself was no bigger than approximately nine (9) feet in diameter. It is unknown if the passing OHV met at the TH destroyed



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any track evidence, but it is likely as the tire tracks from the OHV passed within a few feet of the body. The trail is a hard packed roadbed, covered with a fine layer of dust that billows up whenever a vehicle passes by before settling back down on the trail. It appears the victim died where she was attacked as there were no signs of a struggle or having been drug to that location. Only one (1) shoe print from the victim was found in the TH parking lot by Hebgen Basin Fire (HBF) Chief Shane Grube. This track was heading in towards the attack site.

While documenting the scene, I observed one (1) front, cub of the year (COY) grizzly track approximately one-two (1-2) feet behind the victim's head towards the west. Approximately five (5) yards west of the COY track I observed what I identified as two (2) front, adult grizzly tracks in the dirt. With these tracks you could see where the claws of the animal had dug into the roadbed as the animal dug in while charging towards the victim.

After clearing the immediate area, Coroner Davis was escorted to the scene and began processing the body as he was the only unarmed member. I assisted with this process as the coroner had jurisdiction over the body. Searching for any forensic evidence that may be used to identify a suspect animal Coroner Davis and I agreed that any evidence collected would be turned over to FWP as the wildlife laboratory is focused more on wildlife evidence then the MT State Crime Lab and would be able to get results faster. **Note:** See Coroner Davis Report.

Note: During our processing of the scene, Deputy Slingsby was on the phone with GCSO Detectives working to get a positive identification on the victim as there was nothing at the site to indicate who she was. See Deputy Slingsby Report.

Having discovered only the three (3) grizzly tracks, three (3) samples of what appeared to be grizzly bear fur, the fresh bear scat and some unknown hair/fur on the deceased, the body was packaged up at the direction of the coroner. Updating my Bear MGMT Specialist who was enroute, he advised to have someone secure the site while we took the victim to the Search and Rescue (SAR) barn to perform a more thorough search for evidence. The USFS LEO's remained on scene while all other units cleared.

After arriving at the SAR barn, Coroner Davis was already in the process of searching the body for more evidence as I had been delayed at the TH. Several more hairs/fur had been discovered, as well as more injuries. In total, the coroner had discovered over forty (40) punctures to the victim, the majority on the lower torso and back. Her left buttock had almost been removed, except for the skin holding it on. The back of her left hand had two (2) wounds in a cluster while her right hand had one (1). On one of her upper arms, approximately four (4) inches below her shoulder was a hole in the muscle to the bone. The victim had a tattoo on her left side torso that said, "Eight Oh Five". Multiple ribs appeared to be broken and Coroner Davis believed the victims lungs were collapsed after further examination. In addition, several swabs were taken both at the attack site and SAR barn from the puncture wounds to collect saliva or blood that may have been left by the suspect animal.



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As the victim had been covered and dirt and mud from the scene, Coroner Davis washed several of the wounds, so we could see any bite marks or bruising. Once clean several bruises were located between punctures consistent with a bear bite. The K9 tooth spread was measured at approximately five (5) centimeters. The bruising was consistent with both top and bottom jaws visible.

As injuries from a bear attack were the suspected cause of death, I requested to Deputy Slingsby that an autopsy be performed. I wanted a medical examiners expert opinion if the injuries were performed pre or post-mortem, to better document the injuries in a clean environment, to obtain accurate measurements of animal bites and document the total number of wounds. This information is necessary to determine if the victim died as a result of the animal encounter or died due to other causes prior to the encounter and was later scavenged. **Note:** On Monday July 25th, I received a phone call from Coroner Beker Cuelho who advised the cause of death was puncture trauma due to bear attack and blood loss. The wounds were inflicted right around time of death and were consistent with being attacked and dying during or shortly after the attack. The coroner also confirmed there had been no consumption of the human by the animal.

While the ground team was processing the scene, an FWP aviation crew had flown over the Hebgen Basin searching for any known collared bears. Their search returned nothing. They landed at the West Yellowstone Airport as arrangements had been made for them to receive any evidence collected and fly it directly to Wyoming. Once all the evidence had been collected, I delivered the evidence to the aircrew for transport. **Note:** See Evidence List for the items collected and sent for testing.

After handing off the evidence, I met with more Game Wardens and Bear MGMT Specialists from FWP and Idaho Fish and Game (IDFG) that had arrived to assist. After prepping three (3) bear traps, we returned to the scene. I had left evidence tents up of where items had been discovered in order to provide Bear MGMT an overview of the scene. During this time, an expanded perimeter search was conducted during which no carcasses, dens or day beds were found. Walking farther east down the trail approximately two hundred and fifty (250) yards, I observed adult and COY grizzly tracks sporadically on the trail heading west. It appeared the animals were walking west on and off trail. The only other items discovered at the scene was a small piece of human flesh and a human tooth. These were collected and transferred to the coroner office by GW Sgt Wemple on Monday July 24th. **Note:** Traps were set due to the proximity of the attack site to Lazy Acres (approximately 200 yards) and the KOA campground (approximately 670 yards) and the high use of the trail system.

Once the traps were in place, investigators began notifying the surrounding residents of the incident and the subsequent Emergency Area Closure emplaced by the USFS. When this was completed, all units cleared the incident for the day. With multiple traps set, Bear MGMT stayed in Hebgen Basin should we catch the offender or non-target bear.

Attempts to trap the animal were unsuccessful. Game cameras set at the attack site showed a grizzly sow and two (2) COY return to the area on at least two (2x) occasions. Snares were employed in



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addition to the culvert traps as the behavior of the sow caught on the cameras indicated a strong possibility the animal had been caught in a culvert trap before and would not go in one. The cubby's used to hide the snares, were also defeated in the following days. Several reports of a sow grizzly and cubs were made in surrounding areas, including Fisherman's Village and the Legacy Ranch (all within .75 miles of the attack site). A grizzly COY was killed on United States (US) highway (HWY) 20 at approximately 0420 hours on July 25th. WYPD Trujillo who responded to that incident stated he could smell the sow in the area but could not see her. All trapping efforts were terminated on Saturday, July 29th, due to the lack of success and the increasing possibility that we trap a non-target bear.

Results from the evidence collected on the victim's body, the attack scene and from the COY killed on HWY 20 all came back positive to a known grizzly bear. Bear 909 had been caught for research in both culvert traps and by snares. She is approximately 10 years of age and the Buttermilk trail is well inside her known home range. **Note:** See Bear MGMT report for info on bear 909.

The following days after the incident, several bits of information were brought to investigators attention. The most applicable to this incident are as follows:

On Sunday July 23rd, I had a brief conversation with WYPD Officer Juan Trujillo. Officer Trujillo works the night shift from 1800-0600 hours. During our conversation, he inquired if the victim was the female, he sees running every morning as he is headed home. Showing him a photo I had taken of the scene, Officer Trujillo identified the victim as the female he regularly sees running, based off her clothing.

On Monday July 24th, I received an email of a local resident, Suzy Hoberecht. Suzy lives in the Lazy Acres Subdivision. When I contacted her stated that sometime before 1200 hours on Saturday July 22nd, she was inside her house and heard a "blood curdling" scream. This scream was from a female and lasted only one-two (1-2) seconds. As she was inside her house at the time, she ran outside initially believing it to be an injured child. She was unable to locate which direction it came from, nor did she hear anything else. While discussing the incident with a family member, the family member indicated they heard the same thing, but were unable to determine its location or the cause. In a later email from Suzy, she indicated the scream occurred between 0700-0800 hours on Saturday the 22nd.

Conclusion:

Given the lack of track evidence at the attack site, the confined area in which the attack occurred, the lack of consumption and evidence indicating at least one (1) if not more cubs were present and between the sow and victim, this incident appears to have been the result of



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a surprise encounter. With the classification of surprise encounter involving COY, it is to be expected a situation arises where the animal reacts in a extremely violent and defensive manor. An attack in which a human without bear spray or a weapon stands little to no chance at surviving. It remains unknown the events that led up to the attack, how the attack took place, from which direction the attack was initiated, (behind, front on, side etc..) or what steps the victim, Amie Adamson (DOB/1974) took to prevent/escape the incident (play dead, run, caught off guard etc..).

No Further Action Taken

Robert Pohle FG32

GW Robert Pohle FG32

Evidence List:

Note: Evidence taken at scene by Coroner Davis was delivered the afternoon of the attack to the Wyoming Wildlife Laboratory. As a result, no formal pictures were taken of the samples outside of what was captured on BWC. This step was eliminated so investigators could expedite identification of a suspect animal.

1. Fur sample – suspected bear
2. Fur sample – suspected bear
3. Swabs from head wounds
4. Swabs from wounds on right side of head
5. Swabs from wounds on right side of head
6. Swabs from punctures lower left abdomen
7. Hair sample from wounds on torso
8. Swab from punctures right side of torso
9. Swab from puncture right side of torso
10. Hair sample from torso



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11. Hair sample from wound on left buttock
12. Red puffy coat/jacket victim was wearing during incident

Evidence Tents:

1. Cub of year track – grizzly bear
 2. Human flesh
 3. Bear track – adult grizzly during charge – approximate width 4.5"
 4. Bear track – adult grizzly during charge – approximate width 4.5"
 5. Possible bear track
 6. Bear scat
 7. Bear scat
 8. Blood
 9. Blood
 10. Human flesh
 11. Blood
 12. Blood
 13. Animal hair – possible grizzly bear
 14. Human flesh
 15. Animal hair – possible grizzly bear
 16. Deceased human – adult female
 17. Hair on body
- (No tent) Animal hair – possible grizzly



Gallatin County Sheriff's Office
615 South 16th Ave., Bozeman, MT 59715
Phone: 406-582-2100 Fax: 406-582-2126

Case Narrative for GI23-01652 (07/23/23 11:51)

Printed on August 4, 2023

Primary Report By Bryan Slingsby, 07/23/23 11:51

Case #GI23-01652

Typed By Bryan Slingsby

On 7/22/23 at 0817 hours I was contacted by Gallatin County Dispatch and notified of an unattended death near West Yellowstone, MT. Gallatin County Dispatch reported receiving information from West Yellowstone Dispatch of a report of a deceased person laying on an ATV trail. The reporting party for this call was Alan Anderson. Anderson reported finding a body laying on Buttermilk Trail with bear tracks in the area. Anderson reported the person was beyond any help.

I requested dispatch page additional resources and I responded to the Buttermilk Trailhead. While staged at the Buttermilk Creek Trailhead, a side by side driven by Zachary Sabolsky exited the trailhead entrance. Sabolsky reported there was a body laying in the trail. Sabolsky and his passenger, Bree Stefanik provided their contact information to Game Warden Robby Pohle. Sabolsky reported the individual was obviously deceased. Sabolsky advised he did not see a bear in the area and they drove their ATV around the decedent. I interviewed Sabolsky and Stefanik at a later time and confirmed neither of them had seen any bears or other people in the area where the decedent was found. Sabolsky advised he had started his ATV ride from, "Highmark," to get to the Buttermilk Trail. Phole and I began to respond to the reported location of the decedent in Phole's patrol vehicle. We located the decedent laying in the Buttermilk Trail, approximately 1/4 mile from the trailhead parking lot. Robby Phole documented the GPS coordinates for where the decedent's body was found (44.68222, -111.24951).

As we approached the decedent I observed bear tracks in the dirt, in the trail near the decedent's location. 1.5 - 2 feet away from the decedent's body I observed fresh bear feces. The decedent was a white female who had substantial trauma to her head, face and body. There was visible blood on the ground to the direct right of the female in grass and on the near by brush. A large chunk of flesh was laying on the ground approximately four feet from the decedent. The decedent was found laying on her back. She was wearing a red puffy jacket, light pants and running shoes. I observed multiple puncture wounds to the female's abdomen and a significant amount of blood under her body. Near the female's head, in the dirt, I observed bear cub tracks. I continued to assist with securing the location and notified incident command the coroner was safe to respond to our location. While on scene, I did not observe any bears.

Game Warden Robby Phole assisted Deputy Coroner Ken Davis with locating evidence around the scene. I took photos while Phole identified several adult grizzly tracks in the dirt near the decedent's body. One track in particular was identified as a track left by a large bear that appeared to be running in the direction of the decedent's body. I observed the track to be the front half of a large bear paw that included the claw marks and front pad of a bear paw.

I assisted Deputy Coroner Ken Davis with performing an external examination of the decedent's body. As we turned the decedent's body over significant trauma was observed to the decedent's back and glutes. The decedent was not displaying rigormortis or fixed lividity at this time and was still losing blood from her body.

While on scene, West Yellowstone Dispatch advised of a call received from the KOA at 1545 Targhee Pass Highway. The caller reported one of their employees, Amie Adamson, did not show up to work that morning and was not currently on property at the KOA where she lives.

Davis completed the removal of the decedent and transported her to the Gallatin County Sheriff's Search and Rescue bay for further inspection.

Before leaving the Buttermilk Trailhead, I spoke briefly with Mike Sargent, Maintenance Technician for the KOA at 1545 Targhee Pass Highway. Sargent reported Amie Adamson goes for a walk every morning and was currently not at work.

I responded to the KOA and spoke with Manager Dakota Hansen. Hansen reported Adamson had not shown up for

work that morning which was not like her. Hansen reported Adamson was not answering her phone and she was not at her employee housing apartment on site at the KOA. Hansen added Adamson goes for a walk every morning in the general area. I gathered emergency contact information on file for Adamson and was shown her employee housing apartment. Adamson's sister, Andrea Palmer was listed as her emergency contact. It was confirmed by HOA staff and myself that Adamson was not in her apartment. Adamson's 2013 White Infiniti KS - 732PNN was parked in front of her apartment. Hansen reported Adamson is the Manager of Housekeeping at the KOA. Hansen reported she was not aware of anyone who Adamson was dating or anyone who may want to cause harm to her. Hansen reported there had been a recent firing of an employee at the KOA who Adamson directly supervised.

I responded to the West Yellowstone Search and Rescue bay and spoke with Deputy Coroner Ken Davis and Deputy Nick Jordan. Ken Davis reported there were forty plus puncture wounds and lacerations found on the decedent's body. MT Fish Wildlife and Parks personnel and bear specialists were also in the SAR bay observing the examination of the decedent's body. I was notified the decedent's cell phone and keys with lanyard were found in her jacket pocket. Deputy Jordan reported when he called the phone number for Amie Adamson the phone found in the decedent's pocket began to ring. Jordan also reported a grocery store key card was found on the decedent's key chain for a grocery store in Kansas. Deputy Coroner Ken Davis allowed me to respond to the KOA to test the keys found in the decedent's pocket on Amie Adamson's vehicle and apartment door.

I met with Dakota Hansen who confirmed Amie Adamson's apartment door was locked. I initially tested the vehicle key fob found on the key ring. The key fob found with the decedent unlocked the white Infiniti belonging to Amie Adamson. A key on the key ring found with the decedent also opened the apartment door belonging to Amie Adamson. I completed a search of Amie Adamson's apartment under the authority of the investigating coroner. Inside the apartment I discovered a wallet that contained Amie Adamson's Kansas identification and two bottles of prescription medication. I seized the wallet and prescription medications and gave them to Deputy Coroner Ken Davis. While inside Adamson's apartment I photographed running shoes at her front door that were size 8.5. I confirmed the shoes worn by the decedent were size 8.5.

Ken Davis requested I assist with notification to family for this call. I initially called the Mulvane Police Department in Mulvane, Kansas and requested officers respond to Andrea Palmer's residence to notify her of Amie's death. I was notified officers spoke with Andrea Palmer's husband and found she was not in town. I was notified by GCSO dispatch Andrea Palmer called dispatch and requested to speak with a deputy. I called Palmer back and left a voicemail message for her requesting she call me back. Palmer contacted my duty cell and I confirmed she had spoken to Deputy Coroner Ken Davis. Palmer reported she was asked if her sister had a tattoo on her side that read, "eight oh five," and she was notified the Gallatin County Coroner's Office is investigating a death of someone who they are trying to identify.

Andrea Palmer reported to me her sister Amie Adamson did have a tattoo on her side that read, "eight oh five." Based on the evidence collected up to this point, keys and phone belonging to Amie Adamson found on the decedent's body and a tattoo found on the decedent's body that read, "eight of five," I notified Andrea Palmer her sister was involved in a violent encounter with a bear that she did not survive. I answered Palmer's questions and provided her with contact information for Ken Davis and myself.

Andrea Palmer and Amie Adamson's father Tom Adamson contacted me later that afternoon and requested details on this incident. I answered Tom Adamson's questions and notified him Ken Davis was in charge of the death investigation for his daughter Amie. I also provided Tom with contact information for the KOA and KOA Manager Dakota Hansen.

Nothing suspicious was found regarding the death of Amie Adamson.

This case has been closed information only.

-Deputy Bryan Slingsby



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
CUSTER GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST, HEBGEN LAKE RANGER DISTRICT**

Emergency Area Closure

PROHIBITIONS:

Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. § 551 and 36 C.F.R. § 261.50(b), the following are prohibited within the area described in this Order (the "Restricted Area") within the Hebgen Lake Ranger District, Custer Gallatin National Forest, described below and shown on the attached map incorporated into this Order as Exhibit A.

1. Going into or being upon the Restricted Area. Using any type of vehicle prohibited by the order. **36 C.F.R. § 261.52(e).**

EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §261.50(e), the following persons are exempt from this Order:

1. Persons with a written Forest Service authorization specifically exempting them from the effect of this Order.
2. Any Federal, State, or Local Officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting resource in the performance of an official duty.

DESCRIBED AREA:

As depicted in Exhibit A, all National Forest System lands within the boundary starting at the junction of National Forest System Trail (NFST) #494 and Highway 20, heading east along the forest boundary to the junction with National Forest System Road (NFSR) #1703, then southwest following NFSR #1703 to the junction with NFST #484, then following NFST #484 southwest to the NFST #116, proceeding northwest following the NFST #116 to the junction with NFSR #1790, heading northwest along the NFSR #1790 to the junction with Highway 20, then following Highway 20 east to the point of origin.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Order is to protect public health and safety from unsafe conditions resulting from bear activity in the area.

IMPLEMENTATION

This order will be in effect from July 22, 2023, and shall remain in effect until August 25, 2023.

A map identifying the Described Roads/Trails is attached and made part of this Order as Exhibit A. For a digital version of this Order and Exhibit A, go to <https://www.fs.usda.gov/alerts/custergallatin/alerts-notices>

Unless otherwise expressly defined in this Order, the terms used in this Order are defined by the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, 36 C.F.R. Chapter II, Parts 200-299. If there are terms in this Order that are not expressly defined in the Order or 36 C.F.R. Chapter II, Parts 200-299, their meaning shall be determined by their plain language definitions.

A violation of the above prohibitions is punishable as a Class B misdemeanor by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for organizations, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. 16 U.S.C. § 551; 18 U.S.C. §§ 3559, 3571, and 3581.

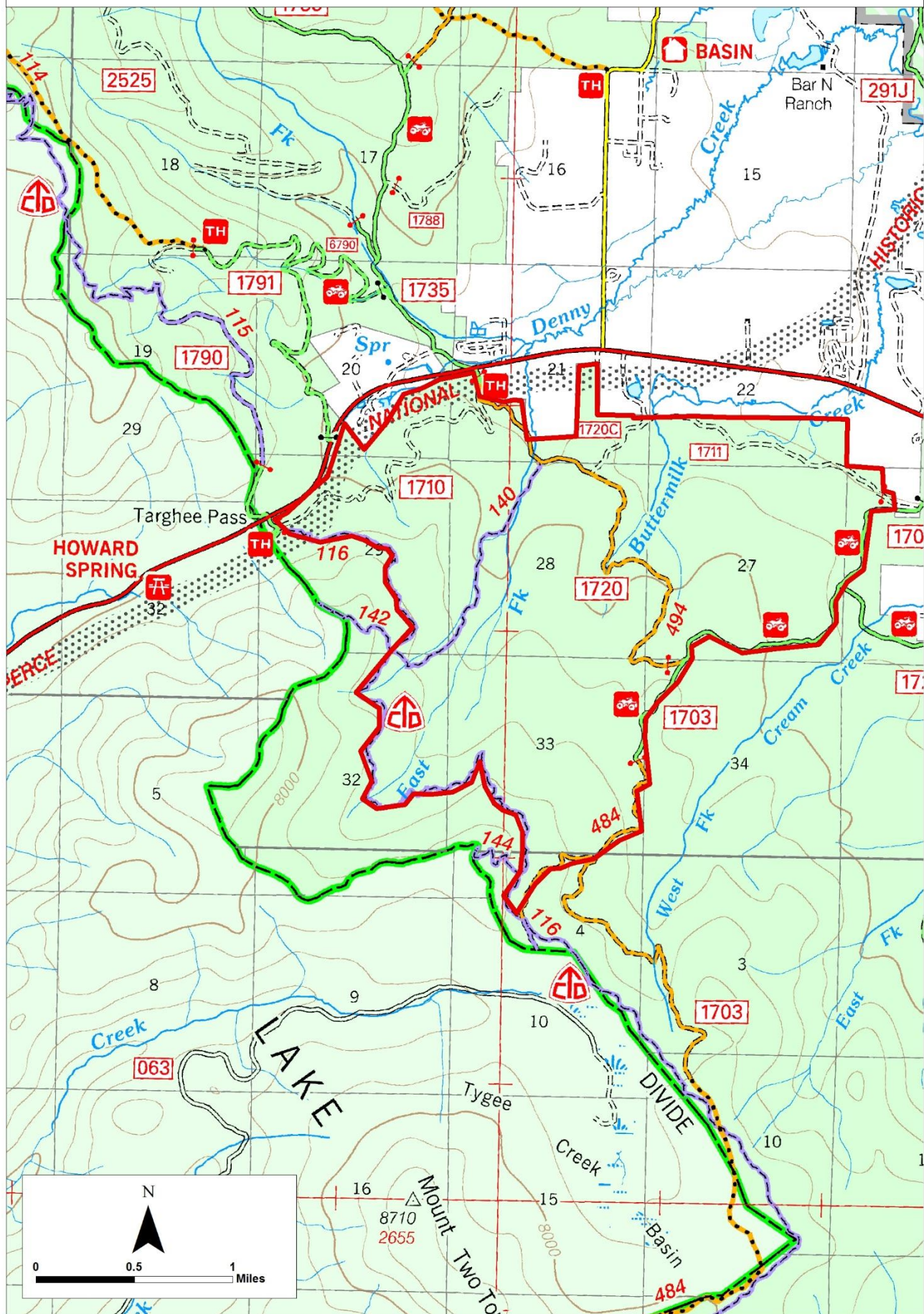
Contact the Hebgen Lake Ranger District in West Yellowstone, Montana, (406) 823-6961 and the Custer Gallatin National Forest Supervisor's Office in Bozeman, Montana (406) 587-6701, for more information about this Order.

Signed and issued on this 22nd day of July, 2023.

Mary Erickson
Forest Supervisor
Custer Gallatin National Forest

Exhibit A

Forest Order #01-11-07-23-02
Custer Gallatin National Forest
Hebgen Ranger District
Area Closed





Montana Coroner Death Investigation Report (Copy)

Decedent

First Name: Amie **Birth Date:** /1974

Age: 48

Last Name: Adamson

Social Security Number:

Race: White
Address 1: .

Gender: Female

City: Derby

State: Kansas

Zip Code: 67037

Identification Method: Tattoo

Investigation

Notified By Department: GCSO

Original Dispatch Date: 07/22/2023

Original Dispatch Time: 09:06:00

Lead Coroner ID: Davis, Ken

County Of Death: Gallatin

Case Number: 230722W

Coroner On Scene Date: 07/22/2023

Coroner On Scene Time: 09:20:00

Agencies Involved

Agency Name	Case Reference Number	Contact Person Name	Contact Person Phone Number
MT. Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	23CADCO3683	Robert Pohle	(406) 579-3549
Gallatin County Sheriff's Office	GI23-01652	Bryan Slingsby	(406) 595-0547
USDA Forest Service	IR109loot	Ryan Linart	(406) 640-0408

Body Found Date: 07/22/2023 **Body Found Time:** 08:07:00

Position Found: Lying on Buttermilk Creek Trail

Degree Of Rigor: Not Developed

Livor Mortis Description: Livor was not present.

Toxicology Requested: No

Autopsy Requested: Yes

Exam Type: Thoracic/Abdominal Autopsy

Death Certificate

Pronouncement Location: WEST YELLOWSTONE

Place Of Death: Other (specify)

Place Of Death Other: Snowmobile trail
44.68222/111.24951

City Of Death: West Yellowstone

State Of Death: Montana

Zip Code Of Death: 59758

Death Date: 07/22/2023

Death Time: Unknown

Death Date Time Description: Based On Date and Time Found

Death Pronounced Date: 07/22/2023 **Death Pronounced Time:** 09:55:00

Coroner Notified: Yes

Death Certificate: NA

Death Certificate: Davis, Ken

MD Signed:
Date Death Certificate Signed: 07/24/2023
Revised Death Certificate: No
Autopsy Performed: Autopsied (full or partial)
Autopsy Available Prior To Completion Of Cause Of Death: Yes

Issued By:

Causes of Death

Cause of Death	Sort Order	Time Interval of Onset	Time Unit of Onset
Exsanguination	1	DeathCauseTimeOfOnsetModValue_Unknown	Minutes
Mauling by bear	2	DeathCauseTimeOfOnsetModValue_Unknown	Minutes

Death Manner: Accident

Pregnant: Unknown if pregnant within past year
Tobacco Caused Death: Unknown
Injured At Work: No

Injury Occurred Description: Victim was possibly running on a back country road and apparently surprised a female grizzly bear with cub. The bear attacked the victim and inflicted fatal wounds.

Injury Date: 07/22/2023
Injury Time: Unknown

Injury Address 1: 44.68222/111.24951

Injury Place: Natural area (e.g., field, river, beaches, woods)

Injury City: West Yellowstone

Injury County: Gallatin

Injury State: Montana

Injury Zip Code: 59758

Injury Country: United States

Position In Vehicle: Other

Position In Vehicle Other: Not in a vehicle.

Disposition

Persons Notified

Full Name	Relationship	Phone	Notified Date	Notified Time
Andrea Palmer	Sibling	(316)	07/22/2023	14:45:00

Funeral Home Name: Dokken Nelson

Funeral Home City: Bozeman

Funeral Phone Number: (406) 587-3184

Decedent Properties

Collected By	Collected Date	Property Description
Slingsby, Bryan	07/22/2023	A wallet with Identification, money and numerous credit cards and other documents were collected from the victim's housing at her employer's and were turned over to Ken Davis by deputy Slingsby.

Case Narrative

Case Narrative: Was called to scene of a possible bear mauling on the Buttermilk Creek snowmobile trail, west of WEST YELLOWSTONE.

I met Game Warden Robert Pohle on the scene, there were also officers from National Park Service, Gallatin County Sheriff's Office, WEST YELLOWSTONE PD, and the U.S Forest Service. All of the officers were heavily armed.

Warden Pohle gave a safety briefing and we proceeded into the location of the body with 5 armed officers. The fear was that the bear could return to the area as has happened in the past.

Upon our arrival, officers deployed to make sure the scene was secure then we began our on scene work.

I photographed my way to the body. Warden Poole also took some photos and then began marking off tracks, flesh and blood and other pertinent evidence at the scene.

Numerous photos were taken on the scene before we touched the body. Because of the need to be able to identify the bear, time was taken to examine the body in the field to determine bite marks, collect swabs for DNA analysis along with hair. Having completed those tasks she was placed on a body bag for further examination and photos; at this point it was unclear if the body would go for autopsy or go straight to the mortuary. Having completed that task I suggested we take the body to West Yellowstone Search & Rescue where we would have an opportunity to further assess the wounds and assess the condition of the body. It was extremely important to Fish, Wildlife & Parks that we get as accurate assessment of the wounds with photos and measurements as soon as possible. I felt there was a sense of urgency and as additional Fish & Game personnel had arrived and they too were very interested in getting this information.

The body was found supine on the snowmobile/ATV trail, this positioning was not consistent with the condition of the body, i.e. dirt was caked on her anterior side to a greater degree than on the posterior side. Also of note was that despite the significant number of wounds we found on the body, the jacket she was wearing did not show significant signs of rips or tearing on the either side yet there were significant puncture wounds from being bitten. We counted 40 or more wounds during our exam later at SAR.

It did not appear that the bear had fed on the victim.

We took the body to SAR where we removed the victim's clothing from her upper torso and using wet cloths we cleaned and measured numerous wounds on the victim. All of the wounds that appeared to be bite marks were measured and photographed. At least 4 bite marks were identified by wildlife officials in attendance.

When that task was completed we loaded her into a coroner's vehicle. Warden Pohle did request an autopsy be performed. The Fish & Game staff felt that at times measurements of the victim's wounds can be more accurate when taken by the ME.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FORENSIC SCIENCE DIVISION

Austin Knudsen
Attorney General

1516 4th Ave N, Suite 1
Billings, MT 59101

2679 Palmer Street
Missoula, MT, 59808



POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT

NAME: Adamson, Amie

CASE #: B23-247

EXAMINATION TYPE: External examination

AGE: 48 years

RACE: White

BIOLOGIC SEX: Female

DATE & TIME OF POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION: July 24th, 2023, beginning at 1020 hrs.

PATHOLOGIST: Walter L. Kemp, MD, PhD AUTOPSY ASSISTANT: Kendra
O'Neal/Tonya Shaffer

PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSES

- I. Grizzly bear mauling:
 - a. Lacerations of the head with partial avulsion of the scalp.
 - b. Partial avulsion of both ears.
 - c. Puncture of the cranium at the right ear.
 - d. Fracture of the midline of the maxilla.
 - e. Paired and double paired punctures of the trunk (comment: consistent with wounds from teeth).
 - f. Laceration of the skin of the right buttock (9 inches).
 - g. Lacerations of the dorsal surface of the hands (comment: consistent with defensive injuries).
- II. Toxicology:

Name: Adamson, Amie


Case number: B23-247

- a. Performed by Montana DOJ Forensic Science Division (Missoula, MT).
- b. See Toxicology report: FSD-23-005022.
- c. Drug screens performed: blood alcohol, blood basic drug screen, blood acid/neutral drug screen, blood ELISA, urine ELISA, urine basic drug screen.
- d. Alcohol and volatile confirmations (subclavian blood): ethanol—none detected.
- e. Drug confirmations:
 - i. Subclavian blood: ibuprofen detected.
 - ii. Urine: none detected.

CAUSE OF DEATH: Grizzly bear mauling

OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS: None

MANNER OF DEATH: Accident



Walter L. Kemp, M.D., Ph.D.
Montana State Chief Medical Examiner

9/26/23

Date Signed

CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH AND OPINION

The decedent is a 48-year-old female who was reportedly running on a trail when she was attacked by a grizzly bear. At the scene was reportedly a large amount of blood. Based upon the findings of the external examination and the history available, it is my opinion that the cause of death is grizzly bear mauling. The manner of death is accident.

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION

At the request of Gallatin County Deputy Sheriff-Coroner Ken Davis, an external examination is performed on the body of Amie Adamson at the Montana State Department of Justice Eastern Montana Crime Lab in Billings, Montana on the 24th day of July 2023, beginning at 1020 hrs.

RADIOGRAPHS

No radiographs are obtained.

CLOTHING

The body is received clad in blue shoes, black socks, black leggings, brown underwear, a black zip-up jacket, and a black bra.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a normally developed, well-nourished female who appears appropriate for the reported age of 48 years (date of birth: 12-12-1974). The body length is 65 inches and the weight is 136 pounds. The body is well-preserved in the absence of embalming. Except in areas exposed to pressure, livor mortis is essentially absent. Rigor mortis is developed in the extremities. The head is normocephalic and the scalp is covered by wavy blonde-red hair up to 18 inches long. The ears are normally formed. The eyes are blue and the corneae are clear. The sclera and conjunctivae are normal. There are no petechiae on the conjunctivae. The nose is normally formed. The teeth are natural. The neck, chest, and abdomen have normal contour. All four extremities are present and are normally developed. There is normal female external genitalia. The back has no significant natural disease.

TATTOOS AND SCAR(S)

On the left side of the trunk near the costal margin is a tattoo of "eight oh five".

EVIDENCE OF MEDICAL INTERVENTION

No medical devices are present.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

The head has some 5 to 6 inch lacerations with partial avulsion of the scalp and with the skin overlying the inferior portion of the left side of the forehead to the left side of the jaw in a U-

shaped distribution being torn, with partial avulsion of the left ear. There is partial avulsion of the right ear, with a full-thickness puncture of the underlying cranium. The underlying bones of the jaw are fractured, with displacement of teeth. The maxilla is fractured in the midline. There are also patchy abrasions and contusions and laceration of the face, mostly on the left side. The lateral aspect of the right side of the face involving the lateral corner of the eye has a large laceration. The trunk has numerous paired and double paired puncture sites, with the distance between the puncture sites being a maximum of 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 inches and a minimum of 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 inches. These grouped puncture sites are present mostly on the lateral surface of the left side of the trunk, the right hip, and most of the back. The puncture sites are associated with some variably sized contusions and marginal abrasions. The right buttock has a 9 inch widely gaping laceration with tearing of the underlying musculature. On the back, extending between some puncture sites, are superficial linear deep abrasions in the skin surface. The lateral surface of the left side of the trunk at the hip has several linear mostly parallel abrasions. The dorsal surface of the left and right hand is lacerated with surrounding contusion. On the left hand, the lacerations are linear or V-shaped.

EVIDENCE The following items are collected and preserved:

FTA card with a sample of the decedent's blood.



WYOMING GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

5400 Bishop Blvd. Cheyenne, WY 82006

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wgfd.wyo.gov

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Rusty Bell

Wyoming Game and Fish Wildlife Forensic and Fish Health Laboratory

1212 South Adams Street

Laramie, WY 82070

Phone: (307) 721-1921

FORENSIC LABORATORY EXAMINATION REPORT

LAB NO.

23-24-W-CAF

DATE:

July 31, 2023

SUBMITTERS: Jeremiah Smith

Wildlife Management Specialist

EXAMINER: Tasha Bauman

Laura Johnson

AGENCY:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

1400 South 19th Avenue

Bozeman, MT 59718

CASE NO.: FWP23CAD003683

PURPOSE: Species identification and
microsatellite matching of the submitted items.

EVIDENCE RECEIVED:

Tasha Bauman, Forensic Specialist, received the following items from Dan Thompson, WGFD Large Carnivore Section Supervisor, on July 22, 2023:

Item #1: Evidence Item #1: Seizure Tag #230722- "Hair"

Item #2: Evidence Item #2: Seizure Tag #230722- "Hair"

Item #3: Evidence Item #7: Seizure Tag #230722- "Hair from torso wounds"

Item #4: Evidence Item #10: Seizure Tag #230722- "Hair from torso"

Item #5: Evidence Item #11: Seizure Tag #230722- "Hair from left buttock"

Item #6: Evidence Item #3: Seizure Tag #230722- "Side head swab"

Item #7: Evidence Item #4: Seizure Tag #230722- "Swab-face right side head"

Item #8: Evidence Item #5: Seizure Tag #230722- "Swab-face right side head"

Item #9: Evidence Item #6: Seizure Tag #230722- "Swab-puncture lower left abdomen"

Item #10: Evidence Item #8: Seizure Tag #230722- "Swab-bite puncture right torso"

Item #11: Evidence Item #9: Seizure Tag #230722- "Swab-bite puncture right torso"

Item #12: Evidence Item #12: Seizure Tag #230722- "Red jacket"

Item #13: Evidence Item #12 (tent #7): Seizure Tag #230722- "Bear scat"

Item #14: Evidence Item #13 (tent #6): Seizure Tag #230722- "Bear scat"

Tasha Bauman, Forensic Specialist, received the following item from the submitting Wildlife Management Specialist via Federal Express on July 25, 2023:

Item #15: "Blood on q-tip from grizzly bear 909"

Tasha Bauman, Forensic Specialist, received the following item from the submitting Wildlife Management Specialist via Federal Express on July 26, 2023:

Item #16: "Tissue and hair from female cub of the year, mort. #202321"

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED:

Species identification was performed on items #1, 2, 5, 13 and 14 using an amplified portion of the mitochondrial DNA cytochrome *b* gene and subsequent sequencing of the amplicon (mcb398 and mcb869). The sequences obtained were matched against sequences in the National Center for Biotechnology Information DNA database (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Hair identification was performed on items #1-5 using light microscopy. The submitting officer stipulated that items #15 and 16 originated from female grizzly bears. Extracted DNA was used in the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for microsatellite matching.

RESULTS:

- 1) The sequence of item #2 is 96% similar (max identity) to grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*) sequences in the GenBank database over 251/261 base pairs indicating the sample originated from grizzly bear.
- 2) Hair identification of items #1 and 2 indicated the items originated from bear, most probably grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*).
- 3) Hair identification of item #5 was inconclusive.
- 4) Hair identification of item #4 indicated the items originated from human (*Homo sapiens*) and was not tested further.
- 5) Hair identification of item #3 indicated the item was not hair and was not tested further.
- 6) DNA analysis of items #1, 2, 5 and 15 resulted in genotype A.
- 7) Based on a database of grizzly bears tested, the likelihood that another grizzly bear, chosen randomly from the same population, has the same DNA profile as the DNA profile obtained from the evidence (genotype A) is less than one in eleven million.
- 8) DNA analysis of item #16 resulted in genotype B.
- 9) DNA analysis of items #6-14 was non-reactive.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1) Items #1, 2, 5 and 15 resulted in identical genotypes (genotype A); indicating the items originated from the same female grizzly bear.
- 2) Item #16 resulted in genotype B and originated from a female grizzly bear.
- 3) Items #6-12 were non-reactive for microsatellite matching, likely due to sample quality.
- 4) Items #13 and 14 were non-reactive for species identification and microsatellite matching, likely due to sample quality.
- 5) Item #4 originated from human and was not tested further.
- 6) Item #3 was not hair and was not tested further.
- 7) The submitted items represented a minimum of two female grizzly bears.

DISPOSITION OF SAMPLES:

The items were retained in the custody of the forensic laboratory.

DNA EXAMINER: Tasha Bauman
Tasha Bauman, M.S.
Forensic Specialist

DNA EXAMINER: Laura Johnson
Laura Johnson, M.S.
Forensic Analyst

cc
C. Smith
S. Bibbey
D. Thompson
file





WYOMING GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

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1212 South Adams Street

Laramie, WY 82070

Phone: (307) 721-1921

FORENSIC LABORATORY EXAMINATION REPORT

LAB NO.

23-28-W-CAF

DATE:

September 20, 2023

SUBMITTERS: Jeremiah Smith

Wildlife Management Specialist

EXAMINER: Tasha Bauman

Laura Johnson

AGENCY:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

1400 South 19th Avenue

Bozeman, MT 59718

CASE NO.: FWP23CAD004633

PURPOSE: Microsatellite matching of the submitted items to previously submitted 23-24-W-CAF.

EVIDENCE RECEIVED:

Laura Johnson, Forensic Analyst, received the following items via Federal Express on September 8, 2023:

Item #1: "Hair"

Item #2: "Pad tissue"

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED:

The submitting officer stipulated that items #1 and 2 originated from grizzly bear. Extracted DNA was used in the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for microsatellite matching.

RESULTS:

- 1) DNA analysis of 23-28-W-CAF items #1 and 2 and 23-24-W-CAF items #1, 2, 5 and 15 resulted in genotype A.
- 2) Based on a database of grizzly bears tested, the likelihood that another grizzly bear, chosen randomly from the same population, has the same DNA profile as the DNA profile obtained from the evidence (genotype A) is less than one in 215 thousand.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1) 23-28-W-CAF items #1 and 2 and 23-24-W-CAF items #1, 2, 5 and 15 resulted in identical genotypes (genotype A); indicating the items originated from the same female grizzly bear.
- 2) The submitted items represented a minimum of one female grizzly bear.

DISPOSITION OF SAMPLES:

The items were retained in the custody of the forensic laboratory.

DNA EXAMINER: Tasha Bauman
Tasha Bauman, M.S.
Forensic Specialist

DNA EXAMINER: Laura Johnson
Laura Johnson, M.S.
Forensic Analyst

cc
C. Smith
S. Bibbey
file





MONTANA VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

PHONE: (406) 994-4885
FAX: (406) 994-6344
WEBSITE: www.liv.mt.gov/lab
WEB RESULTS: <https://mvdI.mt.gov>
E-MAIL: mvdI@mt.gov

1911 WEST LINCOLN STREET
BOZEMAN, MT 59718

Submitter: JENNIFER RAMSEY DVM FWP
Clinic: FWP WILDLIFE LAB
Address: 1400 S. 19TH AVE
BOZEMAN MT 59718

Accession #: [24-5496](#)
Name/ID: 73431
Species: Brown Bear (Grizzly)
Breed:
Sex: Female
Age: Unspecified

FINAL REPORT 09/21/23
Collection date: 09/03/23
Accession date: 09/19/23
Report Authorized by: BE

Owner: Montana FWP
Previous Reports
09/21/23
09/21/23

RABIES

Rabies - Brain		Verified on: 09/21/23 by: BE
Animal ID	Test	Result
73431	Condition	Fair
	Human Exposure	Unknown
	Rabies Final Result	Negative

Results and invoices available on-demand via our web portal! Please click [here](#) to log in. Accounts can also be set to automatically receive invoices via email. Please call for more information.



MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

WILDLIFE IMMOBILIZATION FORM

Requester: _____ Pons, Ali

Capture Date: _____ 09/06/2023 Animal Id: _____ 23-084

Species: _____ Grizzly Bear Sex: _____ M

Age Class: _____ Young of Year Age: _____ .8

Weight: _____ 45

Location of Capture: _____ West Yellowstone, Buttermilk Cr

Ambient Temp: _____ 63

Weather Conditions: _____ overcast and cool

Animal Condition: _____ Fair

Complications/Injuries/Abnormalities noted:

Right lip small puncture from biting lip, scabbing at base of right ear, 1 inch scabbed over cut on left inner leg

Marking Tags:

Capture Date	Type	Color	Number	Location
09/06/2023	Microchip		982000410561395	Shoulder

Tracking Devices:

No Results

Animal Vitals:

Temperature (F)	Pulse	Respiration Rate	SpO2/Site	Time (hh:mm)
103.1	170	42	83	11:45
103.3	168	25	74	11:50
103.3	148	26	77	11:55
102	137	30	88	12:04
103				12:05
103.2	137	24	86	12:12
102.7				12:19

Induction:

Drug	Vial #	ml Sterile Liquid Added	Dose	Dose Type	Admin Type	Status/Us e	Injection Site	Vial Is Empty	Will Return Vial to Lab	Injection Time (hh:mm)	First Sign (hh:mm)	Time Down (hh:mm)	Comments
Telazol	11320	2	211.11	MG	Jab Stick	Administered	Right Shoulder		N	11:38	11:39	11:39	

Recovery:

No Results

Euthanasia:

No Results

Medications:

No Results

Comments:



MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

WILDLIFE IMMOBILIZATION FORM

Requester: _____ Pons, Ali

Capture Date: _____ 09/17/2023 **Animal Id:** _____ 23-084

Species: _____ Grizzly Bear **Sex:** _____ M

Age Class: _____ Young of Year **Age:** _____ .8

Weight: _____ 50

Location of Capture: _____ MT WILD Wildlife Center

Ambient Temp: _____ 46

Weather Conditions: _____ clear, no sun

Animal Condition: _____ Fair

Complications/Injuries/Abnormalities noted: _____

Marking Tags:

Capture Date	Type	Color	Number	Location
09/06/2023	Microchip		982000410561395	Shoulder

Tracking Devices:

No Results

Animal Vitals:

Immediately reversed immobilization

Induction:

Drug	Vial #	ml Sterile Liquid Added	Dose	Dose Type	Admin Type	Status/Us e	Injection Site	Vial Is Empty	Will Return Vial to Lab	Injection Time (hh:mm)	First Sign (hh:mm)	Time Down (hh:mm)	Comments
BAM	11310		.5	ML	Jab Stick	Administered	Left Shoulder	N	N	06:35	06:38	06:41	

Recovery:

Drug	Vial #	Dose	Dose Type	Route	Admin Status	Vial Is Empty	Will Return Vial to Lab	Injection Time (hh:mm)	Time at 'head up' (hh:mm)	Time as 'walking' (hh:mm)	Time left area (hh:mm)	Comments
Naltrexone	10939	10	MG	Intramuscular	Administered	N	N	06:46	06:59	07:06	07:20	
Atipamezole	11311	25	MG	Intramuscular	Administered	N	N	06:46	06:59	07:06	07:20	
Naltrexone	10939	25	MG	Intramuscular	Administered	N	N	06:46	06:59	07:06	07:20	Partially expelled when delivered

Euthanasia:

No Results

Medications:

No Results

Comments:



9/12/2023

Memorandum of Understanding

This is to verify that one cub of the year, male Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos horribilus*) is being transferred from Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, & Parks, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to Wildlife Safari in Winston, Oregon. Grizzly bears are listed as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act, and the grizzly bear will be under permanent loan from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), as authorized under 50 CF 12.36. This live grizzly bear may not be sold, traded, transferred, or disposed of without written authorization from the USFWS.

Wildlife Safari has agreed to provide permanent housing for the bear and as such, agrees to indemnify and hold the State of Montana harmless during any transfers and temporary or permanent housing of the bear. All associated care and medical expenses are the responsibility of Wildlife Safari. The bear will remain with the institution until prior authorization to transfer is given or Wildlife Safari no longer meets or exceeds AZA standards.

Wildlife Safari has agreed to the following conditions specified under 50 CFR 12.36:

- (1) The purpose for which the wildlife or plants are to be used must be stated on the transfer document;
- (2) Any attempt by the donee/borrower to use the donation or loan for any other purpose except that stated on the transfer document entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife or plants;
- (3) The donee/borrower must pay all costs associated with the transfer, including the costs of care, storage, transportation, and return to the USFWS (if applicable);
- (4) The donee/borrower may be required to account periodically for the donation or loan;
- (5) The donee/borrower is not relieved from the prohibitions, restrictions, conditions, or requirements which may apply to a particular species of wildlife or plant imposed by the laws or regulations of the United States or any State, including any applicable health, quarantine, agricultural, or Customs laws or regulations.
- (6) Any attempt by a donee to retransfer the donation during the time period specified in the transfer document within which the donee may not retransfer the donation without the prior authorization of the Director entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife or plants;
- (7) Any attempt by a borrower to retransfer the loan without the prior authorization of the Director entitles the Director to immediate repossession of the wildlife or plants;

- (8) Subject to applicable limitations of law, duly authorized Service officers at all reasonable times shall, upon notice, be afforded access to the place where the donation or loan is kept and an opportunity to inspect it;
- (9) Any donation is subject to conditions specified in the transfer document, the violation of which causes the property to revert to the United States;
- (10) Any loan is for an indefinite period of time unless a date on which the loan must be returned to the Service is stated on the transfer document; and
- (11) Any loan remains the property of the United States, and the Director may demand its return at any time.

The Grizzly Bear originated in West Yellowstone The young cub was brought to the MT WILD Wildlife Rehabilitation Center on September 5, 2023 after the sow was euthanized due to multiple break ins. It was assigned intake number 2023-084. Upon immobilization and examination, the male cub was fixed with a microchip between the shoulder blades, # 982 000 410 561 395. The accession number given to the bear by Wildlife Safari is WINSTON #271593.

The department appreciates the willingness and efforts to provide the bear with a good environment and long-term care where it can be observed, enjoyed by your visitors and help tell the conservation message of the Northern Rocky Mountain Grizzly Bear recovery.

Dustin Temple 
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Director

Date: 9/10/23

Hilary Cooley 
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Grizzly Recovery Coordinator

Date: 9/12/2023

Dan Brands _____
Wildlife Safari General Curator

Date: _____

**CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION****Montana Department of Livestock**

301 N Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620

(406) 444-2976

<https://liv.mt.gov/Animal-Health/Import-Requirements>

CERTIFICATE NUMBER

23MT-01BQR-G1607

PERMIT NUMBER

23-545688

ISSUE DATE 09/16/2023	INSPECTION DATE 09/05/2023	SHIPMENT DATE 09/17/2023	EXPIRATION DATE 10/05/2023	PURPOSE OF MOVEMENT Other: Placement at zoo		
ORIGIN Pons, Alexandra MT WILD Wildlife Center 2668 Broadwater Ave Helena , MT 59602 County/Parish: UNKNOWN (406) 444-9942 Ali.pons@mt.gov Premises Id:	CONSIGNOR Pons, Alexandra MT WILD Wildlife Center 2668 Broadwater Ave Helena , MT 59602 County/Parish: UNKNOWN (406) 444-9942 Ali.pons@mt.gov	DESTINATION Huse, Sarah Wildlife Safari 1790 Safari Road Winston , OR 97496 County/Parish: UNKNOWN (541) 784-8223 Shuse@wildlifesafari.net Premises Id:	CONSIGNEE Huse, Sarah Wildlife Safari 1790 Safari Road Winston , OR 97496 County/Parish: UNKNOWN (541) 784-8223 Shuse@wildlifesafari.net	TRANSPORTATION/CARRIER Wildlife Safari 1790 Safari Road Winston , OR 97496 County/Parish: UNKNOWN (541) 784-8223 Method: Truck		
DISEASE CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS		CURRENT STATE / AREA STATUS		HERD/FLOCK STATUS		
OWNER STATEMENT <i>The animals in this shipment are those certified to and listed on this certificate.</i> Date: Signature:		VETERINARIAN CERTIFICATION <i>I certify, as an accredited veterinarian that the animals described on this certificate have been inspected by me and that they are not showing signs of infectious, contagious and/or communicable disease (except where noted). The vaccinations and results of tests are indicated on the certificate.</i> <i>To the best of my knowledge, the animals listed on this certificate meet the state of destination and federal interstate requirements. No further warranty is made or implied.</i> <i>Submitted: 09/16/2023</i> Emily Mcneilly 434 Harrison Ave Helena, MT 59601 (406) 431-4708 Ekmcneilly@gmail.com USDA LEVEL 1: 083962 MT LICENSE: VET-VET-LIC-15123				
ANIMAL INFORMATION Total Head Count: 1						
#	SPECIES: BREED	COUNT	SEX	DOB/AGE	ID TYPE: ID VALUE	TESTS/VACCINATIONS
1	Other (Bear): Grizzly	1	Male	02/01/2023 7 M	MfrRFID: 982000410561395	Fecal enteric pathogen culture (4021) Result: Negative Date: 09/07/2023 Accession #: 4611058664 Lab Name: Idexx Lab Addr: One idexx drive, Westbrook, ME 04092



IDEXX REFERENCE LABORATORY TEST REPORT



GRBE-23-083 WILDLIFE CENTER

PET OWNER: **WILDLIFE CENTER**
PATIENT ID: **23**
SPECIES: **BEAR**
BREED:
GENDER: **MALE**
AGE: **7M**
MICROCHIP #:
APEX ANIMAL HOSPITAL
4195 N MONTANA AVE
HELENA, MONTANA 59602
ACCOUNT #: **39520**
ORDERED BY: **HARRIS**

ACCESSION # **4611058664**
REQUISITION #: **TR205552529750001**
DATE OF COLLECTION: **09/07/2023**
DATE OF RECEIPT: **09/07/2023**
DATE OF REPORT: **09/07/2023**

IDEXX SERVICES: **2463 FECAL OVA AND PARASITES WITH GIARDIA—MAMMALS, 3665 TOXOPLASMA ANTIBODY (IGG) BY MAT†, 4021 FECAL ENTERIC PATHOGEN CULTURE 1***

SEROLOGY

TEST
Toxoplasma Titer (MAT) ^a

RESULT
PENDING

MICROBIOLOGY

TEST: Fecal Enteric Pathogen Culture 1*
Source: ^b **PENDING**

PARASITOLOGY

TEST
Ova & Parasites - Zinc Sulfate Centrifugation ^c
Giardia Antigen

RESULT
PENDING
Negative

NOTES

SEROLOGY

a Referral test performed at the University of Tennessee.

MICROBIOLOGY

b ****INTERPRETATION KEY for Antibiotic Susceptibility Results (when performed)****
S = Sensitive. Organism is inhibited by usual recommended dose.
I = Intermediate. Organism is inhibited only by the maximum recommended dose.
R = Resistant. Organism is resistant to the maximum recommended dose.
These standards have been established by the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI).
TF = To Follow. Susceptibility testing for this antibiotic is performed by Kirby-Bauer and results will follow shortly.

N/I (not indicated) will be reported and/or MIC data may be left blank and not reported if:
a) the growth requirements of the organism require the sensitivity testing to be performed by another method
b) interpretive criteria are not available from CLSI (in this case, recommended antibiotics will be reported based on clinical efficacy studies)
c) certain antibiotics are not available due to limitations of our commercial laboratory system
d) the drug is known to be clinically ineffective against the organism regardless of in vitro results

For all sources and sites, susceptibilities are reported based on canine/feline MIC breakpoints where available.
For more information on Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) please see the "Microbiology Guide to Interpreting Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC)" section of the IDEXX Reference Laboratories Directory of Services or visit www.idexx.com/MIC.

PARASITOLOGY

c In cases of acute or chronic diarrhea in addition to a fecal flotation and antigen testing for ova and parasites consider testing for viral, bacterial and protozoal infectious agents using RealPCR (canine diarrhea panel: test code 2625; feline diarrhea panel: test code 2627).



IDEXX Reference Laboratories
Division of IDEXX Laboratories
www.idexx.com

One IDEXX Drive
Westbrook, Maine 04092
United States

IDEXX Reference Laboratories
Customer Support
888 433 9987

IDEXX REFERENCE LABORATORY TEST REPORT



GRBE-23-083

PET OWNER: **WILDLIFE CENTER**

DATE OF REPORT: **09/07/2023**

ACCESSION # **4611058664**

IDEXX SERVICES:

2463 FECAL OVA AND PARASITES WITH GIARDIA—MAMMALS, 3665 TOXOPLASMA ANTIBODY (IGG) BY MAT†, 4021 FECAL ENTERIC PATHOGEN CULTURE 1*

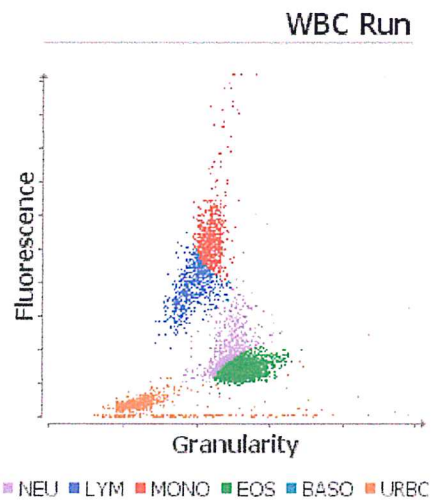
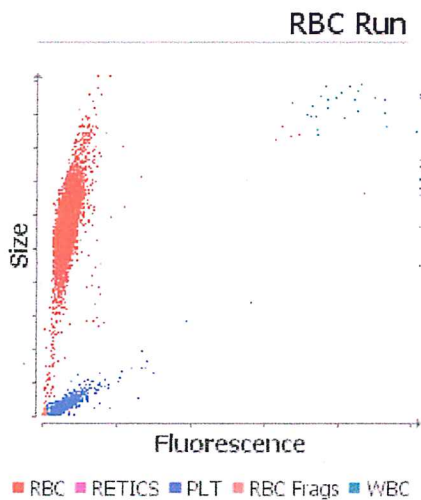


Client: Wildlife Center of Mt (23)
 Patient Name: GRBE-23-083
 Species: Other
 Breed:

Gender: Male
 Weight: 20.50 lbs
 Age: 7 Months
 Doctor: Lucas Thomi,DVM

Test	Results	Reference Interval	LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
ProCyte Dx (September 5, 2023 1:15 PM)					
RBC	2.54 M/ μ L				
HCT	19.6 %				
HGB	0.8 g/dL				
MCV	77.2 fL				
MCH	3.1 pg				
MCHC	4.1 g/dL				
RDW	* 20.7 %				
%RETIC	0.1 %				
RETIC	2.0 K/ μ L				
WBC	9.32 K/ μ L				
%NEU	* 9.4 %				
%LYM	7.6 %				
%MONO	9.7 %				
%EOS	* 73.3 %				
%BASO	0.0 %				
NEU	* 0.88 K/ μ L				
LYM	0.71 K/ μ L				
MONO	0.90 K/ μ L				
EOS	* 6.83 K/ μ L				
BASO	0.00 K/ μ L				
PLT	177 K/ μ L				
MPV	13.0 fL				
PDW	11.7 fL				
PCT	0.23 %				

* Confirm with dot plot and/or blood film review.



Client: Wildlife Center of Mt (23)
Patient Name: GRBE-23-083
Species: Other
Breed:

Gender: Male
Weight: 20.50 lbs
Age: 7 Months
Doctor: Lucas Thomi,DVM

Test	Results	Reference Interval	LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
Catalyst Dx (September 5, 2023 1:24 PM)					
GLU	287 mg/dL				
CREA	1.0 mg/dL				
BUN	29 mg/dL				
BUN/CREA	29				
PHOS	7.4 mg/dL				
CA	8.9 mg/dL				
TP	6.4 g/dL				
ALB	2.8 g/dL				
GLOB	3.6 g/dL				
ALB/GLOB	0.8				
ALT	74 U/L				
ALKP	82 U/L				
GGT	42 U/L				
TBIL	0.2 mg/dL				
CHOL	229 mg/dL				
AMYL	81 U/L				
LIPA	1894 U/L				
Na	152 mmol/L				
K	4.5 mmol/L				
Na/K	34				
Cl	108 mmol/L				
Osm Calc	317 mmol/kg				



Testing Lab:	Oregon Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory	Client:	Wildlife Safari P O Box 1600 Winston, OR 97496-1600
Case Coordinator:	Beth Ihms	Owner:	Wildlife Safari
Date Received:	02/28/2024	Veterinarian:	Dr. Alcantar, Dr. Riner
Report Date:	03/01/2024		

FINAL REPORT

Case Summary: Microscopic examination of tissues did not reveal any significant findings. However, we caution that all tissues were in an advanced state of postmortem decay, which may mask more subtle lesions. A cause of death is not apparent from microscopic examination of tissues.

Medical History: Medical History on File

Animal ID: 271593 Mammal, other :: Bear NFS / Male / 8 months

Specimen: Tissue :: Fixed **Collection Date:** 02/28/2024

ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY

Test: Histopathology Report

Report

Microscopic Diagnosis

Open - no findings

Microscopic Findings

All tissues are in a state of advanced decomposition, with abundant bacterial overgrowth (cadaver bacilli) and gas production in tissues.

1. Brain (possible gross lesion). Severe autolysis. No significant findings (NSF).
2. Brain (grossly normal). Autolysis. NSF.
3. Lung. Severe autolysis. NSF
Heart. Severe autolysis. NSF
4. Heart/muscle. NSF.
Liver. NSF.
5. Kidney. NSF
Liver. NSF
6. Heart. NSF
Liver. NSF
7. Kidney. NSF
Heart. NSF.

Authorized by: Beth Ihms



HISTOPATHOLOGY

Test: Stat Requested - Histopathology

Animals::Specimens **Collection Date**

271593 :: Tissue :: 02/28/2024
Fixed

Test: Fixed tissue necropsy

Grossing Date **# of Slides**

02/29/2024

7

Authorized by: Kay Fischer
Supervisor, Histology

Notice: The Oregon Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (OVDL) will charge interest on outstanding balances older than 30 days, at the rate of one percent per month, or 12% APR. A one-time collections processing fee of \$20.00 will be added to all accounts with balances that are 60 days or more past due.