property. We identified ourselves, and upon our identification, all parties stated they knew what / where we were talking about.

Initially there was some hesitation to speak with us as statements were made by these individuals whereby they admitted to actually being on the Utah Ranch property a few nights prior. 1843(a) (2) advised we were from the UFO Ranch and stated (talking to the unidentified white males) *"...you know, the place where you guys went the other night..."* There was some argument between 1843(a) (2) and the unidentified while males who denied being on the property. After acknowledgement by Inv. [redacted] and myself AAP Person 14 we were not there investigating any type of trespassing, all parties opened up and were more willing to speak with us. However the two adult white males continued to refuse to provide us with their names.

1843(a) (2) stated on three separate occasions, over the last three-years, he has witnessed a large dog like creature to the rear of his property standing on its hind legs. On all three occasions the creature was seen either standing or running on its hind legs with its front legs swinging near its side. On one of the sightings 1843(a) (2) and his uncle 1843(a) (2) who were target shooting directly behind their residence, shot at and appeared to hit the creature from a range of approximately 75-feet with a .30-.30 rifle, causing the creature to bleed thick black blood, although these shots did not appear to kill or have any significant effect on the creature.

Initially 1843(a) (2) stated the only thing he knew about the property was about a cow mutilation several years ago. After some additional unrelated conversation, one of the small children advised they had researched the Utah Ranch property on the internet, and had observed some lights.

The lights were last observed about three or four months ago, however a more specific time frame could not be determined. They described the lights as being completely white and believed to have originated from the area surrounding the Ranch property.

They further described the light as a circular type orb of light with a smaller red light traveling around the host light. Initially they were uncertain as to the exact height of the light; however they stated it was less than commercial airline traffic height and was about the size of a grapefruit held at arm's length.

They stated they watched the object for approximately 20-30 minutes, beginning at about 2300 hours. None of the witnesses were able to identify the object. Several times they simply described it as a ball of white light with a red ball of light traveling around it.

1843(a)(2) then advised, going back to the creature, they had experienced a couple of unusual sightings directly behind their house. 1843(a)(2) stated the first encounter happened about two years ago.

1843(a)(2) stated he was with his uncle when they observed what they originally believed to be a dog of some sort. 1843(a)(2) stated when they first observed the creature, it appeared to be a dog on all fours, however as they watched it; for unknown reason, they stated, it rose up and began walking on its hind legs toward them.

1843(a)(2) stated the creature, when standing on its hind legs appeared to stand over six- feet tall. 1843(a)(2) stated he believed the creature had reddish fur. This fur appeared to be shorter in length. The most noticeable feature of the unidentified creature was the deep red eyes. 1843(a)(2) stated on all fours the height of the creature appeared to be well above waist height as compared to him. 1843(a)(2) stated he did not stick around to get a good look at the face of the creature as he was very frightened. 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) were both relieved to hear there had been other reported sightings of similar creatures.

1843(a)(2) stated the creature did not make a sound, however with respect to smell, 1843(a)(2) stated the creature smelled like *"...real bad wet dog..."* 1843(a)(2) stated he was approximately 30-yards away from it during

the initial sighting. 1843(a)(2) stated he estimated the creature was running with approximately five-foot distance between each stride and covered a great distance in a very short period of time.

1843(a)(2) stated about two or three months ago (fall 2009) he had another encounter where he witnessed an identical creature to the first encounter. On this encounter; 1843(a)(2) stated he was with his younger cousin and they were in the same general area as the first encounter; however he observed the creature from a distance of approximately 50 yards. Again 1843(a)(2) stated the creature moved with a great deal of speed.

1843(a)(2) stated he was along the creek when they heard some splashing in the water behind them. By the time they turned around to see what was behind them, they heard the brush on the embankment rustling. As they climbed the embankment and got to the top, 1843(a)(2) stated both he and his cousin observed the dog like creature running on two legs, in a north-east direction away from them. 1843(a)(2) stated the creature appeared darker in color; however he stated it was quite a ways away; however 1843(a)(2) could clearly identify pointy ears. 1843(a)(2) stated the sighting occurred around noon time. 1843(a)(2) stated he felt as though it (the creature) was identical to the one he observed on the prior sighting.

1843(a)(2) stated on both sightings the front legs appeared to be more like arms than dog legs. 1843(a)(2) stated it was difficult to explain.

1843(a)(2) stated about 18-months ago (spring 2008) he and his uncle was target shooting directly behind their residence when they observed the dog like creature. 1843(a)(2) stated the creature was on the edge of the embankment, near a dead horse which was in the ravine. 1843(a)(2) admitted they did shoot at the creature with a .30-.30 rifle 1843(a)(2) stated he knows they hit the creature at least three times, as they heard the distinct sound of the projectile impact the creature.

1843(a)(2) stated the creature did not contort or move in a reactionary type movement indicating it had been hit by the projectiles, however the creature did whimper, *"...like if you kicked a dog..."*, he described. 1843(a)(2) did not advise if the creature "whimpered" after every shot, he simply stated it whimpered when they shot at and hit it. 1843(a)(2) stated they did observe blood; however there was no flesh evident near the place where the creature was observed.

1843(a)(2) stated the blood thicker than normal blood was very black in color and had a very distinct foul odor. 1843(a)(2) stated it was not like the first encounter when the creature smelled like a wet dog. [redacted] stated the 1843(a)(2) smell was far worse and was a very bad odor. 1843(a)(2) stated he could not even compare how foul the smell was to anything else.

1843(a)(2) stated there was a small blood trail from where the creature was initially sitting and they shot at it, to where the creature disappeared from sight in the ravine toward the creek. 1843(a)(2) advised the largest of the blood spots was approximately the size of a half-dollar coin, with the smallest being the diameter of a pencil. 1843(a)(2) showed us the approximate location of the blood trail from start to finish and measured approximately twenty-five (25) feet in length.

1843(a)(2) advised after the creature disappeared from sight into the ravine, they ran up to the edge to see if the creature was lying near the 1843(a)(2) creek. [redacted] advised they did not see the creature; however they could hear the creature running through the trees and observed the branches of the trees and the brush along the creek side, moving. 1843(a)(2) did not advise they heard any sounds.

1843(a)(2) We asked [redacted] what he thought the creature was. 1843(a)(2) stated he did not know what it was. We asked [redacted] if he thought the creature was 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) harmful or trying to hurt them and [redacted] advised he did not think so, the creature was simply trying to scare them off as they were encroaching on its territory.

1843(a)(2) stated his uncle 1843(a)(2) would also like to speak with us regarding similar incidents directly observed by him. 1843(a)(2) stated his uncle works in the oil fields and is not able to meet with us during the week, as he gets off at odd hours and is really only available on the weekends. We advised meeting up with 1843(a)(2) on our next trip would be better and we would most certainly like to meet with him at that time. We provided our 1843(a)(2) contact information to [redacted] as asked he forward it to his uncle and have his uncle 1843(a)(2) contact us to set up an appointment.

Several days later, I was contacted directly from 1843(a)(2) who advised he would very much like to meet with us in person and discuss his sightings. I advised 1843(a)(2) we would be returning to the area within the next couple of weeks and would very much like to meet with him. I advised 1843(a)(2) we would be in contact in the future to arrange the meeting.

1843(a)(2)

On 11-17-09 at 1415 hours we knocked on 1843(a)(2) front door and introduced ourselves as friends of 1843(a)(2) and employees of the owner of the property commonly referred to as mystery ranch. 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) invited us inside and knew the property we were referring to. 1843(a)(2) taught us about the Skinwalkers, also known as Werewolves' and other spiritual beings which have been associated with the area for several generations. 1843(a)(2) full blooded Ute Indian and a 1843(a)(2) for the tribe.

The following is a synopsis of the conversation we had with 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) sometimes referred to as 1843(a)(2). We were unable to obtain an actual physical address of the residence as 1843(a)(2) advised he gets his mail at the Post Office and we did not observe any street signs in the surrounding area. As a point of reference, from the Fort Duchesne stoplight on Highway 40, 1843(a)(2) and 1843(a)(2)

1843(a)(2) . This area is simply referred to as the 1843(a)(2)

We identified ourselves and advised we wished to speak with him regarding some incidents in the area and to learn of the Native American culture in the area. 1843(a)(2) stated depending on the subject we wished to discuss; he may be quite vague in his responses. 1843(a)(2) seemed very understanding with desire to learn from him and about his culture, while remaining respectful.

1843(a)(2) stated he was born and raised in 1843(a)(2) which is 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) stated he is both a Korean and Vietnam veteran. 1843(a)(2) stated he served as a military advisor during the Vietnam War.

We advised 1843(a)(2) we were seeking insight into the spiritual beliefs, insight and history with respect to the stories we had heard from a great number of people in the area. We advised 1843(a)(2) we were specifically seeking education with about the dogs which walk on their hind legs. Upon hearing this, 1843(a)(2) immediately advised, *"...Oh yea, they're werewolves..."*

We provided a brief summary of all of the descriptions of the creature which had been provided to us. 1843(a)(2) advised there is a ranch down near the town of Ouray, which is named *Werewolf Ranch.* 1843(a)(2) advised you can see a lot of them down in that area. 1843(a)(2) did not provide any additional details as to the location of this Werewolf Ranch. A more specific location and directions will be obtained on subsequent visits with 1843(a)(2)

1843(a)(2) stated these types of creatures are all over and essentially it is a belief of the tribal people and simply because someone does not see them, does not mean they (creatures) are not there. One has to be

spiritually tuned in to their surroundings and beliefs. 1843(a)(2) said a very important aspect is an understanding and awareness of the beliefs.

1843(a)(2) stated they legends are part of the Native American culture and spiritual beliefs. 1843(a)(2) stated as part of their beliefs and one particular story involved the Native Americans, specifically members of the Choctaw tribe, observing Christopher Columbus prior to his arrival in the new world. 1843(a)(2) stated Native Americans had a pow wow and witnessed an individual standing on a rock, when one Native American attempted to speak with the individual, the unknown person did not speak and was referred to as "*Waceja*" (sp) which means white man. This particular member of the tribe looked into the bag carried by the visitor, which included weapons, ships and tools of warfare. 1843(a)(2) advised the white man advised they were coming to kill the Native Americans.

1843(a)(2) did advise a possible answer for the recent surge in sightings could be due to the current generation of Native Americans losing their heritage and losing the ways of the older generation. 1843(a)(2) stated back in the day, these creatures were used as scouts with their original purpose to seek out food and water for the tribe, stating this is what they were meant to do, however, now they are used to hurt people and harm people because this is what society as a whole has become, possibly indicating the harmful nature of the creature is a product an ever changing society.

1843(a)(2) stated this type of activity is primarily practiced in the southwest United States. When we asked as to whether the creature can take different forms, 1843(a)(2) stated yes, but primarily they take the form of a scraggy or a mangy dog-like creature.

1843(a)(2) clarified these creatures are not the spirits of individuals who have passed; rather they are actual individuals practicing in what he referred to as witchcraft, as it pertains to their spiritual beliefs. 1843(a)(2) stated these creatures nearly always take the form of dogs. 1843(a)(2)

stated while the creatures cannot speak directly, they can communicate, and specifically mentioned the howling, which they are known for.

Elaborating on the harmful nature of the creature, 1843(a)(2) stated if you believe in them, they are a fore-shadow of disease, sickness and the like and can be targeted to specific individuals. 1843(a)(2) advised these creatures have essentially evolved into the harmful, destructive creatures as this is what society in general has become.

1843(a)(2) stated the people who use these creatures and use this belief system to prey on individuals they are conflicting with. 1843(a)(2) stated his grandfather 1843(a)(2) with the tribe, while 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) Additional information will need to be gained from 1843(a)(2) regarding the differences between the two tribal designations.

1843(a)(2) stated these creatures, with respect to the dog-like or werewolves are a completely separate and different entity from a "shape-shifter". 1843(a)(2) stated a shape-shifter is a person who possesses the ability to change into something else. 1843(a)(2) advised there are very few of these individuals left. 1843(a)(2) stated the terms "skin-walker" and "shape-shifter" are interchangeable and are the same entity or creature, but the words themselves mean the same.

It was our understanding the dog-like creatures and werewolves are the spirits of individuals, while the "skin-walkers" or "shape-shifters" are human beings with the spiritual power to change into something else. Again, additional clarification from 1843(a)(2) will allow for a greater understanding of these entities.

1843(a)(2) advised the individuals who are associated with these entities, possess a great deal of power and are respected and feared for this power.

1843(a)(2) stated the mesa near the Utah Ranch property is commonly known as "Skinwalker Ridge". 1843(a)(2) stated this area has was given this name generations ago and is simply an area known and accepted for this activity as this is the area in which they live and practice their beliefs.

1843(a)(2) stated the entities were given their name by the Navajo people, as they were the people who practiced the evil part of this. 1843(a)(2) stated the tribal name for these creatures is "*Ba-ha-we-snev*" (sp). 1843(a)(2) advised translated into English, this word mean Navajo wolves.

1843(a)(2) stated these creatures, while they are spiritual; they are capable of inflicting physical harm on people. 1843(a)(2) advised this physical harm can be actual physical injuries and / or sickness or disease.

1843(a)(2) advised these entities can be killed; however they will not die where then can be seen. 1843(a)(2) was asked directly if they were able to be shot at and killed. 1843(a)(2) advised these creatures have been shot in the past. 1843(a)(2) advised they go elsewhere to die, 1843(a)(2) advised you know you have hit them by the distinct sound of the projectile hitting the creature, however they will go off elsewhere to die.

1843(a)(2) advised while the white man can learn to see these things, the actual practicing of these beliefs can be very dangerous and harmful if the person does not know what they are doing.

We directly asked 1843(a)(2) if there was any tribal significance to the Utah Ranch property. 1843(a)(2) stated a great deal of his father's people lived in the area which is now occupied by the Utah Ranch property. 1843(a)(2) stated the ceremonies and rituals which took place in the area, the spirit of those involved and the significance of the rituals themselves remains. 1843(a)(2) advised the area does have some significance; and specifically mentioned "killing of some sort"; however he would not

elaborate further into this statement. In my opinion it seemed apparent 1843(a)(2) did not wish to discuss the area any further or provide any additional explanation at this time.

1843(a)(2) advised these entities do have the ability to kill a person. 1843(a)(2) stated people have been killed in the southern areas of the tribal lands, near Cortez, Colorado. 1843(a)(2) stated deaths such as these are generally not looked into by tribal members and are simply accepted for what they are. 1843(a)(2) will be very beneficial in obtaining additional contacts in the Cortez, Colorado area. Additional resources may be needed to explore this area of the Southern Ute tribe.

We asked 1843(a)(2) about the significance of the area on the west end of the Utah Ranch property with the inverted animal hides with the wooden posts and deceased animal carcasses. 1843(a)(2) stated he was not sure what this area would represent, but also stated he would be willing to go with us to view the area and he would let us know what, if any, significance this area held.

We asked 1843(a)(2) if there were other individuals with whom we would be able to speak with. We inquired about being able to speak with 1843(a)(2) seemed very apprehensive about allowing us to speak with 1843(a)(2) stated we would have to feel him out and let 1843(a)(2) know we wished to learn about and speak to him about the supernatural. 1843(a)(2) would not provide us with 1843(a)(2) contact information. Here again, it was made quite clear 1843(a)(2) did not wish to discuss further our desire to speak with 1843(a)(2) however he 1843(a)(2) did advise in the interim, we should seek out 1843(a)(2) who is the brother of 1843(a)(2) stated 1843(a)(2) is more open to discussing these topics, while 1843(a)(2) is not.

It seemed apparent; we had not yet earned the right to speak with 1843(a)(2) advised when you are fluent with the culture and rituals; you are allowed to speak of such things. 1843(a)(2) welcomed us to

return to his residence at any time and stated he would be glad to help us with our education.

1843(a)(2)

On 11/18/09 at 100 hours we spoke to 1843(a)(2) at her 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) she 1843(a)(2) owns, was friends with the couple who owned the property prior to 1843(a)(2) being purchased by AAP Person 4 has had several unexplained 1843(a)(2) experiences since the late 1960's. has witnessed a dome shaped UFO and a golf ball size bright blue light about 50' in front of her as she drove her car. All these were in close proximity to the AAP Person 4 property. Her Father has told her about the UFO's and other unexplained events and creatures which have been associated with the AAP Person 4 ranch for as long as she can remember.

The interview with 1843(a)(2) was arranged through Utah Ranch Property Manager 1843(a)(2) and 1843(a)(2) have been friends for approximately 10-15 years and have been friends long before 1843(a)(2) became the property manager for the Utah Ranch property.

1843(a)(2) advised she has lived in the area for the majority of her life. She was born and raised 1843(a)(2) and with the exception of a short stint of about 1843(a)(2), she has lived the 1843(a)(2)

1843(a)(2) stated her father was a "ditch rider" for the tribe back in the day and was in charge of irrigation ditches, controlling the head gates and water flow on the irrigation canals on the reservation. 1843(a)(2) stated her grandparents homesteaded in the Randlett area in the late 1800's. 1843(a)(2) advised she resides 1843(a)(2), 1843(a)(3)

1843(a)(2), 1843(a)(3) the Utah Ranch property.

1843(a)(2) stated she was also familiar with and friends with the previous owners of the Utah Ranch property, 1843(a)(2). 1843(a)(2) advised she knew 1843(a)(2) very well as she knew 1843(a)(2) who worked 1843(a)(2) at the time and became close friends with them.

1843(a)(2) stated she is aware of the rumors and stories regarding the cattle mutilations and various other stories; however she admitted she does not have first-hand knowledge of any specific event and was never witness to any of the events taking place on the ranch or in the immediate surrounding area.

1843(a)(2) stated she was not personally informed of any stories from 1843(a)(2) however, she advised, she did observe a very noticeable change in the demeanor in 1843(a)(2) stated just prior to the 1843(a)(2) departure from the Ranch, 1843(a)(2) looked "hammered". 1843(a)(2) stated 1843(a)(2) had lost a considerable amount of weight, and displayed a marked change in personality.

1843(a)(2) stated 1843(a)(2) who was normally a very personable and talkative person, had become very withdrawn and subdued. 1843(a)(2) was very bubbly and outgoing, however near the end and over the course of a couple years, she noticed this change occurring. 1843(a)(2) was unsure as to how long exactly the 1843(a)(2) resided on the property.

1843(a)(2) also stated she was acquaintances with the 1843(a)(2) family. The 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) did not elaborate further into her relationship with the 1843(a)(2) family, other than to state she knew them from when she would go to the ranch with her father as a child.

When asked specifically about stories she had been told by her father, she related a story about an old bootlegger who had once resided on the ranch property. One day this bootlegger disappeared without reason or explanation. 1843(a)(2) stated this individual was never heard or

seen from again. 1843(a)(2) stated she believed this unknown individual resided on the property prior to the 1843(a)(2) taking possession of the property. 1843(a)(2) stated from the best of her recollection she believed this bootlegger lived on the property back in the 1930's, however she was uncertain.

1843(a)(2) stated she did not know the 1843(a)(2) family. She remembers the name, but was not sure if she knew them or not. She admitted she knew the 1843(a)(2) had purchased the property from the 1843(a)(2) but did not have any specific memories of them 1843(a)(2)

1843(a)(2) stated she specifically remembered when she was growing up as a child; she would often go with her father to change / regulate the head gates on various properties within her father's designated area. Normally, she advised, she would be allowed to play in the water near the head gates; however every time they worked on the Utah Ranch property, her father forbids her from even exiting the pickup. 1843(a)(2) stated there was never any type of explanation given as to why she was forbidden from getting out of the truck on the ranch property.

1843(a)(2) advised her father, 1843(a)(2), passed away about fifteen years ago and was previously employed with the Bureau of Indian Affairs 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) stated her father's sister, 1843(a)(2) is 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) mother. 1843(a)(2) is a previous employee of NIDS and was a 1843(a)(2) in the Uintah basin.

1843(a)(2) stated she believed on top of the mesa directly adjacent to the ranch property was a tribal burial ground. 1843(a)(2) stated the burial ground was marked with white rocks and a cross marking the burial site. 1843(a)(2) also advised she is familiar and friends with the 1843(a)(2) family. The 1843(a)(2), 1843(a)(3) (This is the previously mentioned Skinwalker Ridge). 1843(a)(2) advised she used to work 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) son years ago.

1843(a)(2) again stated she is familiar with all the stories of the Utah Ranch property and surrounding area; involving the cattle mutilations and sightings, however she advised one such personal experience she had occurred 2-3 years ago about 2007 or 2008. 1843(a)(2) stated she believed it was in the early spring time.

1843(a)(2) stated she was coming home work in Roosevelt and noticed a blue light which she originally thought was a reflection in the windshield. 1843(a)(2) stated she made several turns in the road and the blue orb remained. 1843(a)(2) stated the blue orb was directly in front of her car. 1843(a)(2) stated it was approximately 50 feet in front of her car. [redacted] stated she 1843(a)(2) estimated the size of the orb to be about golf ball size. 1843(a)(2) advised the motion of the object was very fluid-like and seemed to mimic the movements of her vehicle. 1843(a)(2) stated the object appeared to maintain a steady distance from her vehicle. If she sped up, the object would as well. Likewise if she slowed down or made a turn. Everything she did, the object would follow without hesitation.

1843(a)(2) advised as she neared the area known as UFO Hill [redacted] 1843(a)(3) [redacted] the orb unexplainably shot off. [redacted] stated the 1843(a)(2) orb shot off in a 45 degree angle toward the west / southwest direction.

With respect to UFO Hill, she stated she has no idea how the area got the name. She stated the area has had the name for as long as she can remember. 1843(a)(2) acknowledged the area is on restricted tribal lands.

1843(a)(2) [redacted] stated the light of the orb or sphere was contained within the orb itself. She advised she did not emit any light. 1843(a)(2) recalled the 1843(a)(2) sighting lasted about 3-5 minutes. [redacted] advised she was not frightened until after she turned the corner and realized the object was actually there 1843(a)(2) and not simply a light reflection. [redacted] stated the sighting occurred in the late afternoon, and believed it was in the spring, but acknowledged she was not certain.

1843(a)(2) stated she had also witnessed what she originally thought was simply a star. 1843(a)(2) stated this sighting was within the past couple of months. 1843(a)(2) stated she was outside with her dog, when an unusually bright light caught her eye in the sky. stated as she focused on the 1843(a)(2) light, she observed and noticed the object to be zigzagging across the sky. 1843(a)(2) stated the object seemed to confine itself into an approximately three feet by three feet area in the sky (from her vantage point).

1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) stated she contacted to see if she could see anything. 1843(a)(2) stated she also told her husband who also saw the unknown object. stated upon seething this object, her husband retrieved his binoculars and watched the object through the binoculars.

1843(a)(2) stated while she was observing this unknown light, she also noticed an approaching aircraft. 1843(a)(2) stated this aircraft appeared to be a commercial airliner, and as the airliner approached the object, the object stopped dead in its tracks. 1843(a)(2) stated she watched the aircraft pass and after traveling past the object, the unknown object resumed its erratic behavior and movement. 1843(a)(2) could not remember how the object disappeared.

We then inquired of 1843(a)(2) about any unusual sightings or experiences in the general area surrounding her property or the ranch itself. 1843(a)(2) then advised she has noticed a very distinct hum in the background. 1843(a)(2) stated the hum as she described it was similar to that hum emitted from high-voltage power lines 1843(a)(2) stated it was so strong you could feel it rather than hearing the noise. 1843(a)(2) stated the hum seems to be coming from under the ground, and occurs most often at night.

1843(a)(2) stated she does not know the source of this hum. 1843(a)(2) stated the hum is strong enough to keep a person up and has on a couple of occasions woke her up. 1843(a)(2) stated she does not know if this hum is geological and stated she believed at one time it may be from the nearby oil fields.

We asked 1843(a)(2) if there were any other incidences or memories she could recall. 1843(a)(2) stated when she was younger; she and her brother saw a ufo and were subsequently interviewed by AAP Person 125 1843(a)(2) believed this interview took place in 1968 – 1969. 1843(a)(2) stated this sighting occurred about three miles east of Randlett and near the area of Pelican Lake.

1843(a)(2) described the object as a silver, flat-bottomed, dome on the top. 1843(a)(2) stated the object was not a saucer. She advised the object was the size of a normal room, approximately 12'x12'. She stated the object the simply hovering above a small group of trees where all the area children used to play. She advised this object was above the tree level, approximately 12 – 16' in the air.

1843(a)(2) did not recall any type of lighting on the craft; however she did notice a very distinct hum. She stated this hum was very much different from the hum she hears at her residence. She advised it was a light hum. She specifically noted the hum was not penetrating; however it was this sound which actually caught her and her brothers' attention. 1843(a)(2) advised she felt she was maybe a quarter or half mile away from the object when they noticed it.

1843(a)(2) stated both she and her brother were riding horses and the horses had a distinct reaction to the craft. 1843(a)(2) stated the horses became very tense and began snorting and would not go any closer to the object, no matter how much they tried to get the horses to move closer.

1843(a)(2) described the object as having a very smooth surface. 1843(a)(2) did not recall observing any type of lights or markings on the surface of the craft, nor did she observe any type of propulsion system. 1843(a)(2) advised the entire observation lasted only a few minutes. 1843(a)(2) stated this sighting occurred when she was about ten years old and her brother was fourteen.

1843(a)(2) stated when the object disappeared, it traveled at such a great speed, neither she nor her brother was able to visually track the object. 1843(a)(2) stated she did remember a distinct change in the noise of the craft when it disappeared. 1843(a)(2) stated it was not like a commercial jet when you can hear the engine noise trail off, this craft simply shot off and the sound was gone. The sound did not trail off; she described it as turning off a light switch with respect to the sound. [redacted] stated she feels this object 1843(a)(2) was manmade and specifically mentioned she felt it was a NASA test craft.

1843(a)(2) advised she feels there is a great deal of significance with respect to the tribe in the entire basin. 1843(a)(2) stated she feels the area surrounding the Utah Ranch property may serve as a portal of some sort. 1843(a)(2) stated if you can look into the portal, and someone walks through you can see this person. 1843(a)(2) stated the activities surrounding the Utah Ranch property and surrounding area have been occurring for so long, it is simply accepted by the area residents and they know not to bother it. 1843(a)(2) stated it was just accepted. 1843(a)(2) stated she refers to the Utah Ranch property as the "Spooky Ranch" or the "UFO Ranch".

On 11/17/09 at 0930 hours I spoke to 1843(a)(2) inside the 1843(a)(2) is the sister in law to 1843(a)(2) 1843(a)(2) is married to 1843(a)(2) who works with 1843(a)(2) was very reluctant to speak with us and said she is aware of the stories but has never witnessed or experienced anything out of the ordinary. 1843(a)(2) returned to work and our conversation ended.

On 11/17/09 at 1700 hours as we were concluding our day, we returned to the 1843(a)(2) and spoke to 1843(a)(2) was previously interviewed and during out conversation with him regarding additional lights in the Pelican Lake area, advised about 13 years ago he physically ran into a dark colored creature. 1843(a)(2) stated he was running from the police (on foot) in an area directly south of Randlett. This area is known as the swamp. 1843(a)(2) stated as he was running, he ran into this

unidentified creature. 1843(a)(2) stated the creature stood approximately seven (7) feet tall and he hit the creature in the lower chest area.

1843(a)(2) stated the creature did not say anything, and physically pushed him away. 1843(a)(2) stated the creature did not appear to be aggressive or want to do him harm, other than forcefully / physically pushing him away. 1843(a)(2) stated he very much remember the very distinct foul odor of the creature. 1843(a)(2) said he could not describe the smell, other than to say it was the worst thing he has ever smelled and nothing compares to it. This description is similar to the sighting of 1843(a)(2) in September 2009.

1843(a)(2) has also seen large dog-like creatures which walk on their hind legs. 1843(a)(2) had a very matter of fact attitude about him when discussing these experiences. 1843(a)(2) is very direct in his answers and makes constant eye contact. Like many other witnesses to these creatures, many do not seem to care if people believe them in their experiences.

It will be beneficial to obtain additional information from 1843(a)(2) in the future and possibly arrange a more convenient time to meet with him outside of his work environment.

Conclusion of Utah Trip

While we continue to make strong headway into the Uintah Basin, we are barely scratching the surface. We continue to develop relationships with previously interviewed residents in conjunction with meeting and interviewing new and additional witnesses.

Gaining access to Uintah tribal members and learning of their heritage and spiritual beliefs remains a focus of this investigation. This

knowledge must be gathered while maintaining the highest level of respect for the tribal members and Native American culture.

1843(a)(2) and his family will be a valuable asset into gaining not only additional information regarding our investigation, but due to their family connection and being directly related to 1843(a)(2) who has been an area resident for nearly 80 years. Several 1843 (a)(2) family members have reported witnessing this unknown creature.

1843(a)(2) could quite possibly be the most important witness / advisor to this investigation. The level of respect possessed by 1843(a)(2) amongst the tribal members will prove to be invaluable in our investigation. 1843(a)(2) has proven to have a wide breadth of knowledge and due to his standing as a 1843(a)(2) will hopefully allow gaining a better understanding of the Uintah Tribal religious / spiritual beliefs. 1843(a)(2) is willing to educate us in our endeavor into understanding their spiritual beliefs and access to 1843(a)(2) should be strictly limited due to the very sensitive nature of our conversations.

1843(a)(2) will also prove to be a valuable asset during our continued investigation 1843(a)(2) who has lived in the area for nearly all her life, is well known and appears to be respected within members of the community.

While the urge to push forward and open additional doors of opportunity for this investigation is strong, the sensitivity of the subject matter in relation to the area must be taken into consideration. Through due diligence and displaying and maintaining a non-confrontational / non-adversarial attitude has not only allowed us to get where we are currently, will allow us to continue to make positive steps forward into gaining a greater understanding into the source of this unknown entity.

Photographs November 16-19, 2009

Description:

1. Photo #008 – Dirt mound where creature was seen standing on hind legs when shot by 1843(a)(2)
2. Photo #009 – Ravine and creek where creature ran after being shot.
3. Photo # 011 – Ridge where creature was seen running in an easterly direction.
4. Photo # 012 – Trees on top of ridge where creature ran through.
5. Photo # 014 – View from ravine back towards rear of 1843(a)(2) house
6. Photo # 015 – 1843(a)(2)
7. Photo # 016 – Trash and horse bones in ravine taken from dirt mound where creature was standing while shot.
8. Photo #017 – View from 1843(a)(2) backyard toward ravine and creek, facing north.
9. Photo # 018 – on Independence Rd. facing west towards "UFO hill."
10. Photo #019 – Where Independence Rd. ends and turns into dirt at base of "UFO hill."
11. Photo #020 – Base of "UFO hill" looking down Independence Rd. at intersection with 1500 East.

Camera:

All pictures were taken on November 17, 2009 with a Sony Cybershot Model DSC-H20.

Photo #008 – Dirt mound where creature was seen standing on hind legs when shot by 1843(a)(2)



Photo #009 – Ravine and creek where creature ran after being shot.



Photo # 011 – Ridge where creature was seen running in an easterly direction.



Photo # 012 – Trees on top of ridge where creature ran through.



Photo # 014 – View from ravine back towards rear of 1843(a)(2)



Photo # 015 – 1843(a)(2)

1843(a)(2)

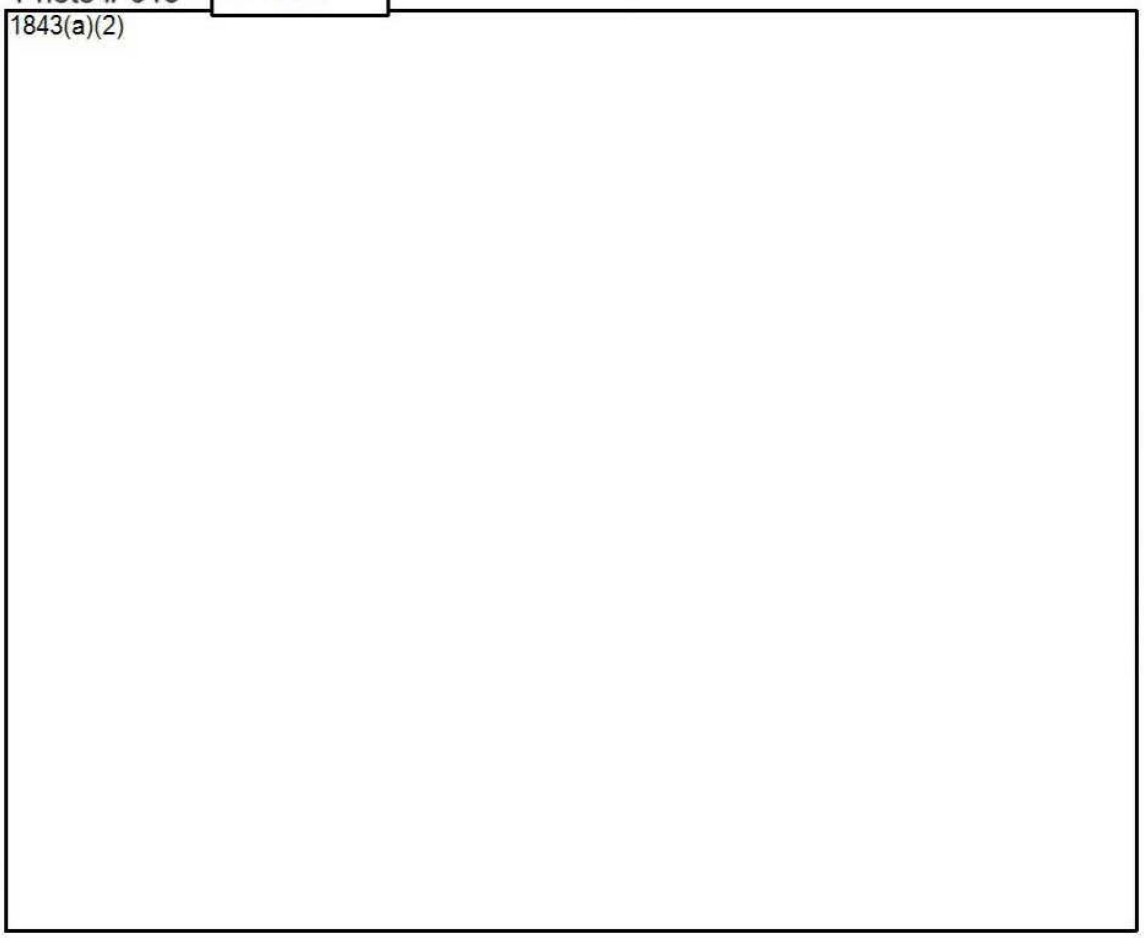


Photo #016 - Trash and horse bones in ravine taken from dirt mound where creature was standing while shot.



Photo #017 – View from 1843(a)(2) toward ravine and creek 1843(a)(2)



Photo # 018 – on Independence Rd. facing west towards "UFO hill."



Photo #019 – Where Independence Rd. ends and turns into dirt at base of "UFO hill."

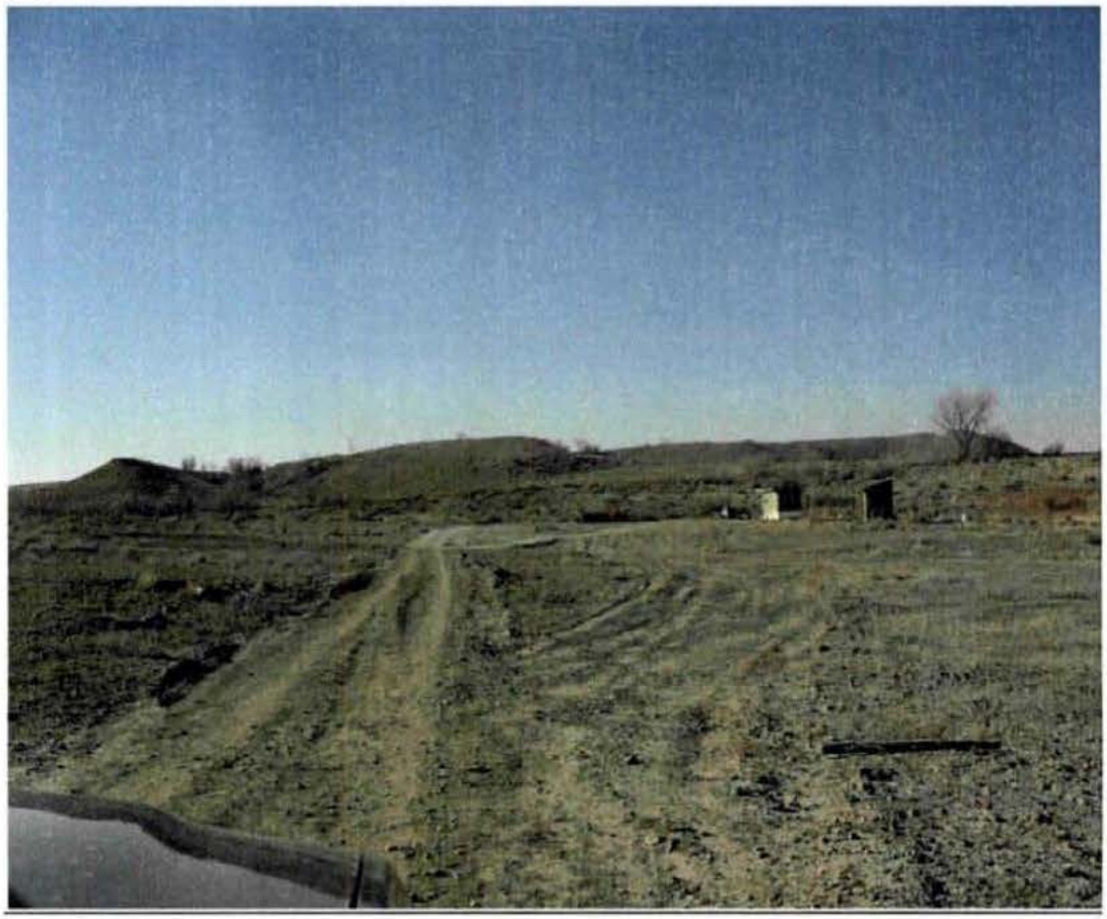


Photo #020 – Base of "UFO hill" looking down Independence Rd. at intersection with 1500 East.



(c)Status of Experiments on Utah Ranch

Plant Germination Experiment for Utah Ranch

There are multiple reports in the peer reviewed literature that pertain to effects of magnetic fields and electromagnetic radiation of different frequencies on germination of seeds (multiple plant species). BAASS scientific staff has initiated several series of plant germination experiments in order to test the hypothesis that environmental factors on the Utah ranch may have an effect on

seed growth, viability and/or germination. Below is one example of an experimental design whereby seed storage, germination and, when controlled temperature/humidity chambers are available, growth, is compared between Las Vegas and Utah.

Experimental Setup:

Utah Ranch

A. Expose seeds dry

1. Petri dish with 10 seeds
   i. Four different seed types
   ii. Two dishes per seed type
   iii. Place seeds on dry paper in petri dish in petri dish
   iv. Expose for two weeks



BAASS

A. Expose seeds dry

1. Petri dish with 10 seeds
   i. Four different seed types
   ii. Two dishes per seed type
   iii. Place seeds on dry paper
   iii. Expose for two weeks



Germinate one set at ranch (see protocol below), and bring the other set back to BAASS for germinating

B. Expose seeds during germination

Utah Ranch

1. Petri dish with 10 seeds
   i. Four different seed types (see below)
   ii. Two dishes per seed type per location
   iii. Soak seeds and place on moistened paper
   iv. Place in warm lighted location
   v. Monitor daily for germination

BAASS

1. Petri dish with 10 seeds
   i. Four different seed types (see below)
   ii. Two dishes per seed type
   iii. Soak seeds and place on moistened paper
   iv. Place in warm lighted location
   v. Monitor daily for germination

Seed types to be used:

1. Sweet Corn
2. Lima Bean
3. Sugar Snap Pea
4. Garden Bean

Other optional seeds:

1. Stringless green beans
2. Early peas
3. Broccoli
4. Radish

Seed Germination Protocol

1. Soak seeds in water for 30 minutes. This allows seeds to absorb water allowing for faster germination.
2. Place three sheets of paper in petri dishes and add enough water to moisten paper.
3. Place 10 seeds of each seed type onto paper to maintain adequate spacing. See Figure 2 for pattern of seed placement. Set up two petri dishes per seed type per location. Choose a location with high activity and an area of low activity.
4. Place petri dishes on a table that is out of the flow of general traffic. See Figure 1 for setup.
5. Depending on humidity levels, add water as needed. **Do not allow paper to dry out.**
6. Try to maintain a consistent temperature, as close to 70 degrees as possible.
7. Check seeds for germination twice a day, once in the morning and once at night. See Figure 3 for pictures of actual seed germination.
8. Take close up photographs of seeds during examinations. **Make sure seeds/seedlings are visible on photos.** Use attached sheet for recording seed germination.
9. Run experiment for full deployment or until seedlings become too big for petri dishes, whichever occurs first.

Additional measurements and observations:

1. Note if any seedlings die off
2. Bring germinated seeds back to BAASS following deployment.

Figure 1. Sample setup of petri dishes plus seeds (Wet and dry exposures). Setup two complete sets – one in area of high activity and one in low activity area.

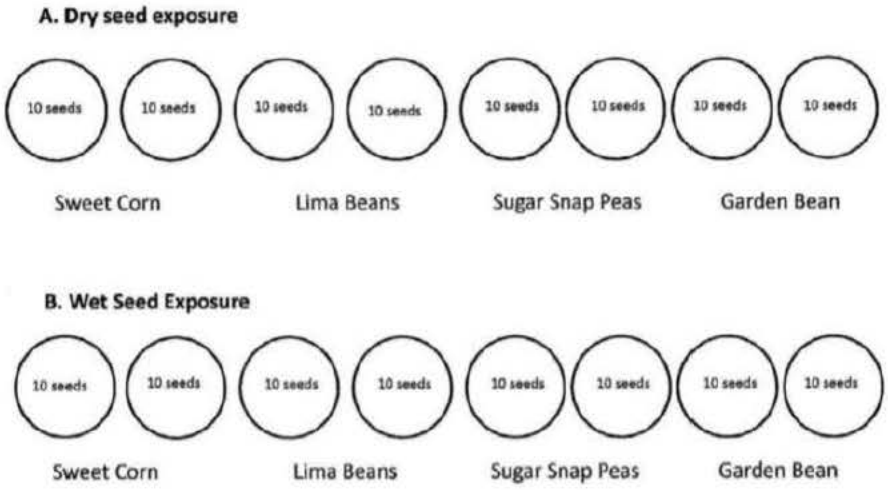


Figure 2. Pattern of seed placement in petri dishes.

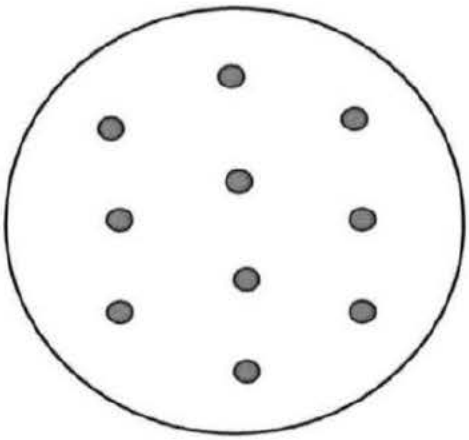


Figure 3. Pictures demonstrating seed germination of seed types used.



Corn seedlings



Sugar Pea seedlings



Green Bean seedlings



Lima Bean seedling

Record below the number of seeds that germinate daily:

Day	Sweet Corn		Lima bean		Sugar Snap Pea		Garden Bean	
	Location 1	Location 2	Location 1	Location 2	Location 1	Location 2	Location 1	Location 2
1-AM								
1-PM								
2-AM								
2-PM								
3-AM								
3-PM								
4-AM								
4-PM								
5-AM								
5-PM								
6-AM								
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11-PM								
12-AM								
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13-AM								
13-PM								
14-AM								
14-PM								

Tamper-Proof Games Located on the Ranch

There are numerous anecdotal reports from the security officers (see previous section—reports from security officers) of the unexplained movement, translocation, inversion or disturbance of penny coins that have been left at various locations inside and outside the double wide trailer on the Utah ranch. However, all of these anecdotal reports suffer from the obvious criticisms that they can be easily explained by (a) fraud perpetrated by the officers, (b) trespassers, (c) animals etc. In short these reports are difficult to interpret.

Therefore, BAASS has devised a series of experiments for the Utah ranch that are assembled in Las Vegas, photographed, locked in briefcases and secured at BAASS and then transported to the Utah ranch. The keys to the briefcases remain in Las Vegas. An example of one series is shown below.

