

## **Report from Project Discovery**

### **A. Rick Grover Narrative**

**July 19, 2003**

On April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2003, John Andrews, Richard Grover and Nancy Smith, paid a visit to one of our favorite spots off Highway 2 near the Stevens Pass area in the central Cascades. We arrived about 9:00 pm, about 1:00 am we began hearing these vocal sounds. The sounds seemed like they were coming from deep in the woods, maybe approximately ½ mile from us. About half an hour after they started we heard what sounded like two teenagers arguing up near the road. This happened two times about five (5) minutes apart. Shortly after that we heard what sounded like a monkey scream, it yelled nine (9) times. We believe it sounded like a younger B/F (bigfoot). During the course of this happening, we were joking that this sounded like another B/F (bigfoot) investigator who can make sounds like B/F (bigfoot), although, he was not there with us and does not want his name to surface because he believes other researchers would think he was hoaxing something. We heard what sounded like a lower octave scream, the higher pitched scream and the monkey type scream. These sounds are reminiscent of the same sounds Roger Patterson claimed they make. He made a tape mimicking these same type of screams back in the late 60's, reference tape. These sounds 4/19/03 were recorded using a Sony D-6 tape recorder and a parabolic reflector for magnification. Around 2:00 am as the moon was coming up it seemed like the B/F (bigfoot) left the area, but screamed or yelled two (2) more times and it seemed like he moved at least a mile in ten (10) minutes. Then all was quiet and we left the area. This area has been a hot bed of activity over the last three (3) to four (4) years. We definitely believe that there is more than one (1) of these creatures in the area!

### **B. John Andrews Narrative**

The following explanation of events is from John Andrews.

The area of our reported Sasquatch calls has a prior history of unexplainable events that certainly link them to our recent recorded sounds. Let me provide a setting first.

The area includes a small lake and lies at about 1,200 feet in elevation, bordering the west side of the Cascades. It is accessible most of the year; occasional snowfall events of several feet of snow limit year-round observations. Rainfall averages about 80 to 90 inches or more. Successive logging has left large blocks of Douglas fir, hemlock, and cedar trees in ages ranging from 15 to about 40 years in age. At this point, this block-cutting does not seem to have affected the presence of these creatures. Ownership is predominantly USFS and scattered blocks of corporate logging areas. Higher mountain summits are around 6,000 to 7,000 feet. About 5 or 6 older established logging roads access the Lake and adjacent uplands. Logging continues to alter the existing largely coniferous tree stands. The uneven timber stands with their understory of sword fern, elderberry, blackberry, alder, salal,

salmonberry, and huckleberry may provide the variety of food sources favoring the presence of larger animals; something not found in climax coniferous vegetation communities.

Several different kinds of events have been experienced and recorded here. Loggers who consistently used a quarry in the area as a camping spot were frightened out by a barrage of apparent “rock-knocking” that lasted for over one-half hour a short distance from them on one occasion during the late evening and early morning hours. We drive by the quarry consistently and have seen no one using the quarry for the last year. A rectangular aluminum bridge perimeter sign about 6 by 24 inches was pulled away from its lower rivet and rolled up into a tight circle; the USFS later straightened it out and bolted it down. No one could have rolled up the thick sign as was done. Extremely large hand prints were found on the sign and lifted off using tape. Human-shaped footprints measuring over 20 inches were found in fresh snow a short distance from the lake we commonly use as a listening post (in the same relative area of our recorded screams).

Quite a number of unrecorded calls have been heard over a period of two to three years, as well as one recorded rock-knocking event, followed by a series of 6 to 7 unidentified calls. I spend a lot of time hiking and camping in these mountains and know the sound of falling rocks and their relative size. An experiment we performed replicating the sound levels of these rocks indicates boulders weighing around 35 pounds each. The volume of the rock sounds and the rapidity in which they are struck would indicate the use of igneous rocks such as granite to prevent them from shattering after several blows. The sheer power it would take to separate and bring these rocks together at a rate of sometimes two per second would be humanly impossible to repeat. All of these calls and rock sounds occurred between 10:00pm to 2:00am in the morning, in forested areas where no one else was known to have been. There are also recorded sounds of what clearly sound like sticks being stuck together in an extremely regular fashion in half-second intervals, also at night. The sounds of larger trees being forcefully pulled down right after some of these calls, is also unusual. Two individuals we talked to in the area told of their fear of the lake area and refuse to spend the night there. One young man even said to us “The Sasquatch is back.” We did not elicit this from him. Unusual whistling and chattering sounds have also been heard here.

I might state here that the monkey screams mentioned by Richard were certainly closer than the sustained calls we recorded, but we had no way of knowing if they were heard in a clearing or that the animal ran off to the south as he claims. I feel that the long and repetitious series of calls originated approximately one mile away on a mountainside. The rest of the recorded narrative speaks for itself.

All in all, large footprints, unidentified calls and whistling events, and the tree and rock banging experienced in the relatively limited area, coupled with the nocturnal nature of these events argues favorably for the presence of something unusual and unexplained as existing in this area. The probability of someone living in, or regularly visiting this area to project these large volume calls during the midnight to 2:00am hours seems remote at best.