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**MEMO**

On Wednesday, September 21, 2016, seven archaeologists from the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND) conducted a pedestrian inventory (cultural resources survey) of the 1.36 mile long Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) project construction corridor in Morton County west of North Dakota Highway 1806 under considered review, at the request of the joint Law Enforcement Task Force formed to investigate the DAPL project (see Figure 1 attached).

The survey corridor environs comprised rolling upland prairie grasslands west of the Missouri River bisected by shallow ephemeral drainages. Glacial erratics (bowling ball to car sized) were exposed on hilltops and side slopes along the length of the survey corridor project area (see Figures 2-3 attached).

The DAPL construction corridor had been stripped with topsoil stockpiled along the lateral margins (see Figure 4 attached). SHSND archaeologists traversed the corridor at seven-meter interval spacing inspecting the stripped ground surface and both sides of the two opposing stockpiled topsoil berms along the lateral margins of the corridor.

The inventory recorded ten (10) locations where rodent- to bovine-sized mammal bone fragments and teeth were present. No cultural material was observed in the inspected corridor. No human bone or other evidence of burials was recorded in the inventoried corridor.

Locations adjacent to but outside the construction corridor previously recorded by Tim Mentz, Sr., and others were inspected and photographed.

In conclusion, the cultural resources inventory and inspection conducted and reported herein yielded no evidence of infractions to or violations of North Dakota Century Code § 23-06-27 with respect to disturbance of human remains or significant sites.



Paul R. Picha  
Chief Archaeologist  
State Historical Society of North Dakota

Date: September 22, 2016