Iowa and Illinois. <u>Id.</u>, ¶ 8. Professionally licensed archaeologists conducted Class II cultural surveys, which are "focused on visual reconnaissance of the ground surface in settings with high ground visibility." <u>Id.</u> In some places, however, the same archaeologists carried out more intensive Class III cultural surveys, which involve a "comprehensive archaeological survey program" requiring both surface visual inspection and shovel-test probes of fixed grids to "inventory, delineate, and assess" historic sites. <u>Id.</u> These latter surveys required coordination with and approval by State Historic Preservation Officers. Id.

Where this surveying revealed previously unidentified historic or cultural resources that might be affected, the company mostly chose to reroute. <u>Id.</u>, ¶¶ 4-6. In North Dakota, for example, the cultural surveys found 149 potentially eligible sites, 91 of which had stone features. <u>Id.</u>, ¶ 5. The pipeline workspace and route was modified to avoid all 91 of these stone features and all but 9 of the other potentially eligible sites. <u>Id.</u> By the time the company finally settled on a construction path, then, the pipeline route had been modified 140 times in North Dakota alone to avoid potential cultural resources. <u>Id.</u>, ¶ 6. Plans had also been put in place to mitigate any effects on the other 9 sites through coordination with the North Dakota SHPO. <u>Id.</u>, ¶ 13. All told, the company surveyed nearly twice as many miles in North Dakota as the 357 miles that would eventually be used for the pipeline. <u>Id.</u>, ¶ 12.

The company also opted to build its new pipeline along well-trodden ground wherever feasible. See ECF No. 22-1 (Declaration of Joey Mahmoud), ¶¶ 18, 24, 40. Around Lake Oahe, for example, the pipeline will track both the Northern Border Gas Pipeline, which was placed into service in 1982, and an existing overhead utility line. Id., ¶ 18. In fact, where it crosses Lake Oahe, DAPL is 100% adjacent to, and within 22 to 300 feet from, the existing pipeline. Id. Dakota Access chose this route because these locations had "been disturbed in the past – both