

**Environmental United States
Department of the Interior Bureau of
Indian Affairs - Osage Agency**



Proposed Oil and Gas Development on the Osage Minerals Reservation
By CapturePoint LLC
One (1) Oil and Gas Well
Osage County, Oklahoma

Well Name	Township	Range	Section
02A	27 North	5 East	NE/4 Sect. 24

April 2026

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABB	American Burying Beetle
APD	Application for Permit to Drill
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAA	Clean Air Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
EA	Environmental Assessment
EJ	Environmental Justice
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
ICP	Industry Conservation Plan
IPaC	Information, Planning, and Consultation System
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OAS	Oklahoma Archeological Survey
ODWC	Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation
ODEQ	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
ONPD	Osage Nation Police Department
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
OME	Osage Nation Mineral Estate
ROW	Right of Way
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDW	Underground Source of Drinking Water
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In the 1880s, the Osage Tribe purchased 1,469,077 acres of land from the Cherokee Indians, and this area, now known as Osage County, Oklahoma, became the new homeland of the Osage Nation. Prior to statehood, the U.S. Congress passed the Act of June 28, 1906 (“1906 Act”) providing for allotment of the Osage Nation’s lands to individual Tribe members. The 1906 Act, as amended, severed the surface estate of the Osage lands from the subsurface mineral estate (“Osage Mineral Estate”) and reserved the oil, gas, coal, and other minerals to the Osage Nation in perpetuity. Accordingly, the United States holds the Osage Mineral Estate in trust for the benefit of the Osage Nation. The 1906 Act authorizes the Osage Nation to lease the Osage Mineral Estate for oil and gas exploration and development subject to the approval of the Secretary of Interior and under such rules and regulations as they may provide. The regulations governing leasing of the Osage Mineral Estate for oil and gas mining are set forth in 25 C.F.R. Part 226. (BIA 2020)

The Osage Mineral Estate underlies all of present-day Osage County, Oklahoma. (Figure 1-1). The Osage Nation’s tribal headquarters, the county seat, and the Osage Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) are all located in Pawhuska. Much of Osage County is rural and sparsely populated. The population includes a relatively high percentage (14.12%) of Native Americans (mostly Osage) compared to the state average (8.2%). The typical landscape of Osage County is characterized by gently rolling hills of native grassland and woods, used primarily for cattle grazing and dotted with oil and gas wells and associated structures.

Osage County is one of the leading oil and gas producing counties in the state of Oklahoma. The availability of energy resources underlying Osage County, the national demand for energy, and the improvement of petroleum extraction technologies, have combined to make the Osage Mineral Estate a valuable asset for both the Osage Nation and the local economy. Oil and gas development in Osage County began in 1896 when the first oil and gas lease was obtained by Edwin B. Foster of Rhode Island, with the first oil well spud in 1897. Since that time, the Osage Mineral Estate has been repetitively leased for mineral development, parts of it more than four or five times. Accordingly, today there are large numbers of active and inactive wells in Osage County.

1.2 Purpose, Need, and Decision to be Made

Purpose

CapturePoint LLC (hereinafter referred to as “CapturePoint” or “Applicant”) is proposing new oil and gas development within the Osage Mineral Estate consisting of one (1) oil and gas well. The proposed development includes constructing a well pad to accommodate drilling of the well. Table 1-1 (see Appendix F) lists the locations for the proposed new well. The proposed well will be located on a valid, existing oil and/or gas lease held by CapturePoint. Figure 1-2 (see Appendix G) depicts the general location of the well to be developed.

The BIA Osage Agency is the federal agency with responsibility for administering leasing and development of the Osage Mineral Estate. The purpose of this site-specific Environmental Assessment (EA) is to determine whether BIA should take federal action to approve CapturePoint’s proposal to drill the new well listed in Table 1-1 (Appendix F).

On October 16, 2020 the BIA Eastern Oklahoma Regional Office published the Final Osage

County Oil and Gas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321, *et seq.*, to guide the management of oil and gas resources within the planning area. The EIS is a programmatic document that allows the BIA to streamline the NEPA review process for the approval of oil and gas leases, drilling permits, and workover permits by replacing the existing Programmatic Environmental Assessments for Leasing Activities (2014) and Workover Operations (2015) with a single document that serves as the BIA's NEPA review for all oil and gas development activities that do not require new ground disturbance. The EIS also streamlines the NEPA process by providing comprehensive impacts analysis the BIA and lessees can tier from in site-specific EAs for drilling and workover operations involving new ground disturbance. (ROD 2020)

This EA is tiered to and incorporates by reference, Alternative 2 – Modified, of the Osage County Oil and Gas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), as described in the Record of Decision (ROD), December 15, 2020.

This site-specific Environmental Assessment addresses potential impacts associated with the following potential actions by BIA:

- Approval of Application for Permit to Drill
- Approval of Request for Exemption from location requirements (if necessary, dependent upon site-specific considerations)
- If needed, BIA will set the route for ingress/egress roads

To assess reasonably foreseeable future impacts, this EA will also consider activities associated with the Proposed Action that do not require separate permits or approvals from BIA Osage Agency, although these activities may be subject to federal and/or other requirements (*e.g.*, use of temporary drilling pits; the installation of utility corridors; oil, gas, and water gathering pipelines; electric and other utility lines; and temporary use of freshwater sources).

This EA does not include an analysis of all potential future activities associated with the new wells, such as workovers and plugging actions which require a separate permit. A separate NEPA review will be performed for such future activities as the need arises. The NEPA analysis for these activities may include preparation of supplements to this EA and/or preparation of a document that tiers to and incorporates by reference Alternative 2 – Modified, of the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS as described in the ROD.

Need

The lease upon which the proposed well will be drilled was executed by CapturePoint and the Osage Nation, and approved by the BIA Osage Agency Superintendent, in contemplation of future oil and gas development operations thereon. The need for CapturePoint's proposed oil and gas development operations, and the associated federal actions by BIA, is to develop the leases in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof and the regulations in 25 C.F.R. Part 226. Consistent with these obligations, CapturePoint has committed resources to, and made financial investments in, developing the leases and producing oil and/or gas from the Osage Mineral Estate.

CapturePoint needs to engage in development to obtain a return on its investment and generate income from the Osage Mineral Estate for the benefit of the Osage Nation. Responsible and reasonable development of these mineral resources in compliance with applicable laws and regulations is consistent with BIA's dual mission to promote leasing and development of the Osage Mineral Estate and conserve Tribal trust resources.

Decision to be Made

This EA analyzes potential impacts to the human environment for:

- 1) The No Action Alternative (described fully in Section 3.1), and
- 2) The Proposed Action (described in Section 3.2)

If this EA finds that the Proposed Action will not result in significant negative consequences, the BIA will prepare a Finding of No Significant Impact and the Proposed Action may proceed. A drilling permit would be issued by BIA, with appropriate conditions, for the new wells at the locations described in Table 1-1 (Appendix F) of this EA. BIA will also determine whether any exemptions are necessary, and whether they should be granted, with respect to location requirements for the new wells. The Applicant would be required to undertake all activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of approved permits, leases, regulations, and laws.

If this EA identifies significant adverse impacts because of the effects of the Proposed Action, then the BIA must prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to comply with NEPA. Until such an EIS is prepared, the Applicant would not be allowed to drill a new well at the specified location on their existing lease.

1.3 Identification of Issues

The BIA identified issues relevant to the proposed action based on public scoping for the Osage County Oil & Gas EIS, public comments submitted on the Draft and Final Osage County Oil & Gas EIS, BGI's discussions with other interested parties regarding the proposed action, public comments submitted on the prior Programmatic EAs for Leasing and Workover Operations, surface owner and other complaints documented in the Osage Agency's tracking system, review of issues raised during monthly meetings with the Osage Minerals Council, and experience administering the Osage Mineral Estate. The issues include:

1. What potential effects will the proposed action have on livestock and wildlife due to the installation of electric and flow lines, habitat disturbance, and accidental spills or releases?
2. What potential effects will the proposed action have on watering places for livestock and other surface waters in the event of accidental spills or releases?
3. What potential effects will the proposed action have on drinking water?
4. What potential effects will the proposed action have on known and newly discovered artifacts or areas of cultural, paleontological, and archeological significance?

5. What potential effect will the proposed action have on federally listed endangered or threatened species that may be present within the project area?
6. What potential effects will the proposed action have on fugitive dust, visual and noise disturbances, and traffic on access roads?
7. What potential effects will the proposed action have on tribal, state, and local economies?

2.0 FEDERAL STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORITIES

Refer to the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS, Sections 1.4, 2.1, 3.10.1, 3.18.1, and 3.18.2 for the full description of applicable federal statutes, regulations, and other authorities.

Executive Order 14154, Unleashing American Energy (Jan. 20, 2025), and a Presidential Memorandum, Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (Jan. 21, 2025), require the Department to strictly adhere to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq. Further, such Order and Memorandum repeal Executive Orders 12898 (Feb. 11, 1994) and 14096 (Apr. 21, 2023). Because Executive Orders 12898 and 14096 have been repealed, complying with such Orders is a legal impossibility. The Bureau of Indian Affairs verifies that it has complied with the requirements of NEPA, including the Department’s regulations and procedures implementing NEPA at 43 C.F.R. Part 46 and Part 516 of the Departmental Manual, consistent with the President’s January 2025 Order and Memorandum. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has also voluntarily considered the Council on Environmental Quality’s rescinded regulations implementing NEPA, previously found at 40 C.F.R. Parts 1500–1508, as guidance to the extent appropriate and consistent with the requirements of NEPA and Executive Order 14154.

3.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND THE NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

NEPA requires federal agencies such as BIA to “study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to the recommended course of action in any proposal that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources...” (NEPA Sec. 102(2)(e)). Developing a range of alternatives allows for exploration of options designed to meet the purpose of and need for the action. For this EA, the BIA analyzes and describes the impacts associated under two different alternatives: the “No Action Alternative” and the “Proposed Action Alternative”.

3.1 Alternative A – The No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the project components described in the Proposed Action would not be constructed, drilled, installed, or operated. The BIA would not approve a new APD for the proposed well location. There would be no project-related ground disturbance, use of hazardous materials, or trucking of product to collection areas. In addition, neither CapturePoint, nor the Osage Nation, would realize potential financial gains from development of mineral resources at the proposed well location.

Under the No Action Alternative, oil and gas activities associated with production and maintenance of the existing active wells listed in Table 4-1A (see Appendix F) would continue, and the lessee, operators, and well service contractors would continue to utilize existing access roads, utility easements and pipelines.

3.2 Alternative B - The Proposed Action

The Proposed Action involves drilling the well identified in Table 1-1 (see Appendix F) and the construction of the well pad and the associated infrastructure, which may include: access roads; oil,

gas, and produced water gathering pipelines; buried electric lines; and temporary above-ground freshwater pipelines. Appendix A and Appendix B of this EA include maps of the proposed well location and the Drilling Plan for the proposed well.

The Applicant must obtain an APD from the BIA, prior to drilling the well. The well surface hole location, discussed below in Section 3.2.1, was chosen by the Applicant and is intended to maximize the production potential of the Osage Mineral Estate.

The Applicant discussed the proposed action with the surface owner, pursuant to 25 C.F.R. § 226.18, and the surface owner raised no objections to the location selected for the well and well pad. See Appendix C-4 for the surface owner letter. As the surface owner consented to the proposed routing of the access roads and utility lines, the BIA did not need to take federal action to set the routes under 25 C.F.R. §§ 226.18(b) and 226.19(a).

The BIA Osage Agency manages surface lands held in trust by the United States for the Osage Nation and restricted allotments owned by individual Tribal members within Osage County, Oklahoma. The proposed action does not affect surface lands held in trust or restricted status, and tribal rights of way are not involved with the proposed action.

3.2.1 Specific Location Descriptions

The well and facility locations described below may include topsoil piles, soil berms, tanks and injection equipment. A photographic log depicting the conditions of the proposed project areas is included in Appendix E.

3.2.1.1 02A

The proposed well will be in the NE/4 Section 24 Township 27 North, Range 5 East, Osage County, Oklahoma. The surface well hole will be 2,360 feet from the north line and 1,623 feet from the east line.

Access to the well will be from an existing access road, and the well will be tied into existing infrastructure. No disturbances beyond the well pad will be conducted. The well pad will occupy 1.5 acres at a maximum, for a total area of 1.5 acres for all components of the proposed action.

The 02A well will be located within 300 feet of a lease boundary line. CapturePoint will only begin construction activity after receiving written permission from the BIA Superintendent according to 25 CFR 226.33. The oil and gas lease on the adjacent /4 section is held by CapturePoint; therefore, a letter of no objection is not necessary. The notification letter and approval are included in Appendix C-8.

3.2.2 Well Pads and Infrastructure

The well pad location, shown in Appendix A, was developed in consultation with tribal resource managers during a pre-clearance process that included surveys for cultural, archaeological, and natural (*i.e.*, biological and physical) resources.

At the well pad location, the access road will be maintained with gravel to reduce erosion. The road will be kept to a minimum and will utilize an easement approximately 16 feet wide.

Pipelines to connect wells to the existing tank battery will be constructed. The installation will occur using a trencher, and where necessary, heavier equipment to penetrate through rock. Examples of heavier equipment would be trackhoes or backhoes. Actual soil disturbance is expected to be 6 inches except where rock is encountered, and then maximum width of soil

disturbance will be approximately 15 inches.

Utility lines to supply power to the well pad equipment will be needed. Existing Infrastructure will be used where possible, and new flowlines and utility lines will occupy a Right of Way (ROW) of 15 feet. The flowlines and utility lines will occupy the same singular ROW.

Interim reclamation activities for this undertaking would reclaim approximately 0.3 acres from the initial well pad surface disturbance. All components (e.g., well pad, access road, storage areas, and supporting facilities), except for buried pipelines, and electrical lines would be reclaimed upon final abandonment unless formally transferred, with federal approval, to either the BIA or the landowner. Applicant will incorporate the appropriate COAs and BMPs as described in Section 5.0, Mitigation and Monitoring.

3.2.3 Well Drilling

Drilling of the new well is expected to occur within two (2) years of the permits to drill being approved by BIA. The well pad will occupy a maximum of 1.50 acres; however, actual field conditions may result in a lower area of impact at the well site.

Following preparation of the well pad, a drilling rig will be rigged up. The total time for the well for rigging up, drilling the well, and rigging down the well is approximately thirteen to fifteen days.

During drilling, a 60" x 120" pit will be utilized for cuttings. This pit will be located within the bounds of the well pad disturbance.

3.2.4 Access Roads and Utility Corridors

Pipeline construction will adhere to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 192.707, Line Markers for Mains and Transmission Lines as applicable. Full text of the regulation is available online free of charge at www.ecfr.gov.

On average the temporary above-ground freshwater pipelines would remain in place for approximately 10 days to facilitate the drilling and hydraulic fracturing of the well, if needed.

Access road maintenance will follow a road design appropriate for the planned use as well as environment. Stockpiled topsoil will be placed on the outside slopes of the ditches following road construction. Care will be taken during road construction to avoid disturbing or disrupting any buried utilities that exist along existing major roads. The access road will be surfaced with aggregate. Also, the roadways would remain in use for the life of the well. Details of road construction are addressed in the APD.

3.2.5 Casing and Cementing

Surface casing will be set at approximately 350 feet with intermediate casing being set at 2,630 feet, and production casing extending to the top of the Burbank formation or to the total depth of the well. A DV tool will be set at 1,700'. All casing strings will be cemented up to the ground surface to protect any applicable underground source of drinking water (USDW). Table 4-4 lists the depth of the USDW at the well. See the Drilling Plan in Appendix B.

3.2.6 Completion and Evaluation

After casing and cementing operations, an acid job will be performed on the well. This will consist of 3,500 gallons of hydrochloric acid (HCl) pumped in at 3 to 5 barrels per minute. These wells are

not expected to undergo hydraulic fracturing. See the Drilling Plan in Appendix B.

3.2.7 Commercial Production

If drilling, testing, and production results determine that there will be commercial production from the proposed well, black poly pipelines will be installed to transport crude oil, natural gas and produced water to existing mainline pipelines, where it will travel to an existing storage facility which may serve multiple existing wells.

The duration of production operations cannot be reliably predicted, but some oil wells have been pumping for more than 100 years. The operator estimates that each of the wells would initially yield approximately 5 barrels of oil per day and 150 barrels of water per day during the first year of production. After the first year, the operator estimates production would decrease to approximately 2 barrels of oil per day and 50 barrels per day of water. Approval will be obtained from the Osage Agency Superintendent prior to the initiation of any flaring operations in accordance with applicable regulations. Please see the Drilling Plan in Appendix B.

3.2.8 Reclamation

Refer to Chapter 4 in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS as well as Table R-2 and Sections 3.7, 4.2, 5.1 and Appendix A in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD for an in-depth description of interim and final reclamation.

Interim reclamation activities will be those actions to stabilize disturbed areas that are not necessary for production or operation of the well. Refer to COAs 4, 12, 13, and 15 of the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD for requirements of interim reclamation activities.

Final Reclamation activities would be conducted once the well is deemed no longer viable for production and is removed from service. Final reclamation would be the removal of equipment and reclaiming all disturbed and developed areas to be consistent with the surrounding uses and conditions.

See the Drilling Plan in Appendix B for additional information.

4.0 THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The broad definition of NEPA leads to the consideration of the following elements of the human and natural environments: air quality, public health and safety, water resources, wetland/riparian habitat, threatened and endangered species, soils, vegetation and invasive species, cultural resources, socioeconomic conditions, and environmental justice (EJ).

The Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences are as discussed in Osage County Oil and Gas EIS, Chapter 3, “Affected Environment” (existing biological, physical, and socioeconomic resources) and Chapter 4, “Environmental Consequences” (social, and economic consequences). Only aspects which are unique or relevant to this project are included in this EA.

No new impacts would occur due to the No Action Alternative to the following critical elements: air quality, public health and safety, water resources, wetland/riparian habitat, threatened and endangered species, soils, vegetation and invasive species, cultural resources, socioeconomic conditions, and environmental justice (EJ).

Under the No Action Alternative, any impacts due to present levels of surface disturbance, oil and

gas operations, access roads and traffic can be expected to continue. Existing oil and gas leases would remain in effect so long as production from existing wells continues in paying quantities. Table 4-1A (see Appendix F) shows the locations of currently existing wells, as well as proposed new oil and gas wells in the same quarter section. Therefore, the No Action Alternative is being eliminated from further analysis in this document.

The Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences are as discussed in Osage County Oil and Gas EIS, Chapter 3, “Affected Environment” (existing biological, physical, and socioeconomic resources) and Chapter 4, “Environmental Consequences” (social, and economic consequences). See Table 4-1B in Appendix F for a list of components of the affected environment incorporated from the EIS and listed in with corresponding section numbers. Sections incorporated entirely from the EIS will not be included in this EA therefore only site-specific considerations will be analyzed below.

4.1 Land Resources

4.2 Topography, Geology, Paleontology, and Soils

Table 4-1C (see Appendix F) details the elevation at the proposed well pad sites. A list of all mapped soil types that occur within the proposed project area is in Table 4-3 (see Appendix F).

4.2.1 Impacts to Topography, Geology, Paleontology, and Soils

The proposed actions are in an area where soils have 0-3% slopes. Care would be taken during construction to minimize soil erosion impacts. Refer to COAs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, and 15 of the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD.

1. The soil types found at the well pad locations have variable run-off depending on the slope, which ranges between 0-3% (NRCS 2012).
2. Reclamation of vegetative communities should be attainable due to the affinity of native grassland species to the soil types present (NRCS 2012).
3. The sites would be monitored during and after construction to prevent erosion, minimize runoff and loss of sediment, and ensure soil stabilization.

4.3 Water Resources

The Proposed Action location is in the central portion of Osage County, which is included in Oklahoma Water Quality Basin #6 (see Appendix D-1).

Refer to Table R-2 in Section 3 of the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD for an in-depth description of conditions of approval related to water resources in Osage County.

The appropriate SPCC plan is on file at the BIA and are included in Appendix C-7. Provisions established under the plan would minimize potential impacts to any surface waters associated with an accidental spill.

4.3.1 Potential Impacts to Surface Water and Groundwater Resources

Surface water

None of the proposed action features will impact any surface water body.

The proposed wellbore is not located within 200 feet of an established watering place and is

therefore not required to obtain Superintendent authorization per 25 CFR 226.33.

The proposed well is not located immediately adjacent to any perennial streams or lakes. Specific waterbodies that may be affected are described in Section 4.4 Wetlands. The proposed well is not in the drainage area of any state designated scenic river or high-quality water.

The proposed development activities would be done in a manner to prevent any point source or nonpoint sources of contaminated discharges. Compliance with applicable SPCC requirements, mitigation measures and the conditions of approval identified in Section 5.0 or specifically listed in any BIA-issued permits, would ensure protection of water quality and water resources.

Depending on circumstances at the time of drilling, fresh water for drilling operations may be sourced from existing impoundments in the vicinity of the proposed well. See Appendix A for the location of the pond that may be used as a source of fresh water. This pond is on land owned by CapturePoint.

If, at the time of drilling, surface water is not the best option for drilling, the fresh water will be obtained from the CapturePoint Arch Burbank water system.

Per 25 CFR 226.24 the Lessee or his contractor may use water from reservoirs formed by the impoundment of water from such streams and natural water courses, provided such use does not exceed the quantity to which they originally would have been entitled had the reservoirs not been constructed. Lessee or his contractor may install necessary lines and other equipment within the Osage Mineral Estate to obtain such water. Any damage resulting from such installation shall be settled as provided in § 226.21.

No reservoirs will be formed as part of this proposed action, therefore, no damages with the surface owner will be settled as provided in CFR 226.

Several Osage County streams are listed as impaired, and the source of impairment for some of these includes legacy oil and gas development. However, none of the proposed well locations are immediately adjacent to, nor would they drain directly into, any streams or lakes listed on the state's list of impaired waterbodies.

Conclusion: No significant impacts to surface waters are anticipated by the proposed wells and associated activities connected with the Proposed Action.

Groundwater

There are areas in Osage County which are designated as wellhead protection zones (groundwater is being used for drinking water). However, the proposed well locations do not appear to be close to any of these designated areas.

No direct or indirect impacts to groundwater resources are anticipated from drilling of the proposed wells, hydraulic fracturing completions, or operation of the proposed wells due to the following.

- The employment of spill prevention planning during the construction phase of the project.
- The use of protective casings on the well shafts to protect shallow water-bearing rock formations during drilling and operation of the oil wells.

Casing and cementing operations for each well have been designed to protect the groundwater in the area. See Section 4.0 in the Drilling Plan in Appendix B.

Several groundwater protective measures have been included in the drilling and production procedures, such as drilling with freshwater to a point below the base of certain formations, implementing proper hazardous materials management, and using appropriate casing and cementing.

The intent of the Proposed Action is to minimize the risks associated with saltwater and hydrocarbon pollution. Based on the location, design, and the drilling methods that would be used on the proposed well pads, no significant adverse impacts to groundwater resources are anticipated from the Proposed Action.

4.3.1.1 Actions Designed to Reduce Impacts

New well field developments would be speculative until APDs are submitted to the BIA for approval. Additional wells have been or are likely to be drilled in the same general area as the Proposed Action, using many of the same main access roads and minimizing the disturbance as much as possible.

The Applicant is committed to using COAs and BMPs to mitigate the potential effects of erosion. BMPs would include the implementation of erosion and sedimentation control measures, such as installing culverts; constructing water bars alongside slopes; and planting cover vegetation if necessary, to stabilize soil following construction and before permanent seeding takes place. Additional information regarding COAs and BMPs is provided in Section 5.0, Mitigation and Monitoring.

Specific erosion control measures would be implemented when necessary at the proposed well pads. If needed, berms would be installed along the outer edges of the well pads, and well pad corners would be rounded.

4.4 Vegetation, Wetlands, and Noxious Weeds

The USACE regulates the discharge of dredge and fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Additionally, Executive Order 11990 (protection of Wetlands) requires federal agencies to avoid, to the extent possible, adverse impacts to wetlands.

The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) were reviewed for each proposed well site. Copies of the NWI data for the well sites is included in Appendix D-1.

4.4.1 Potential Impacts to Wetlands

While initial siting of the well pad and other infrastructure disturbances shows that there will be no potential impacts to wetlands, CapturePoint will implement COAs as described in Section 5.0 to avoid disturbances to any waterbodies near or in the proposed well pad development site.

No impacts to wetlands will occur because of the proposed action.

4.5 Prime Farmland

Consultation was conducted with the Natural Resources Conservation Service to identify prime farmland within the Proposed Action area. Table 4-5 (see Appendix F) is a summary of the information obtained from NRCS. Detailed prime farmland reports are included in Appendix C-1.

4.5.1 Potential Impacts to Prime Farmland

Impacts as a result of the Proposed Action would be considered minimal, as CapturePoint will limit the area of impact and disturbance during the well pad installation. Losses of prime farmland will be temporary in nature, as the land will be reclaimed and placed back to natural conditions when

the well production has ceased, and the well is closed in. No significant impacts to NRCS-designated Prime Farmland soils are anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

4.6 Wildlife

4.6.1 Potential Impacts to Wildlife

Approximately 1.5 and 0.3 acres of existing vegetation will be removed short and long term, respectively, by the proposed action. Vegetation will be removed by mechanical means such as bulldozers. Vegetation will be restored after completion of project activities in compliance with COA 15. Refer to Table R-2 in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD.

The above-mentioned areas of vegetation to be disturbed are the maximum amounts anticipated, and the extent evaluated in this EA. The applicant will only disturb what is necessary to facilitate construction of the well and infrastructure in compliance with COAs 2, 3, 4, and 13. Refer to Table R-2 in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD.

4.6.2 Threatened and Endangered Species and Migratory Birds

As part of the proposed action's preliminary planning and development, information was obtained to determine the federally protected species that could potentially occur within the vicinity of the project. An official list of species potentially impacted by the wells is in Appendix C-2.

4.6.3 Potential Impacts to Threatened and Endangered Species and Migratory Birds

A list of federally-listed species that may be affected by the proposed action was obtained from the USFWS' Information, Planning, and Consultation System (IPaC) online database. Table 4-6 (see Appendix F) lists the species reported as well as their federal status and preferred habitat descriptions.

BEACON conducted both a desktop-based analysis of the habitat in the area of the well, as well as a field-based habitat assessment at the proposed well site. No suitable habitat was identified within any of the well pad sites for supporting the Piping Plover or Rufa Red Knot. Therefore, the proposed action would have "**no effect**" on these listed species.

Habitat suitable for potentially supporting the American burying beetle (ABB) was identified within the proposed well pad areas. However, per the USFWS Reclassification of the American Burying Beetle to Threatened with a Section 4(d) Rule effective November 16th, 2020 (Docket No. FWS-R2-ES-2018-0029), incidental take of the ABB in the Southern Plains Analysis Region is not prohibited except on certain defined conservation lands. These defined areas are military installations, and none of the conservation lands are located in Osage County.

Per the 4(d)-rule issued by USFWS, any incidental take resulting from the proposed action would not be restricted, and no further action (presence/absence surveys, prescribed mowing, etc.) would be required for USFWS approval of the proposed action. In accordance with the 4(d) Biological Opinion approved on October 15, 2020, BEACON submitted a determination key to the USFWS asking for concurrence on a "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determination for the ABB (https://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/oklahoma/abb_add_info.htm). The verification letter from USFWS confirming this determination is included in Appendix C-3.

According to the official species list obtained for the USFWS' IPaC online database there are no bald and golden eagles in the vicinity of the proposed action.

No project activities will intentionally impact migratory birds. No capturing, killing, selling, trading, or transporting of migratory birds are part of the proposed action.

No significant impacts to federally listed species, migratory birds, or eagles are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action. No further Section 7 consultation with USFWS is required for the proposed action with regard to these resources.

4.6.4 Proposed Species

The IPaC list also included species that have been evaluated and proposed for listing as threatened or endangered. Until the final rule to list the species is issued, proposed species are not protected by take prohibitions of Section 9 of the ESA.

Under Section 7(a)(4) of the ESA, federal agencies must confer with USFWS if the action will jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. Section 7(a)(4) does not apply to candidate species.

No habitat suitable for supporting the Alligator Snapping Turtle will be impacted by the proposed actions.

The project activities are not expected to have an impact on the continued existence of the proposed threatened Monarch Butterfly or Western Regal Fritillary.

The project will have “no effect” and “no jeopardy” to the continued existence of the species proposed for listing.

4.7 Agriculture

4.7.1 Potential Impacts to Agriculture

No cropland exists in or near the proposed action area; therefore, none would be affected. The well pad site is located within cattle pasture, and any impacts would be minor and temporary in nature.

4.8 Cultural Resources

Historic properties, or cultural resources, on federal or tribal lands are protected by many laws, regulations, and agreements. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 470 et seq.) requires, for any federal, federally assisted, or federally licensed undertaking, that the federal agency consider the effect of that undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) before the expenditure of any federal funds or the issuance of any federal license. Cultural Resources is a broad term encompassing sites, objects, or practices of archaeological, historical, cultural, and religious significance. Eligibility criteria (36 CFR 60.4) include association with important events or people in our history, distinctive construction or artistic characteristics, and either a record of yielding or a potential to yield information important in prehistory or history. In practice, properties are generally not eligible for inclusion in the National Register if they lack diagnostic artifacts, subsurface remains, or structural features, but those considered eligible are treated as though they were listed in the National Register, even when no formal nomination has been filed. This process of considering the effect on historic properties is known as “Section 106 review,” or more commonly as a cultural resource inventory.

The area of potential effect of any federal undertaking must also be evaluated for significance to Native Americans from a cultural and religious standpoint. Sites and practices may be eligible for protection under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 USC 1996). Sacred sites

may be identified by a tribe or an authoritative individual (Executive Order 13007). Special protections are afforded to human remains, funerary objects, and objects of cultural patrimony under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC 3001 et seq.).

Whatever the nature of the cultural resource addressed by a particular statute or tradition, implementing procedures invariably include consultation requirements at various stages of a federal undertaking (Executive Order 13175). The Osage Nation has designated a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), whose office and functions are certified by the National Park Service. The BIA consults and corresponds with the THPO regarding cultural resources on all projects proposed within Osage County.

If cultural resources are discovered during construction or operation, the operator shall immediately stop work, secure the affected site, and notify the BIA and THPO. Unexpected or inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources or human remains trigger mandatory federal procedures that include work stoppage and BIA consultation with all appropriate parties. Following any such discovery, operations shall not resume without written authorization from the BIA. Project personnel are prohibited from collecting any artifacts or disturbing cultural resources in the area under any circumstance. Individuals outside the ROW are trespassing. No laws, regulations, or other requirements have been waived; no compensatory mitigation measures are required. The presence of qualified cultural resource monitors during construction activities is encouraged.

4.8.1 Brief Cultural Overview

Based on previous archaeological work within Oklahoma, portions of the state have been inhabited by humans for at least 12,000 years. Throughout most of the state, the recorded prehistoric occupations range from Paleoindian Period encampments to Late Prehistoric Period sites. Some areas within the region hold a long history of Native American habitation. Multiple sites have been explored that suggest the area was inhabited by societies adapted for various geographical regions of the area dating back to 6000 B.C.

Historic Period sites vary widely across Oklahoma. Structures and buildings associated with pre-removal and post-removal historic Native American tribes, non-Indian settlements of the Oklahoma Territory beginning in 1889, farming, and the late nineteenth/early twentieth century petroleum industry are commonly encountered.

4.8.2 Potential Impacts to Cultural Resources

The proposed action areas have been investigated by qualified archeologists using normal care and standards. During the records review portion of the investigation, no records of cultural resources or historical register eligible places were identified.

The survey reports were submitted to the BIA Osage Agency Archeologist for review and approval. In accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.3 and 800.4 the survey report was provided to the Osage Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office, the State of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Office and the Oklahoma Archeological Survey for further review. All National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) correspondence and concurrence letters are provided in Appendix D-5 of the EA to demonstrate completion of the section 106 NHPA compliance process.

Significant archaeological resources are irreplaceable and often unique; any destruction or damage of such resources can be expected to diminish the archaeological record as a whole. However, no such damage or destruction of significant archaeological resources is anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action, as these resources would be avoided. Therefore, no cumulative impacts to the

archaeological record would occur as a result of implementation of the Proposed Action.

4.9 Lifestyles and Cultural Values

Oklahomans are proud of their diverse cultures, scenic landscapes, and hospitality. Oklahoma has a history of rich American Indian culture and currently, Oklahoma is home to more than 37 tribes. Additionally, Oklahoma has a long-standing tradition of rodeos and is home to horse and cattle ranches with working cowboys. Over 100 traditional and Indian rodeos occur through the year in Oklahoma (Shop Oklahoma 2012).

The Osage Nation is headquartered in Pawhuska, Oklahoma and has 22,925 members nationwide as of February 1, 2021 as shown in Appendix C-6. The Cultural Center, located in Pawhuska, was established in 2004 to maintain the ancestral traditions, values, and way of life of the Osage Nation. To maintain the values of their ancestors and their unique identity, the Osage Nation preserves the lessons of their ancestors. The Cultural Center hosts classes on traditional Osage language; traditional craft-wear, hosts artwork exhibits, and is home to a library (Osage Nation 2012 and Shop Oklahoma 2012).

4.10 Infrastructure

Osage County is generally rural with small farming communities and rural residences are scattered throughout; there is limited infrastructure development. There is very little urban development in the County with the exception of the southeast corner which borders the city limits of Tulsa. Communities within are served by multiple municipal services including police, fire, water, power and other utilities.

4.10.1 Potential Impacts to Resource Use Patterns

Based on the limited and short-term nature of the project, no significant impacts to any resource use patterns are anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

5.0 MITIGATION AND MONITORING

Many protective measures and procedures are described in this document and will be incorporated, as appropriate, by the applicant.

Mitigation opportunities can be found in general and operator-committed COAs and BMPs and mitigation measures. BMPs are loosely defined as techniques used to lessen the visual and physical impacts of development. CapturePoint will implement, to the extent possible, BMPs in an effort to mitigate environmental concerns in the planning phase, thereby allowing for smoother analysis, and possibly faster project approval.

The Applicant will employ BMPs during construction activities to comply with the COAs of the approved permit, both general and site specific. By committing to complying with applicable COAs, the applicant is demonstrating proactive efforts to minimize and/or mitigate the impacts of the proposed actions. These commitments to employ BMPs to comply with the COAs of the permit at this stage of the project planning can mitigate environmental concerns that arise in the evaluation of impacts phase, thereby allowing for smoother analysis, and possibly faster project approval.

Please refer to the Conditions of Approval in Table R-2 of the Osage County Oil and Gas ROD.

5.1 General Requirements

Applicant will comply with the requirements of 25 CFR 226, including but not limited to:

- §226.22 – Prohibition of Pollution
- §226.33 – Line Drilling – Prohibiting location of any well or tank battery within 200 feet of a public highway, established watering place, or building used as a dwelling, granary, or barn unless prior written permission is granted by the Superintendent.
- §226.19 – Use of Surface Lands – Lessee must conduct operations in a workman like manner, commit no waste and allow none to be committed upon the land, nor permit any unavoidable nuisance to be maintained on the premises under his/her control.

5.2 Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD Conditions of Approval

Refer to Table R-2 in the *Record of Decision for the Osage County Oil and Gas Environmental Impact Statement (ROD)* for applicable Conditions of Approval (COAs).

** In addition to the COAs listed above, the BIA may impose additional site-specific COAs as deemed necessary. The lessee must comply with all site-specific COAs unless: (1) the lessee submits a written request for an exemption from a specific COA and obtains the Superintendent's approval thereof; or (2) the Superintendent approved a set of equivalent COAs that were developed by the lessee and incorporated in the EA.

5.3 Air Quality BMPs

Refer to Attachment B in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS for an in-depth description of air quality best management practices in Osage County.

6.0 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE IMPACTS

Refer to Chapter 4 in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS for an in-depth description of reasonably foreseeable future impacts in Osage County.

7.0 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

The BIA is committed to ongoing efforts to solicit the opinions and concerns of all stakeholders. For the purpose of this EA, a stakeholder is considered any Tribe, agency, municipality, or individual person which the Proposed Action may affect either directly or indirectly in the form of public health, environmental, or socioeconomic issues. The BIA has informally engaged the Osage Minerals Council in discussions about the NEPA process as it relates to this EA. The BIA has received comments concerning NEPA and environmental concerns from lessees, operators, Osage headright holders, nonprofit environmental organizations, the Osage Producers Association, the Osage Cattlemen's Association, state agencies, landowners and other interested stakeholders at various meetings of the Osage Minerals Council and at joint EPA/BIA stakeholder meetings on updates to the Osage Producers Manual. Discussion of issues with the Osage Nation, Osage Minerals Council, and Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and others is ongoing, including meetings of cooperating agencies on the county-wide Environmental Impact Statement for Oil and Gas Operations in Osage County.

Pursuant to 25 CFR §226.18, CapturePoint has conducted meetings to discuss the proposed action with the surface owners of the tracts the wells are to be situated to coordinate the activity related to drilling and completing of the proposed wells. This included confirming project location and ingress/egress routes. Evidence of the communication with the surface owners has been submitted to the BIA – Osage Agency, a copy of which is included in Appendix C-4.

A copy of this EA will be available to the public, and it will be submitted to the Osage Nation, Osage Minerals Council, all federal cooperating agencies and to those with interests in or near the proposed actions.

8.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

An interdisciplinary team of BIA resource professionals, including Environmental Specialists, a Petroleum Engineer, Petroleum Engineer Technicians, and an Archeologist contributed to the development of this document in accordance with guidance provided in Part 1502.6 of Council of Environmental Quality regulations. This document was drafted by BEACON Environmental Assistance Corporation. Information was compiled from various sources within CapturePoint.

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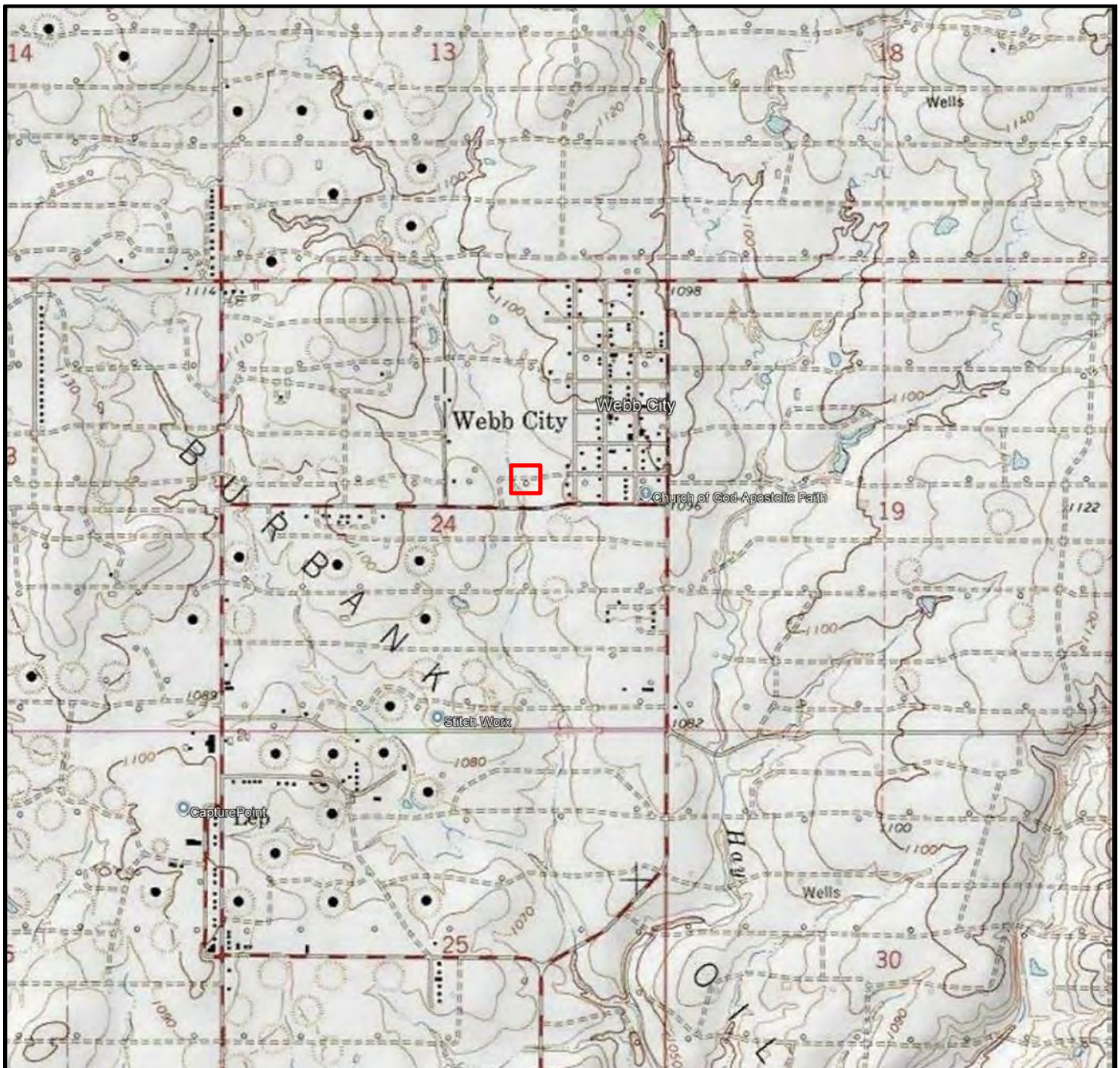
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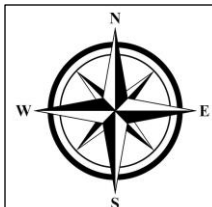
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APPENDIX A
LOCATION MAPS



 = WELL LOCATION



TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

02A WELL

NE/4 SECTION 24
TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH
RANGE 5 EAST
OSAGE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

PREPARED FOR:

CAPTUREPOINT, LLC

 **BEACON**
Environmental Assistance Corporation

PROJECT MGR.: AM

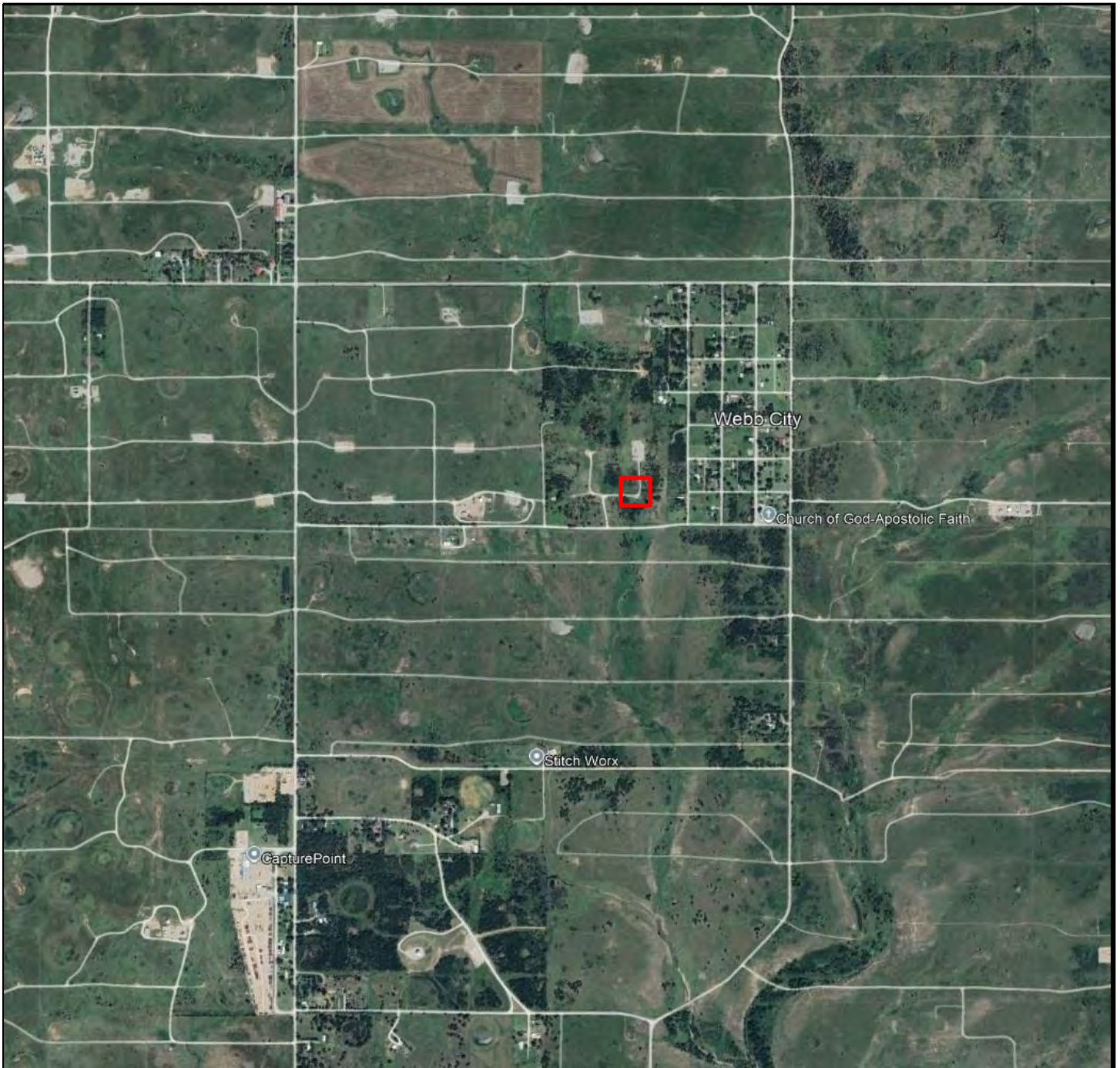
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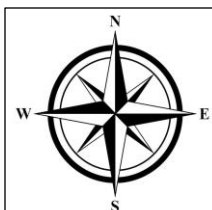
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1



= WELL LOCATION



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

02A WELL

NE/4 SECTION 24
TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH
RANGE 5 EAST
OSAGE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

PREPARED FOR:

CAPTUREPOINT, LLC



BEACON

Environmental Assistance Corporation

PROJECT MGR.: AM

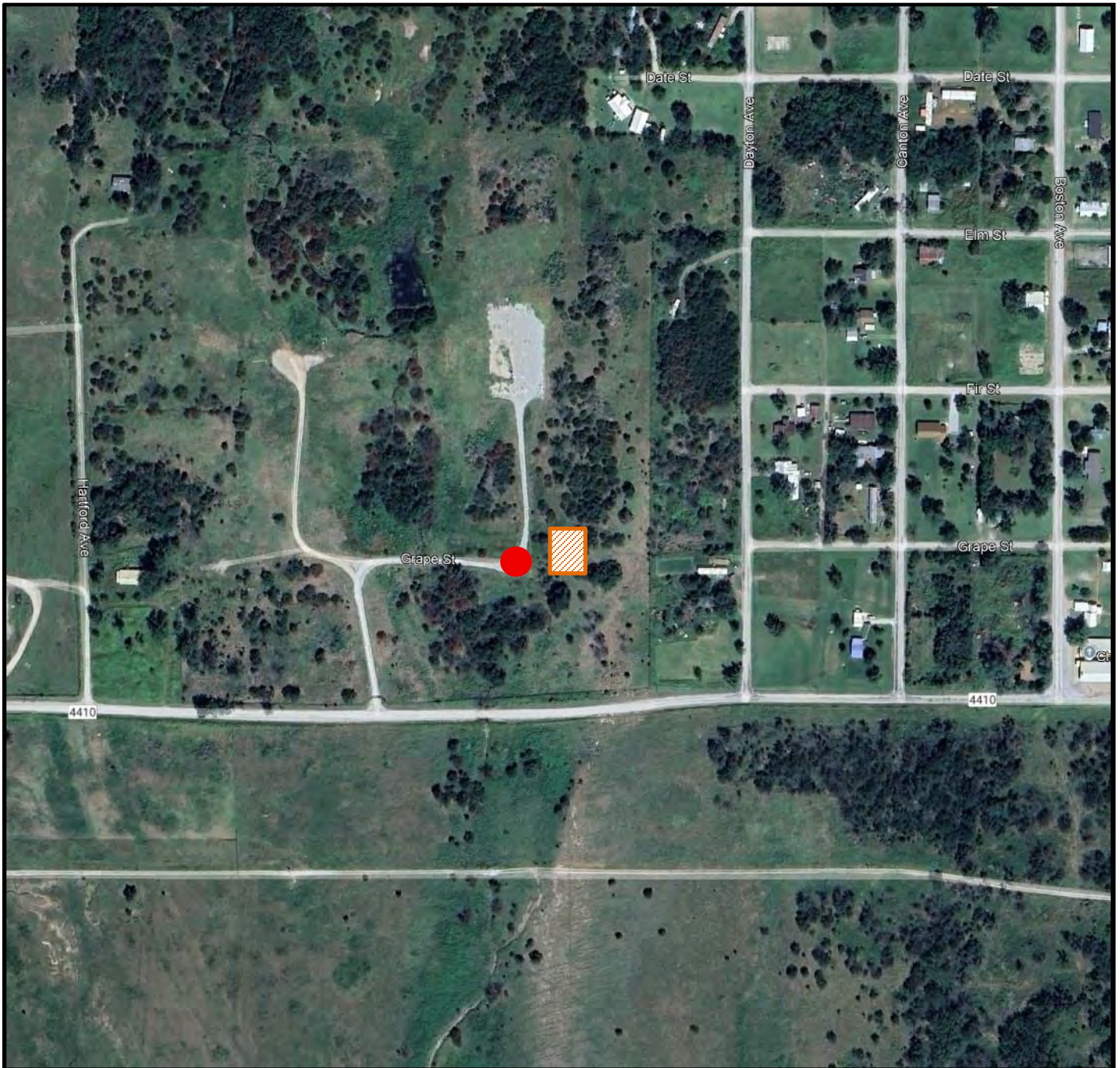
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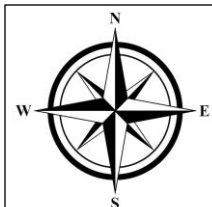
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2



 = WELL LOCATION

 = SPOIL PILE



SITE MAP

02A WELL

NE/4 SECTION 24
TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH
RANGE 5 EAST
OSAGE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

PREPARED FOR:

CAPTUREPOINT, LLC

 **BEACON**
Environmental Assistance Corporation

PROJECT MGR.: AM

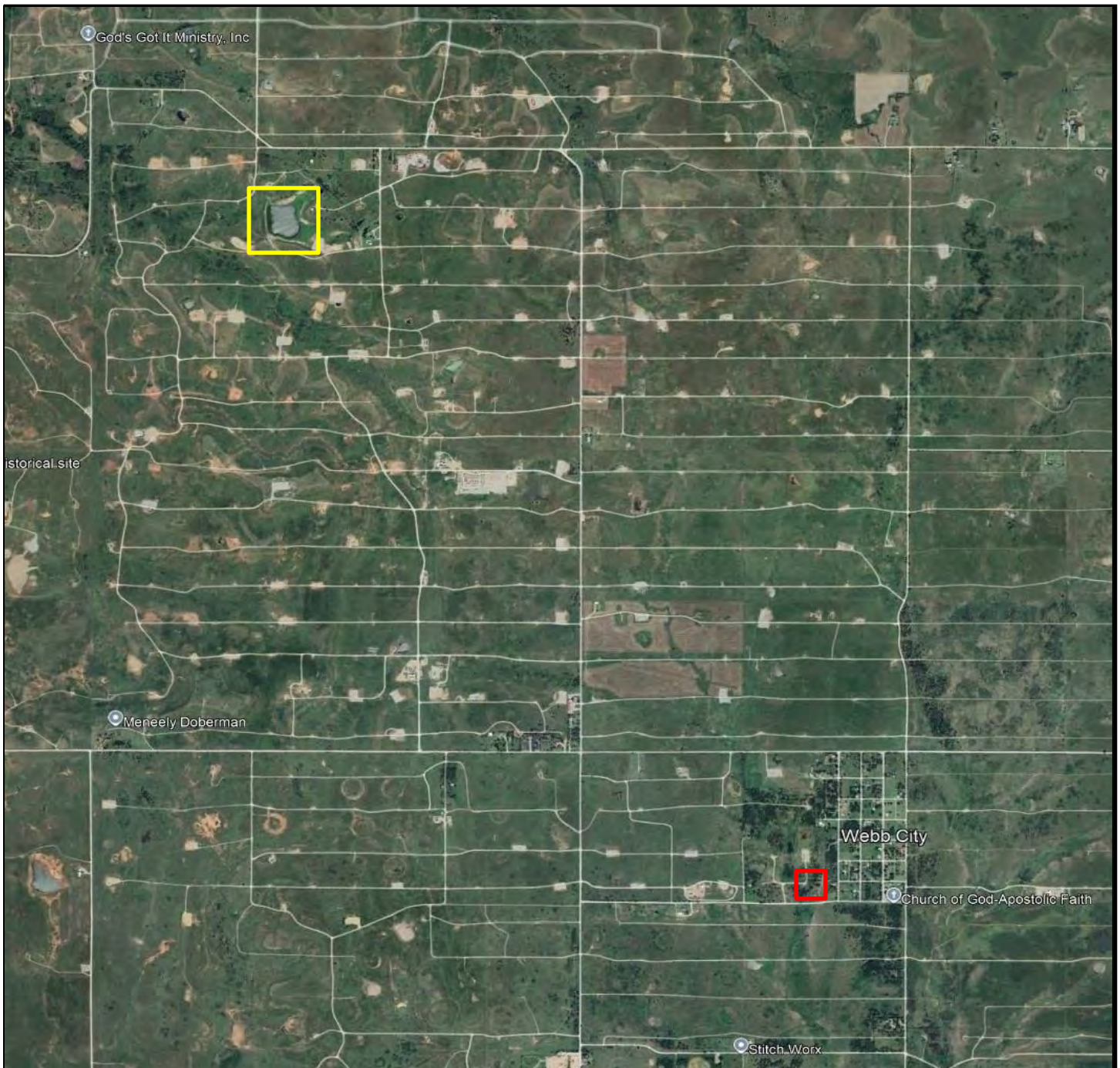
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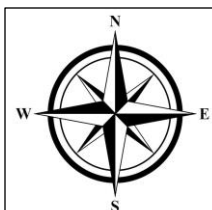
3



= WELL LOCATION



= POND LOCATION FOR WELL DRILLING WATER



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

02A WELL

NE/4 SECTION 24
TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH
RANGE 5 EAST
OSAGE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

PREPARED FOR:

CAPTUREPOINT, LLC



BEACON

Environmental Assistance Corporation

PROJECT MGR.: AM

DATE: 8/2025

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PROJECT #: 25722

Fig.

4

APPENDIX B
DRILLING PLAN

Drilling Plan

CapturePoint, LLC

Proposed Well in
Osage County, Oklahoma

North Burbank Unit Wells

02A

January 2026

1.0 Description of the Proposed Project

CapturePoint LLC. has proposed to drill one (1) well in Osage County, Oklahoma. This new well bore will replace an existing well bore that is no longer in service. There will be no crude oil storage, separation facilities or tanks at the location. This document describes the well pad location and drilling operation for the well in detail.

This well will be a new bore to replace a bore that is no longer in service, therefore, this bore will utilize the same well bore number as the existing bore with the designation of “A” to indicate it is an alternate to the existing producer well.

The well is to be a vertical well, so there is no bottom hole location to be reported.

2.0 Well Hole Location

This section describes the location of the well hole at the well pad, with the location being referenced by legal description.

02A

The proposed well will be in the NE/4 Section 24 Township 27 North, Range 5 East, Osage County, Oklahoma. The surface hole location will be 2,360 feet from the north line and 1,623 feet from the east line.

3.0 Drilling Operation

CapturePoint plans to complete the drilling of the well between March 2026 and March 2027. These dates include the first phases of construction (access road, pad) to completion. The well will be drilled with a rotary drilling rig using mud and water. During drilling, a 60'x 120' pit will be utilized for cuttings. Approximately 1,500 barrels of fresh water is expected to be used during drilling operations. Fresh water will come from ponds on CapturePoint property or trucked to the location from its Ark Burbank water system.

The total depth of the well will be 3,250 feet. Once spudded, it is estimated to take approximately thirteen to fifteen days to reach total depth.

4.0 Casing and Cementing

Surface casing will be set at 350 feet with intermediate casing being set at 2,630 feet, and production casing extending to the top of the Burbank formation or to the total depth of the well. A DV tool will be set at 1,700'. All casing strings will be cemented to surface with cement amounts sufficient to achieve circulation. Once cement has cured, a cement bond log will be run up to the surface. If production casing is set to total depth, the well will be perforated in the Burbank formation per recommendations from a geologist.

5.0 Completion and Evaluation

After casing, cementing, and perforation operations are complete, an acid job may be performed on the well to break the cement and clean up any cement that may have permeated the formation. A typical acid job will consist of approximately 3,500 gallons of 15% hydrochloric acid (HCl). This operation generally pumps acid at a rate of 3-5 barrels per minute. The well is not expected to need hydraulic fracturing.

6.0 Access Roads and Infrastructure

The access roads will have an approximately 2% grade away from the center to allow for drainage to protect the road's integrity. The access roads will be cleared of vegetation and large rocks, graded, and covered with a minimum of 4 inches of aggregate to minimize erosion and runoff.

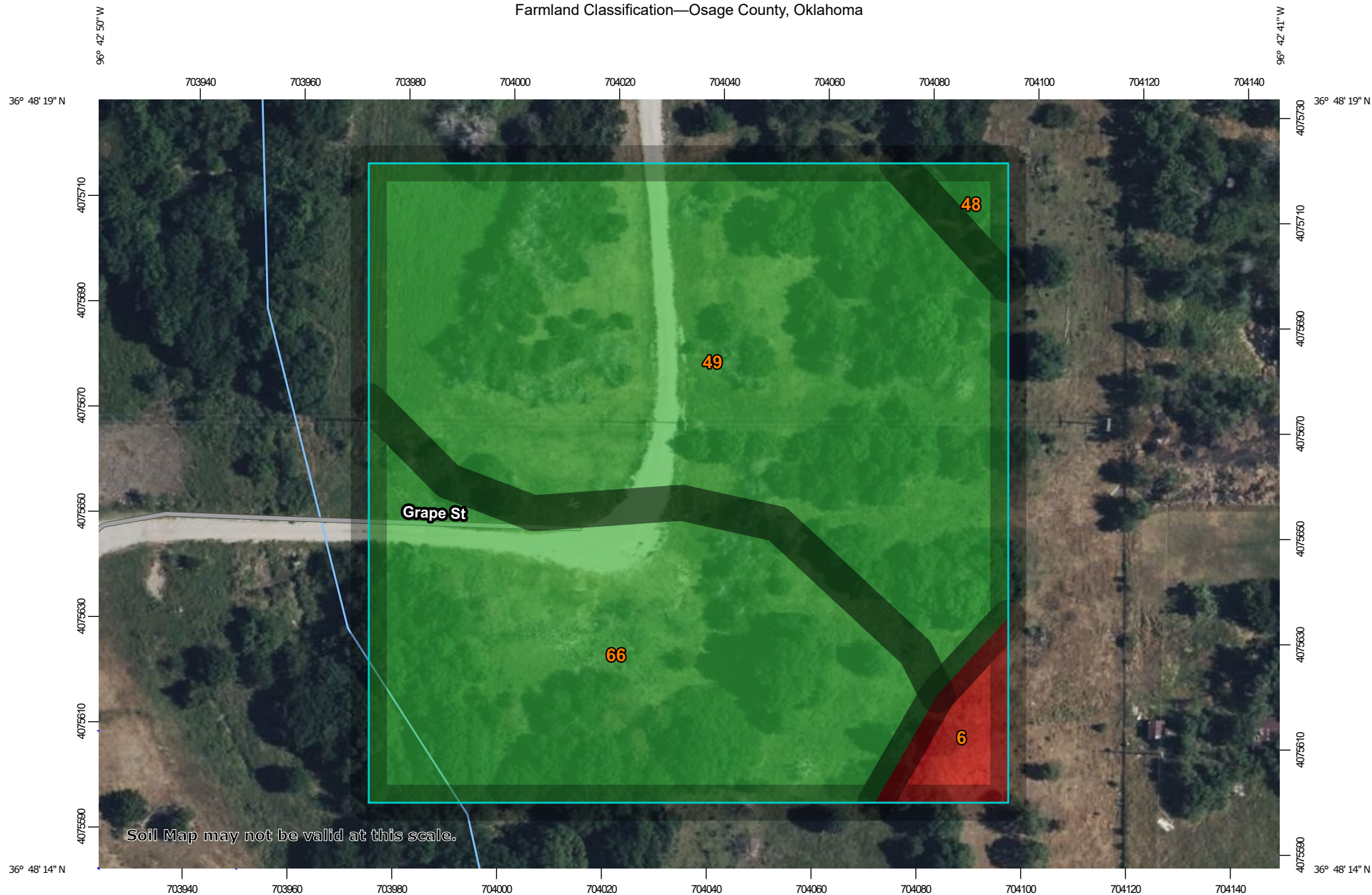
Once completed, the well will be tied into the existing gathering pipeline system via poly pipeline. The flowline corridor will be 5 feet wide for construction purposes, but the actual trench will be approximately 15 inches wide. The surface disturbance for tying in with the existing infrastructure will be on the existing well pad. Once installation is complete, the disturbed areas will be remediated and re-seeded with native grasses.

APPENDIX C
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

APPENDIX C-1

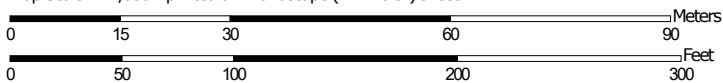
PRIME FARMLAND CLASSIFICATION FROM NRCS

Farmland Classification—Osage County, Oklahoma



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,030 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

10/1/2025
Page 1 of 5

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Osage County, Oklahoma

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points			Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season				Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated						Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

Farmland Classification—Osage County, Oklahoma



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
6	Catoosa-Shidler-Lula complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.1	3.4%
48	Parsons silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.1	1.7%
49	Parsons-Pharoah complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.1	57.0%
66	Verdigris silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland	1.4	38.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.7	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

APPENDIX C-2

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST FROM USFWS IPaC SYSTEM



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office
9014 East 21st Street
Tulsa, OK 74129-1428
Phone: (918) 581-7458 Fax: (918) 581-7467



In Reply Refer To:

01/28/2026 21:24:11 UTC

Project Code: 2026-0000589

Project Name: CapturePoint 02A NBU well

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office

9014 East 21st Street

Tulsa, OK 74129-1428

(918) 581-7458

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0000589

Project Name: CapturePoint 02A NBU well

Project Type: Oil&Gas Extraction - Onshore

Project Description: Oil and gas well installation. Total area of disturbance will be 1.5 acres maximum.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@36.8046997,-96.71291544917642,14z>



Counties: Osage County, Oklahoma

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Rufa Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Alligator Snapping Turtle <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4658	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
American Burying Beetle <i>Nicrophorus americanus</i> Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/66	Threatened
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Western Regal Fritillary <i>Argynnis idalia occidentalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/12017	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

-
1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The data in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8833	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Upland Sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9294	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper

Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

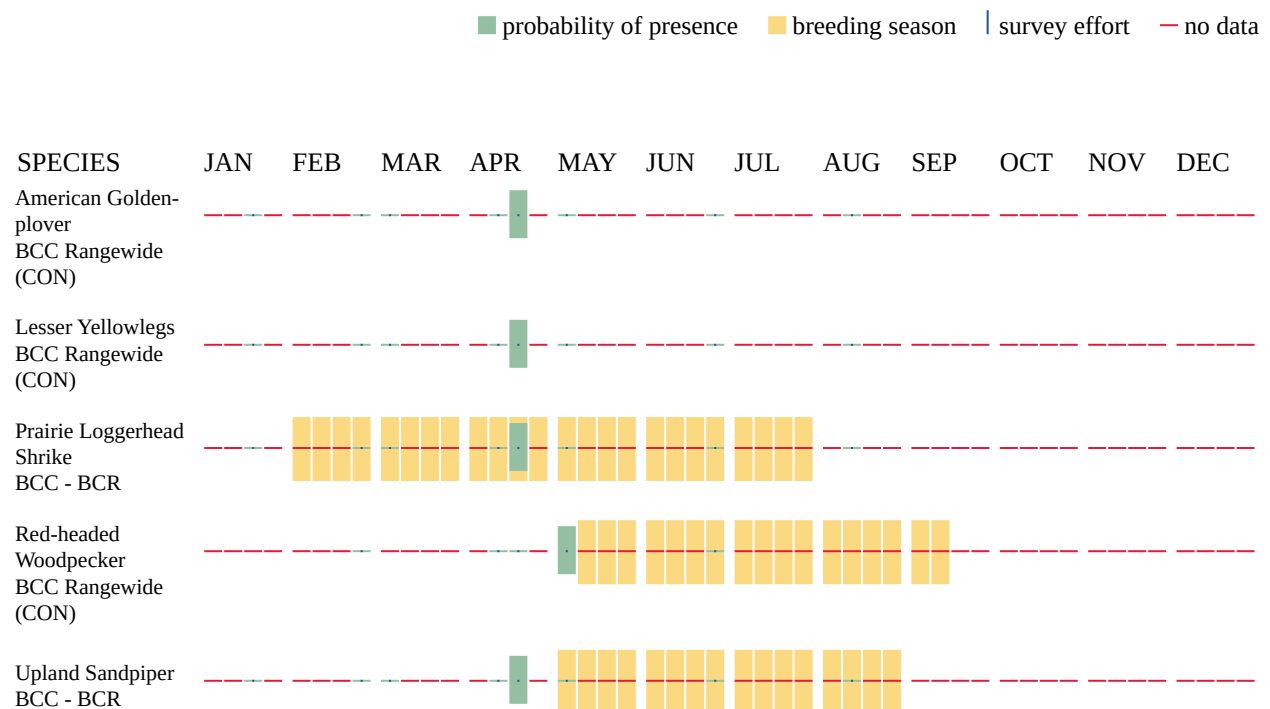
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds

- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: BEACON Environmental Assistance Corporation
Name: Andy Middick
Address: 225 Lilac Drive Suite 120
City: Edmond
State: OK
Zip: 73034
Email: amiddick@beaconcorp.com
Phone: 4053308688

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Bureau of Indian Affairs

APPENDIX C-3

ABB 4(d) CONSISTENCY VERIFICATION LETTER



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office
9014 East 21st Street
Tulsa, OK 74129-1428
Phone: (918) 581-7458 Fax: (918) 581-7467



In Reply Refer To:

01/28/2026 21:25:24 UTC

Project code: 2026-0000589

Project Name: CapturePoint 02A NBU well

Subject: Verification letter for 'CapturePoint 02A NBU well' project under the October 15, 2020, Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the American burying beetle and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions (50 CFR § 17.47(d), Federal Register Citation 85 FR 65241).

Dear Andy Middick:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on **January 28, 2026** your effect determination(s) for the 'CapturePoint 02A NBU well' (the Action) using the American burying beetle (*Nicrophorus americanus*) determination key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system.

This determination key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's October 15, 2020, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from incidental "take"^[1] prohibitions applicable to the American burying beetle under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the American burying beetle; however, any incidental take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the Act Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.47(d). **Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under Act Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the American burying beetle.**

Please report any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in IPaC, the results of any American burying beetle surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick American burying beetles that are found during Action implementation. If the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

This IPaC-assisted determination allows you to rely on the PBO for compliance with Act Section 7(a)(2) only for the American burying beetle.

[1]Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct (Act, Section 3(19)).

This letter covers only the American burying beetle. It **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species that also may occur in the Action area:

- Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* Proposed Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Threatened
- Rufa Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* Threatened
- Western Regal Fritillary *Argynnis idalia occidentalis* Proposed Threatened

If your project may affect additional listed species, you must evaluate additional DKeys for other species, or submit a request for consultation for the additional species to your local Ecological Services Field Office.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

CapturePoint 02A NBU well

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'CapturePoint 02A NBU well':

Oil and gas well installation. Total area of disturbance will be 1.5 acres maximum.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@36.8046997,-96.71291544917642,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?

Yes

2. Have you determined that the proposed action will have “no effect” on the American burying beetle? (If you are unsure select "No")

No

3. Will your activity **purposefully take** American burying beetles?

No

4. Is your project wholly inside the 4d rule Analysis Area? For areas of your project occurring inside the Analysis Area (New England, Northern Plains, Southern Plains), your project may qualify for exemptions. For areas of your project occurring outside the Analysis Area, all incidental take is exempted according to the ABB 4d Rule.

Automatically answered

Yes

5. Is American burying beetle [suitable habitat](#) present within the action area?

Yes

6. Will suitable habitat be affected by the proposed action? Suitable habitat may be impacted if the action involves soil disturbance, use of vehicles or heavy equipment, artificial lighting, vegetation removal, use of herbicides, pesticides, other hazardous chemicals.

Yes

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Please select the activity that best matches your proposed action.

7. Soil disturbance related to oil and gas development

If you chose 13 above, please describe below. If you did not choose 13 above, please type "0".

0

Estimate the total acres of suitable American burying beetle habitat that may be affected.

1.5

Please estimate the total number of acres of **temporary impacts** to American burying beetle habitat. See definitions

1.2

Please estimate the total number of acres of **permanent impacts** to American burying beetle habitat. See definitions

0.3

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: BEACON Environmental Assistance Corporation
Name: Andy Middick
Address: 225 Lilac Drive Suite 120
City: Edmond
State: OK
Zip: 73034
Email: amiddick@beaconcorp.com
Phone: 4053308688

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Bureau of Indian Affairs

APPENDIX C-4

SURFACE OWNER NOTIFICATION



December 18, 2025

Jason and Shannon Vogeles

663 CR 4410

Shidler, OK 74652

Re: NBU 4202A

Surface location- 2360' FNL & 1623' FEL

Osage County, Oklahoma

Mr. and Mrs. Vogeles,

In accordance with the Federal Regulations governing operations in Osage County, Oklahoma, this letter is to notify you that CapturePoint LLC intends to drill the captioned well on the referenced property in which you are the surface owner. A representative will be in touch with you in near future regarding the settlement of damages for the drilling of this well. However, as a preliminary step which allows us to begin the well permitting process, enclosed is a staking plat showing the location of the proposed well.

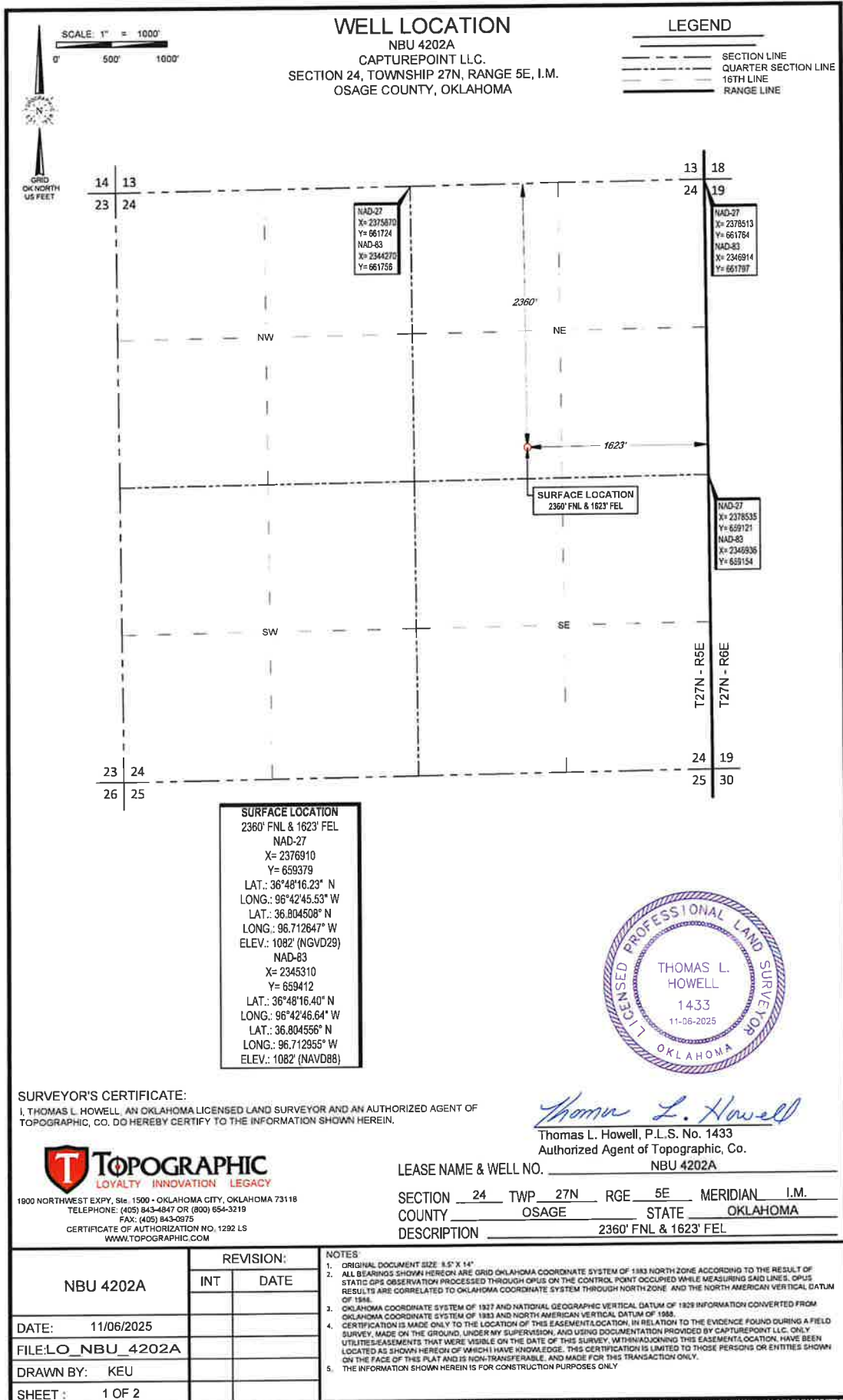
Upon receipt, a \$300 commencement fee will be sent to you. This is merely a formality to allow us to begin our permitting process. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by email at mmccowen@capturepointllc.com or by phone at 512-289-3145.

Thank you,

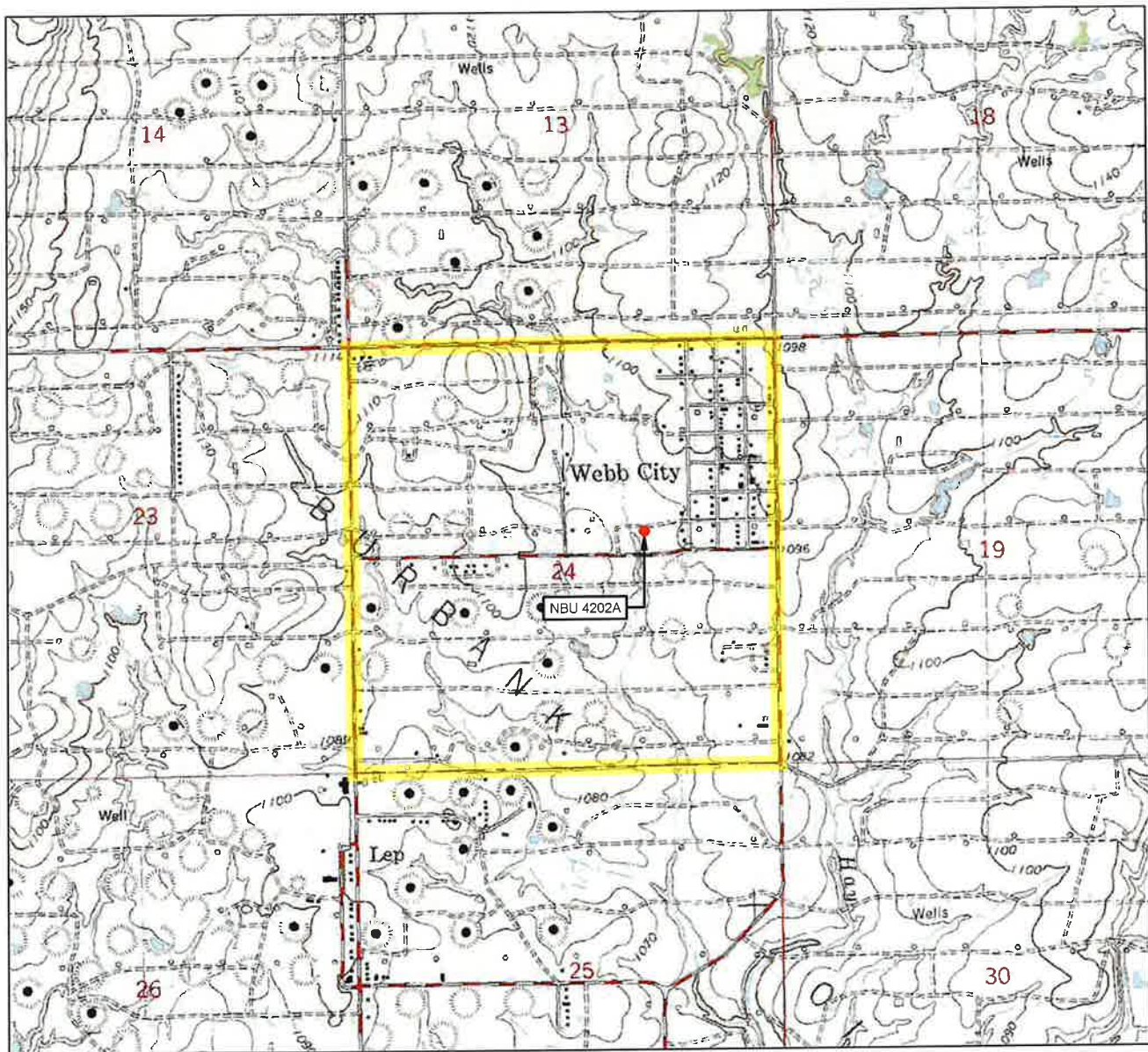
Mason McCowen

Director of Land

CapturePoint, LLC



LOCATION & ELEVATION VERIFICATION MAP



LEASE NAME & WELL NO. NBU 4202A

SECTION 24 TWP 27N RGE 5E MERIDIAN 1M

COUNTY OSAGE STATE OKLAHOMA

DESCRIPTION 2360' FNL & 1623' FEL

ELEV.: 1082' (NGVD29)

ELEV.: 1082' (NAVD88)



SCALE: 1" = 2000'
0' 1000' 2000'

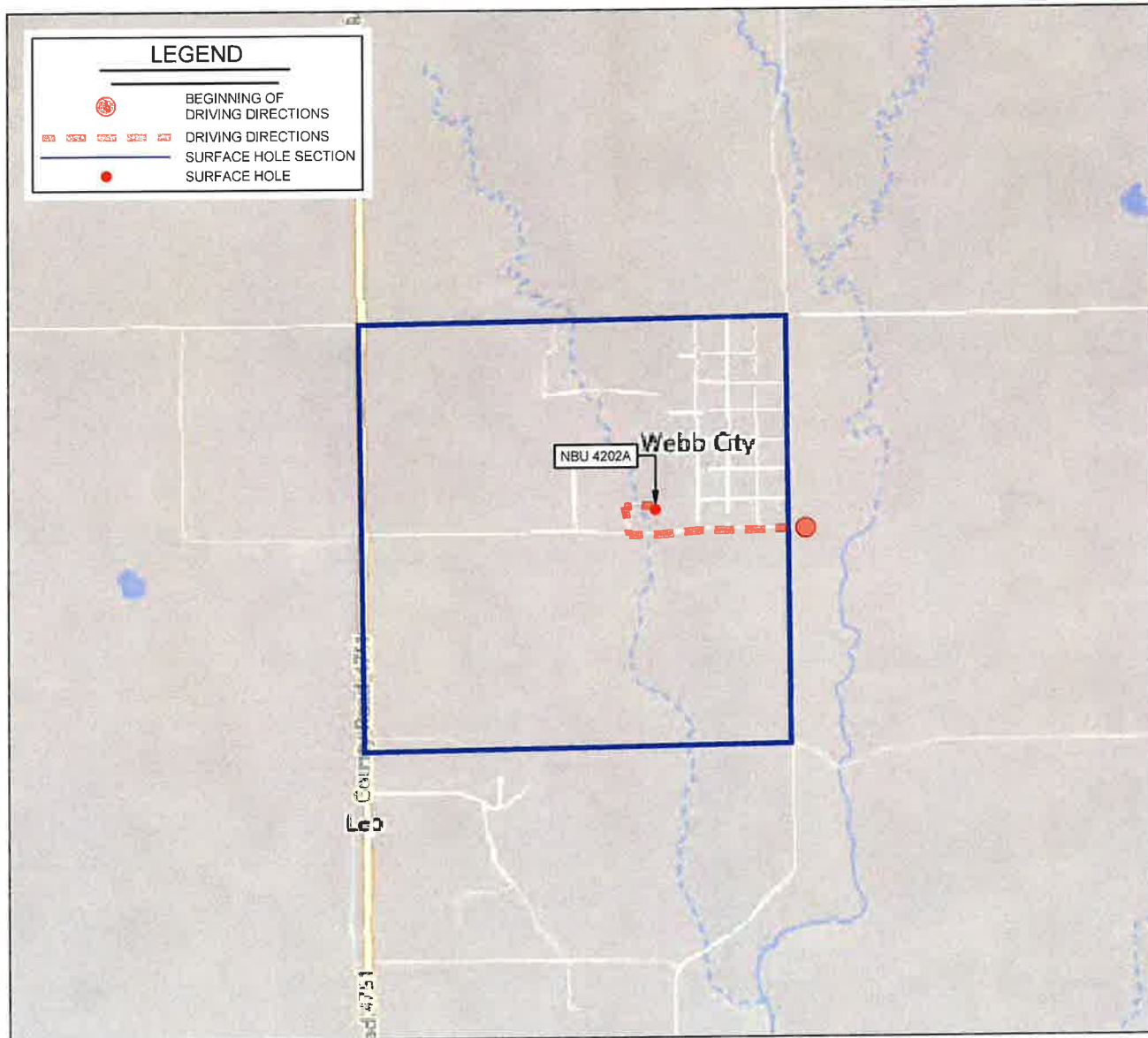
THIS EASEMENT/SERVITUDE LOCATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN SURVEYED ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE EVIDENCE FOUND AT THE TIME OF SURVEY, AND DATA PROVIDED BY CAPTUREPOINT LLC. THIS CERTIFICATION IS MADE AND LIMITED TO THOSE PERSONS OR ENTITIES SHOWN ON THE FACE OF THIS PLAT AND IS NON-TRANSFERABLE. THIS SURVEY IS CERTIFIED FOR THIS TRANSACTION ONLY.

ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREON ARE GRID BASED UPON THE OKLAHOMA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH ZONE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM, U.S. SURVEY FEET.



1900 NORTHWEST EXPY, Ste. 1500 • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73118
TELEPHONE: (405) 843-4847 OR (800) 654-3219
FAX: (405) 843-0975
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1292 LS
WWW.TOPOGRAPHIC.COM

VICINITY MAP



LEASE NAME & WELL NO. NBU 4202A

SECTION 24 TWP 27N RGE 5E MERIDIAN I.M.

COUNTY OSAGE STATE OKLAHOMA

DESCRIPTION 2360' FNL & 1623' FEL

DISTANCE & DIRECTION

FROM THE INTERSECTION OF COUNTY ROAD 4721 AND HICKORY ST IN WEBB CITY OKLAHOMA TRAVEL WEST ALONG HICKORY ST FOR ±0.36 MILES THEN GO NORTHWEST ALONG ELGIN AVE FOR ±350 FEET THEN GO EAST ALONG GRAPE ST FOR ± 370 FT TO THE SUBJECT AREA.

THIS EASEMENT/SERVITUDE LOCATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN SURVEYED ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE EVIDENCE FOUND AT THE TIME OF SURVEY, AND DATA PROVIDED BY CAPTUREPOINT LLC. THIS CERTIFICATION IS MADE AND LIMITED TO THOSE PERSONS OR ENTITIES SHOWN ON THE FACE OF THIS PLAT AND IS NON-TRANSFERABLE. THIS SURVEY IS CERTIFIED FOR THIS TRANSACTION ONLY.

ALL BEARINGS, DISTANCES, AND COORDINATE VALUES CONTAINED HEREON ARE GRID BASED UPON THE OKLAHOMA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH ZONE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM, U.S. SURVEY FEET.



SCALE: 1" = 2000'

TOPOGRAPHIC
LOYALTY INNOVATION LEGACY

1900 NORTHWEST EXPY, Ste. 1500 • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73118
TELEPHONE: (405) 843-4847 OR (800) 654-3219
FAX: (405) 843-0975
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 1292 LS
WWW.TOPOGRAPHIC.COM

APPENDIX C-5

NHPA DOCUMENTATION



Haas, Hayes <hayes.haas@bia.gov>

lawco freedom 3 wells Ea concerning Permits 7052, 7053, 7054

Haas, Hayes <hayes.haas@bia.gov>

Fri, Sep 20, 2019 at 11:08 AM

To: "Plount, Christopher" <christopher.plount@bia.gov>

Hi Christopher. As you know, we spoke earlier today regarding the Perdure 10 Well EA, specifically, the NHPA clearance. You explained that that consultation spanned 4-5 years and that is why the Cultural Survey and EOR Project # fields were not populated and you pointed me to the document in the Share-Point that demonstrates that the Cultural Resources consultation is complete. I just want to confirm that I have that correct so I can include this email and your response in the EA. Thanks Sir, I appreciate your help.

Regards.

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Hayes Haas | Natural Resources Specialist
Indian Energy Service Center | Bureau of Indian Affairs
13922 Denver West Parkway | Building 54 Ste 300 | Lakewood, CO 80401
Office# 720.595.2011

Warning: This message is intended only for use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged or confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering this message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately by return e-mail.



Haas, Hayes <hayes.haas@bia.gov>

lawco freedom 3 wells Ea concerning Permits 7052, 7053, 7054

Plount, Christopher <christopher.plount@bia.gov>

Fri, Sep 20, 2019 at 11:22 AM

To: "Haas, Hayes" <hayes.haas@bia.gov>

As long as we're talking about the Perdure 10 wells ea located at

https://sp.ia.doi.net/sites/Regions/eokla/Environmental_Complaint_Tracker/Lists/NEPA%20APD%20EA%20Tracker/DispForm.aspx?ID=103&ContentTypeId=0x0108005431897BA0FAF746A74D807E7DF06155And the consultation letters at https://sp.ia.doi.net/sites/Regions/eokla/Environmental_Complaint_Tracker/Lists/NEPA%20APD%20EA%20Tracker/Attachments/103/PERDURE%20T27N%20R5E.pdf

Yep! You are correct sir.

All the best,

Christopher A. Plount

Archaeologist

Branch of Enforcement & Lease Compliance

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Osage Agency

813 Grandview Avenue

Post Office Box 1539

Pawhuska, OK 74056

(O) 918.287.5761

(C) 917.724.8602

WARNING: *This e-mail (including any attachments) may contain Privacy Act Data/Sensitive Data which is intended only for the use of individual(s) to whom it is addressed. It may contain information that is privileged, confidential, or otherwise protected from disclosure under applicable laws. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any distribution or copy of this e-mail is strictly prohibited.*

[Quoted text hidden]



By 1/11/15
COPY 5 2015

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Date: October 8, 2015

File: 1516-43-10

~~EOB-0A-15-124~~

RE: Chaparral Energy, LLC, NBU Tracts 42,44, 50, 51, 52, & 53 Block Survey NBU

Robin M. Phillips, Superintendent
Bureau of Indian Affairs- Osage Agency
ATTN: Archaeology Services
P.O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056-1539

Dear Ms. Phillips,

The Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office has evaluated your submission and concurs that the proposed Chaparral Energy, LLC NBU Tracts 42,44, 50, 51, 52, & 53 Block Survey NBU in the W 1/2 of Northeast 1/4 of Section 24, T27 North, R5 East, NE 1/4 of Section 19, T27 North, R6 East, SW 1/4 of Section 24, T27 North, R5 East, SE 1/4 of Section 24, T27 North, R5 East, SW 1/4 of Section 19, T27 North, R6 East, and SE 1/4 of Section 19, T27 North, R6 East in the USGS Shidler quadrangle(s) in Osage County, Oklahoma **most likely will not adversely affect any sacred properties and/or properties of cultural significance to the Osage Nation.** For direct effect, the finding of this NHPA Section 106 review is a determination of "No Properties" eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, (NHPA) [54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.] 1966, undertakings subject to the review process are referred to in 54 U.S.C. § 302706 (a), which clarifies that historic properties may have religious and cultural significance to Indian tribes. Additionally, Section 106 of NHPA requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties (36 CFR Part 800) as does the National Environmental Policy Act (43 U.S.C. 4321 and 4331-35 and 40 CFR 1501.7(a) of 1969). **The Osage Nation concurs that the BIA-Osage Agency has fulfilled NHPA compliance by consulting with the Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office in regard to the proposed NBU Tracts 42,44, 50, 51, 52, & 53 Block Survey NBU for Chaparral Energy, LLC.**

The Osage Nation has a vital interest in protecting its historic and ancestral cultural resources. We do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact any cultural resources or human remains protected under the NHPA, NEPA, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, or Osage law. **If artifacts or human remains are discovered during project construction, we ask that work cease immediately and the Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office be contacted.**

Should you have any questions or need any additional information please feel free to contact me at the number and/or email address listed below. Thank you for consulting with the Osage Nation on this matter.

Dr. Andrea A. Hunter
Director, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

COPY

*Oklahoma Archeological Survey*

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

October 12, 2015

Lynn Holloway
Acting Superintendent
Osage Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P. O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056-1539

Re: Proposed oil/gas exploration North Burbank Unit Tracts 42, 44, 50-53, Chaparral
Energy. Legal Description: W ½ NE ¼ & S ½ Section 24 T27N R5E; S ½ &
NE ¼ Section 19 T27N R6E, Osage County, Oklahoma.

Dear Ms. Holloway:

I have received a report documenting the results of a cultural resource inventory for the above referenced action. Christopher Cojean and associates accomplished this work on April 31-May 3, June 22-28, and July 11-12, 2015. The field inspection of some 880 acres representing the area of potential effect resulted in the documentation of historic sites 34OS1330-34OS1332, 34OS1349-34OS1365, and seven residences. The historic sites reflect residential places as well as those related to the oil and gas industry. **I defer comment on the potential eligibility of 34OS1330-34OS1332, 34OS1349-34OS1365, and the seven residences as well as project effect to the Historic Archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Office. Please ensure that a copy of this report and accompanying documentation has been provided to the State Historic Preservation Office.**

This review has been conducted in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society. You must also have a letter from that office to document your consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Brooks
State Archaeologist

Cc: SHPO
S. Mandelko, BIA





Oklahoma Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office

Founded May 27, 1893

COPY

Oklahoma History Center • 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive • Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7917
(405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

November 10, 2015

Ms. Lynn Holloway, Superintendent
BIA Osage Agency
P.O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056

RE: File #0084-16; Osage Agency Proposal for Six Chaparral North Burbank Unit (NBU) Tracts (NBU #42, #44, #50, #51, #52 & #53), including Seven Residences (Structures #1 through #7), Sites 34OS1330-34OS1332, and 34OS1349-34OS1365; #EOR-OA-15-124

Dear Ms. Holloway:

We have received and reviewed the additional documentation concerning the referenced project in Osage County. Additionally, we have examined the information contained in the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory (OLI) files and other materials on historic resources available in our office. We find that there are no historic properties affected by the referenced project.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. We look forward to working with you in the future.

If you have any questions, please contact Catharine M. Wood, Historical Archaeologist, at 405/521-6381.

Should further correspondence pertaining to this project be necessary, please reference the above underlined file number. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MH:pm



Oklahoma Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office

Founded May 27, 1893

COPY

Oklahoma History Center • 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive • Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7917
(405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

October 22, 2015

Ms. Lynn Holloway, Superintendent
BIA Osage Agency
P.O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056

RE: File #0084-16; Osage Proposal for Six Chaparral Energy North Burbank Unit Tracts,
#EOR-OA-15-124

Dear Ms. Holloway:

We have reviewed the documentation submitted on the referenced project. We find that we are unable to complete the review of your project without the following additional information:

The Historic Preservation Resource Identification Forms for Structures #5, #6 and #7 all have the same photograph with different architectural descriptions. Please correct the forms as appropriate.

If you should have any questions concerning this request, please contact me at 405/522-4478.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. Please reference the above underlined file number when responding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lynda Schwan Ozan".

Lynda Schwan Ozan
Architectural Historian

LSO:pm

*Called Chris
who is going to
resolve this
RB 10/22/15*



Oklahoma Archeological Survey

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

OK-04-14-133

RECEIVED
OSAGE AGENCY
PAWHUSKA, OK
14-3808

2014 MAR 17 PM 12 13

March 11, 2014

Mary King
Acting Superintendent
Osage Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P. O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056-1539

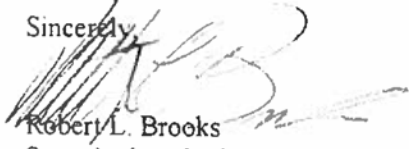
Re: Proposed North Burbank Units 14, 47-49, Chaparral Energy. Legal Description: SE ¼
Section 10, SE ¼ Section 22, and S ½ Section 32 T27N R5E, Osage County, Oklahoma

Dear Ms. King:

I have received a report documenting the results of a cultural resource inventory for the above referenced action. Personnel from Christopher Cojeen and associates accomplished this work on January 1-8, 2014. The field inspection of some 640 acres representing the area of potential effect resulted in the reexamination of archaeological sites 34OS743, 34OS758 and 34OS759, the documentation of historic sites 34OS1281-34OS1287, and the structural remains of a central power unit. Site 34OS743 is an historic homestead with associated cemetery. It has been designated for avoidance. Sites 34OS7848 and 34OS749 are oil field trash dumps. Sites 34OS1281, 34OS1282, 34OS1283, 34OS1284, and 34OS1287 are central power units, oil field equipment, and a building associated with the North Burbank oil field. Sites 34OS1285 and 34OS1286 are the remnants of historic homesteads. I defer comment on the potential eligibility of these historic sites and structural remains as well as project effect to the Historic Archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Office. Please ensure that a copy of this report and accompanying documentation has been provided to the State Historic Preservation Office.

This review has been conducted in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society. You must also have a letter from that office to document your consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Sincerely,


Robert L. Brooks
State Archaeologist

Cc: SHPO
L. Haikey, BIA





Oklahoma Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office

Founded May 27, 1893

Oklahoma History Center • 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive • Oklahoma City, OK 73105-7911
(405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

RECEIVED
OSAGE AGENCY
FBI
2014 APR 18 1 11 PM

April 15, 2014

Ms. Mary King, Acting Superintendent
BIA Osage Agency
P.O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056

RE: File #0896-14; Osage Agency Proposed Chaparral Energy Project in NBU Tracts #14, #47, #48
and #49; EOR-OA-13-135 (Properties Listed on Attachment)

Dear Ms. King:

We have received and reviewed the documentation concerning the referenced project in Osage County. Additionally, we have examined the information contained in the Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory (OLI) files and other materials on historic resources available in our office. We find that there are no historic properties affected by the referenced project.

However, with regard to the homestead site, 34OS743, that may have an associated grave, we would like to emphasize the importance of adhering to the Oklahoma statutes governing cemeteries that includes Title 21, Chapter 47, Section 1167: *Punishment for Destruction or Removal of Tomb, Gravestone or Other Cemetery Ornament*, Title 21, Chapter 47, Section 1168.4: *Duty to Report Discovered Remains* and Title 21, Chapter 47, Section 1168.7: *Government Agencies' Discovery of Remains-Duties*.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. We look forward to working with you in the future. If you have any questions, please contact Catharine M. Wood, Historical Archaeologist, at 405/521-6381.

Should further correspondence pertaining to this project be necessary, please reference the above underlined file number. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisch
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

MH:pm

Attachment



Oklahoma Archeological Survey

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

October 12, 2015

Lynn Holloway
Acting Superintendent
Osage Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P. O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056-1539

Re: Proposed oil/gas exploration North Burbank Unit Tracts 42, 44, 50-53, Chaparral
Energy. Legal Description: W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ & S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 24 T27N R5E; S $\frac{1}{2}$ &
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19 T27N R6E, Osage County, Oklahoma.

Dear Ms. Holloway:

I have received a report documenting the results of a cultural resource inventory for the above referenced action. Christopher Cojeen and associates accomplished this work on April 31-May 3, June 22-28, and July 11-12, 2015. The field inspection of some 880 acres representing the area of potential effect resulted in the documentation of historic sites 34OS1330-34OS1332, 34OS1349-34OS1365, and seven residences. The historic sites reflect residential places as well as those related to the oil and gas industry. **I defer comment on the potential eligibility of 34OS1330-34OS1332, 34OS1349-34OS1365, and the seven residences as well as project effect to the Historic Archaeologist with the State Historic Preservation Office. Please ensure that a copy of this report and accompanying documentation has been provided to the State Historic Preservation Office.**

This review has been conducted in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society. You must also have a letter from that office to document your consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Brooks
State Archaeologist

Cc: SHPO
S. Mandelko, BIA





OCT 15 2015

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Date: October 8, 2015

File: 1516-43-10

EOR-OA-15-124

RE: Chaparral Energy, LLC, NBU Tracts 42,44, 50, 51, 52, & 53 Block Survey NBU

Robin M. Phillips, Superintendent
Bureau of Indian Affairs- Osage Agency
ATTN: Archaeology Services
P.O. Box 1539
Pawhuska, OK 74056-1539

Dear Ms. Phillips,

The Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office has evaluated your submission and concurs that the proposed Chaparral Energy, LLC NBU Tracts 42,44, 50, 51, 52, & 53 Block Survey NBU in the W 1/2 of Northeast 1/4 of Section 24, T27 North, R5 East, NE 1/4 of Section 19, T27 North, R6 East, SW 1/4 of Section 24, T27 North, R5 East, SE 1/4 of Section 24, T27 North, R5 East, SW 1/4 of Section 19, T27 North, R6 East, and SE 1/4 of Section 19, T27 North, R6 East in the USGS Shidler quadrangle(s) in Osage County, Oklahoma **most likely will not adversely affect any sacred properties and/or properties of cultural significance to the Osage Nation.** For direct effect, the finding of this NHPA Section 106 review is a determination of "No Properties" eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, (NHPA) [54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.] 1966, undertakings subject to the review process are referred to in 54 U.S.C. § 302706 (a), which clarifies that historic properties may have religious and cultural significance to Indian tribes. Additionally, Section 106 of NHPA requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties (36 CFR Part 800) as does the National Environmental Policy Act (43 U.S.C. 4321 and 4331-35 and 40 CFR 1501.7(a) of 1969). **The Osage Nation concurs that the BIA-Osage Agency has fulfilled NHPA compliance by consulting with the Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office in regard to the proposed NBU Tracts 42,44, 50, 51, 52, & 53 Block Survey NBU for Chaparral Energy, LLC.**

The Osage Nation has a vital interest in protecting its historic and ancestral cultural resources. We do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact any cultural resources or human remains protected under the NHPA, NEPA, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, or Osage law. If artifacts or human remains are discovered during project construction, we ask that work cease immediately and the Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office be contacted.

Should you have any questions or need any additional information please feel free to contact me at the number and/or email address listed below. Thank you for consulting with the Osage Nation on this matter.

Dr. Andrea A. Hunter
Director, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

APPENDIX C-6

TRIBAL ENROLLMENT DATA COLLECTION



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

TRIBAL ENROLLMENT DATA COLLECTION

This is a request for updated Tribal enrollment information. This Tribal enrollment information will be consolidated at the headquarters offices in Washington, DC and used by Indian Affairs (IA) to support decisions regarding the allocation of funds and services to tribes. IA may also provide the information to other Federal agencies for their use in making fund distributions.

(Please insert requested information & sign below)

Tribal Name: EASTERN OK - Osage Nation

Tribal Enrollment Number: 22,925 as of February 1, 2021

(Please check box for concurrence)

☒ I have read the above disclaimer and agree to the use of this information for these purposes. Further, I hereby certify I am authorized by the governing body of the Tribe named above to submit the information included with this form and that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further understand that anyone who knowingly and willfully makes a false statement to the United States Government may be subject to criminal prosecution under the False Statements Accountability Act of 1996, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Geoffrey M. Standing Bear
Signature

4/5/21

Date

Geoffrey M. Standing Bear, Principal Chief

Printed Name & Title of Tribal Leader

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection is 1076-0197. The time to complete this information collection request is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Responses to this collection of information are voluntary (25 U.S.C. § 2). If you have comments on the agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, please send those comments to Indian Affairs Information Collection Clearance Officer at raca@bia.gov. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address; see the instructions accompanying this form for where to send your completed form.

APPENDIX C-7

NORTH FORTY SATELLITE BATTERY SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND
COUNTERMEASURE PLAN



NBU 40 North Satellite



PO Box 721926, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73172 | 405-883-1095

SITE SPECIFIC DOCUMENT

CapturePoint LLC

4.1 Facility Information

General Information	
Company Name:	CapturePoint LLC
Facility Name:	NBU 40 North Satellite
Type of Facility:	Onshore oil production facility
Land Description:	S23 T27N R5E Osage County, Oklahoma
Coordinates:	36.80790 / -96.73340
Watershed:	Mud Creek-Salt Creek
Surrounding Environment	
North:	Pasture
East:	Pasture
South:	Pasture
West:	Pasture

4.2 Facility Location and Operations

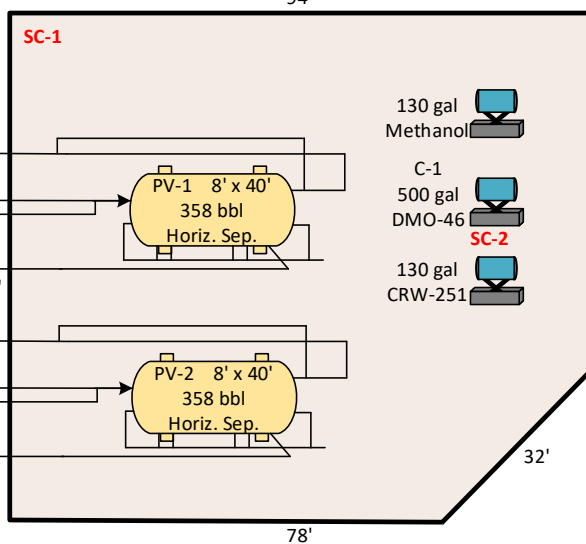
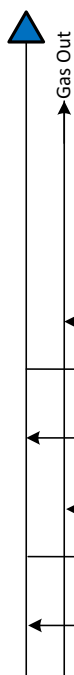
CapturePoint LLC owns and operates this lease production facility, which is located approximately 24 miles northwest of Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

The facility is comprised of four main areas: Well(s), flowlines, process vessel(s), and aboveground storage tanks. Refer to Figure A-1 for a detailed schematic of the facility, including proximity to water features and direction of onsite drainage. Production liquids are routed to a disposal facility where oil and water are separated.

4.3 Local Emergency Contact Numbers

Agency / Organization	Agency Contact	Circumstances	When to Notify
Local Police Department	Call 911 or Osage County Sheriff's Office (918) 287-3131	Discharges that pose emergency conditions, regardless of the volume discharge.	Immediately (verbal)
Local Fire Department	Call 911 Shidler VFD		
LEPC	Felix Nance (918) 978-3524		

Fluid to:
NBU 31 TB
36.81526
-96.73462
2,715' NE



Intermittent Creek

Legend Sump Direction of Surface Flow Loadline Cover Pump Combustor Low Equalizing Line Compressor		NBU 40 North Satellite		CapturePoint LLC	
		36.80790	-96.73340	Osage County, Oklahoma	
		Facility Diagram is not drawn to scale		3/9/2023	

Figure A-1: Production Facility Diagram

Production Wells			
Name	Latitude	Longitude	Bearing
3802A	36.80830	-96.75121	5227' W
3909	36.80836	-96.74232	2587' W
3910	36.80834	-96.73995	1901' W
3911	36.80831	-96.73758	1214' W
3912	36.80830	-96.73520	528' NW
3928	36.80699	-96.73523	634' SW
3929	36.80584	-96.73794	1531' SW
4013	36.80829	-96.73319	158' NE
4014A	36.80829	-96.73076	792' E
4016	36.80830	-96.72609	2165' E
4111	36.80828	-96.72410	2746' E
4112	36.80829	-96.72172	3432' E
4113	36.80830	-96.71946	4066' E
4114	36.80830	-96.71713	4752' E
4120	36.80828	-96.71252	1.16 miles E
4313	36.80825	-96.70376	1.64 miles E
4314A	36.80811	-96.70576	1.53 miles E
4410	36.80825	-96.69715	2.01 miles E
4413	36.80826	-96.69245	2.27 miles E
4502A	36.80835	-96.68830	2.5 miles E
4509	36.80817	-96.68349	2.76 miles E

Injection Wells			
Name	Latitude	Longitude	Bearing
3815W	36.80649	-96.74672	3907' W
3942W	36.80655	-96.74095	2270' SW
4006W ST	36.80647	-96.72851	1531' SE
4015W	36.80825	-96.72848	1426' E
4043 W	36.80618	-96.73176	792' SE
4121AW	36.80616	-96.72330	3010' SE
4128AW	36.80614	-96.71891	4277' E
4229W	36.80596	-96.71440	1.06 miles E
4230AW	36.80603	-96.71277	1.15 miles E
4232D	36.80596	-96.71466	1.05 miles E
4322W	36.80623	-96.70465	1.59 miles E
4324W	36.80617	-96.70000	1.85 miles E
4424W	36.80600	-96.69094	2.35 miles E
4429D	36.80599	-96.69700	2.02 miles E
4524W	36.80610	-96.68117	2.89 miles E

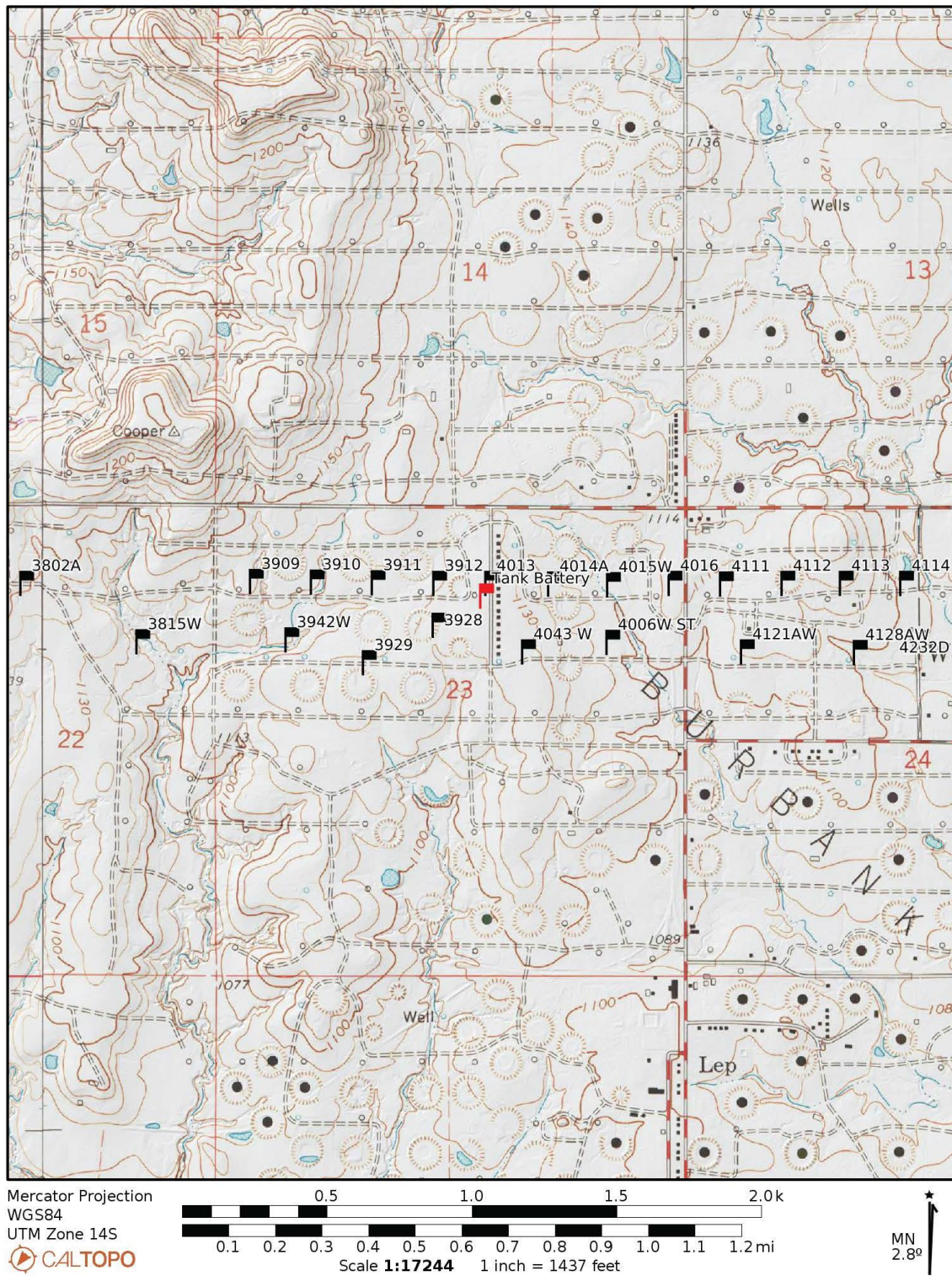


Figure A-2: Topographic Map

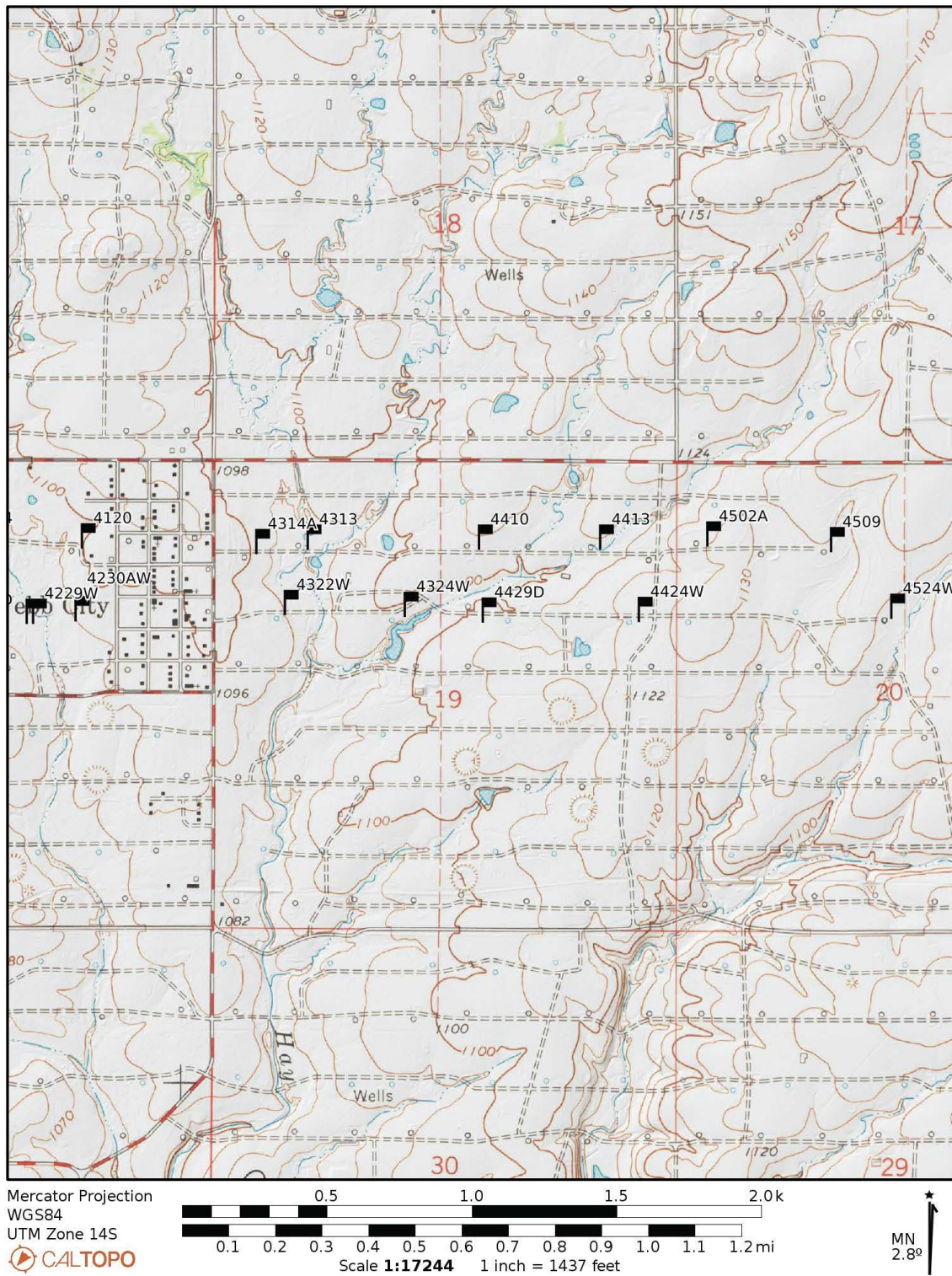


Figure A-2: Topographic Map

Table 4-1: Oil Containers and Equipment

NBU 40 North Satellite							
Secondary Containment Areas							
SC ID	Shape	Length/ Diameter (feet)	Width (feet)	Material	Earthen Floor		
SC-1	Rectangle	94	74.79	Native Soil/Rock	☒		
SC-2	Rectangle	8.58	5.66	Plastic Catch Basin	☐		
Chemical Containers							
Spill Source	Quantity	Contents	Failure Mode	Capacity (gallons)	Spill Rate (gallons/pd)	Direction of Flow	Containment Area
DMO-46	1	Chemical	Leak/Rupture	500	500	East	SC-2
Flow-Through Process Vessels							
Spill Source	Quantity	Contents	Failure Mode	Capacity (barrels)	Spill Rate (bbls/pd)	Direction of Flow	Containment Area
Horizontal Separator	2	Oil/Produced Water	Leak/Rupture	358	358	East	SC-1
Other Potential Spill Sources							
Spill Source	Quantity	Contents	Failure Mode	Capacity (barrels)	Spill Rate (bbls/pd)	Direction of Flow	Containment Area
Flowlines	-	Oil/Produced Water	Leak/Rupture	Variable	Variable	Various	None
Wellhead/Pumping Unit	21	Oil/Produced Water					None
Injection Well	15	Produced Water					None
Loading/Unloading Areas	-	Oil/Produced Water	Leak/Overflow/Rupture	Variable	70 gallons	East	Spill Response Materials

Notes:

With regards to flowlines or process vessels, spill rate capacities and rates are dependent on the pumping rate and the amount of time until the leak is noticed and pumping is terminated. The facility is visited on a regular basis to mitigate leak severity and ensure proper functionality.

General Secondary Containment is provided for any onsite 'Loading/Unloading Areas' (see further discussion under §112.7 (c) & 112.7 (a)(3)(iii) / Section 1.5.2 of the Main Document)

In lieu of complying with the general secondary containment requirements for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines, an Oil Spill Contingency Plan and a Written Commitment of Manpower, Equipment, and Materials are implemented to control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful are provided (See Section 3.4.5 of the Main Document)

There is no hydrologic connection between the earthen floor of the unlined containment and surface waters. Therefore, this containment is determined to be sufficiently impervious.

SC-2 has or will have sufficient capacity to contain the contents of the largest container plus precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity

Lease: NBU 40 North Satellite				Secondary Containment #: 1			
Secondary Containment Area			Moat (if applicable)				
SC Shape	Rectangle		North South East West	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (in)	Volume (ft³)
Length (ft)	94						0
Width (ft)	74.79						0
							0
							0
Largest Tank Dimensions							
	Feet	Inches	Largest Tank Volume		No Rainfall Required		
Diameter (ft)	8		Barrels	Cubic Feet			
Height (ft)	40		358	2011			
Plate Capacity (bbl)							
(if known)			☒ Largest Tank is Horizontal				
Vertical Tank Displacement Table				Low Equalizing Lines (if applicable)			
Quantity	Diameter		SA (ft²):	Dimensions (ft)			Line Height (in)
	Feet	Inches		Diameter	Height		
			0	Tank 1			
			0	Tank 2			
			0	Tank 3			
		0	0				
			0	Tank 4			
			0				
			0	Tank 5			
			0				
			0	Tank 6			
			0				
Total Tank Footprint (ft²):			0	Combined Tank Volume (bbl):			0
Total Footprint (ft²) - Largest Tank Footprint (ft²):			0	Footprint (ft²):			0
Equations							
Volume of Rainfall							
25-Year, 24-Hour Rainfall							
VRAIN (ft³) = Rainfall (ft) x Surface Area							
VRAIN (ft³) = 0 x 7030							
VRAIN (ft³) = 0							
Secondary Containment Area				Minimum Volume Needed			
SC Area (ft²) = Length x Width				Volume Largest Tank			
SC Area (ft²) = 94 x 74.79				2011 ft³			
SC Area (ft²) = 7030							
Volume of Moat				Footprint of Tank Displacement (Per Tank)			
VMOAT (ft³) = Length x Width x Height (Per Side)				SA (ft²)= π x Radius² (per tank)			
VMOAT (ft³) = 0				SA (ft²)= 0			
				SA (ft²) - Largest Tank Area (ft²) = 0			
Sufficiency							
Minimum Berm Height = Minimum Volume Needed ÷ Available Area							
Minimum Berm Height: 3 inches							

Plan Review 40 CFR 112.5

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), CapturePoint LLC reviews this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. Changes deeming a Plan update include (but are not limited to): changes in overall facility layout, tank capacity changes, tank content changes, tank removal/addition, chemical container removal/addition, etc. Revisions to the Plan, if needed, are made within six months of the five-year review. A registered Professional Engineer certifies any technical amendment to the Plan, as described above, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d).

Scheduled reviews and Plan amendments are recorded in the Plan Review Log below (Table 1-1). This log must be completed even if no amendment is made to the Plan. This Plan is dated 5/9/2022. Unless a technical or administrative change prompts an earlier review of the Plan, the next scheduled review of this Plan must occur by 3/9/2028.

Table 4-2: Record of Plan Review and Changes

Date	Authorized Individual	Review Type (Technical/Administrative)	PE Certification	Summary of Changes
3-9-23	Rose Rock Environmental	Technical	Yes	Added 358 bbl Horizontal Separator
12-1-25	Tanya Clark CapturePoint LLC	Administrative	No	Area Superintendent Change to JENNEDY HILLER

Professional Engineer Certification
40 CFR 112.3(d)

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of Part 112 of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (40 CFR part 112) and has visited and examined the facility or has supervised examination of the facility by appropriately qualified personnel. The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer attests that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this Plan is adequate for the facility. [40 CFR 112.3(d)]

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112. This Plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects equipment, containment, and other devices as prescribed in this Plan.

Signature

Date

William L. Torneten

Name of Professional Engineer

14791

Registration Number

Oklahoma

Issuing State

Rose Rock Environmental Services, LLC (CA #8572)

Firm

Certification of Substantial Harm Determination

40 CFR 112.20(e), 40 CFR 112.20(f)(1)

Facility Name: **NBU 40 North Satellite**

1. Do the individual facilities transfer oil over water to or from vessels and do the individual facilities have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
☐ Yes ☒ No
2. Do the individual facilities have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and do the individual facilities lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground storage tank area?
☐ Yes ☒ No
3. Do the individual facilities have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and are the individual facilities located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?
☐ Yes ☒ No
4. Do the individual facilities have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and are the individual facilities located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?
☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Do the individual facilities have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and have the individual facilities experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
☐ Yes ☒ No

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____

Facility Representative: Juan Tejada

Title: Production Superintendent

Date: _____

APPENDIX C-8

EXEMPTION REQUEST AND APPROVAL LETTERS-25 CFR 226.33



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Osage Agency

P. O. Box 1539

Pawhuska, OK 74056

Branch of Subsurface

MAR 24 2026

CapturePoint, LLC
Attn: Geoffrey Dean
Asset Manager
372 Phillips, Rd.
Shidler, OK 74652

Dear Mr. Deen:

This is in response to your letter, dated December 18, 2025, in which you requested an exemption for permission to drill within 280' of the lease boundary line for your Oil and Gas Mining Lease (Contract No. IND-25667-0), in the NE/4 Section 24-T27N-R05E, Osage County, Oklahoma. This is your Well No. 4202A, BIA permit No. 26G06427051.

We have reviewed your request to drill two hundred eighty (280) feet from the North line of the SE quarter-section for well No. 4202A. Based on our review of the area map, we are in agreement with your request to drill 280 feet from the South line. We have noted that your company, CapturePoint, LLC, has a current lease on the entire section, so this drilling location should not affect production from any other lessee. Therefore, your request for permission to drill at the exempted location is approved.

If you should have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact our Supervisory Petroleum Engineer, Steven Kohler, at (918) 287-5772.

Sincerely,

ACTING Superintendent

Cc: Stephanie Erwin, Chairperson, Osage Mineral Council, 813 Grandview Ave., Pawhuska, OK 74056

December 18, 2025

Adam Trumbly-Superintendent
Bureau of Indian Affairs- Osage Agency
813 Grandview
Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74820

**Subject: Application for Drilling Permit
North Burbank Unit Well 4202A
NE/4 Section 24 Township 27 North Range 5 East
Osage County, Oklahoma**

Dear Superintendent Trumbly,

CapturePoint LLC is in the process of applying to drill a new bore on the Osage Mineral Estate and is described in detail and evaluated in an Environmental Assessment (EA) recently submitted to your office. This well bore will be known as the 4202A.

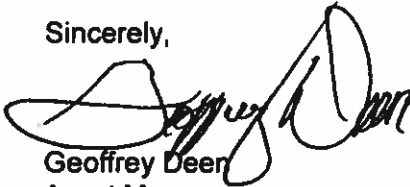
25 CFR 226.33 requires that written permission to drill the above mentioned well be obtained since this well location is within three hundred (300) feet of a lease boundary. This letter is to request the necessary authorization to proceed with drilling the well as proposed.

The well bore is described on the plat as 2,360 feet from the north line and 1,623 feet from the east line of the NE/4 of Section 24. This would locate the well bore 280 feet from the south line of the NE/4 of Section 24.

CapturePoint is the lessee of record for the adjacent lease, therefore, a letter of no objection will not be needed.

If you need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Geoffrey Deen', is written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Geoffrey Deen
Asset Manager
CapturePoint LLC

APPENDIX D

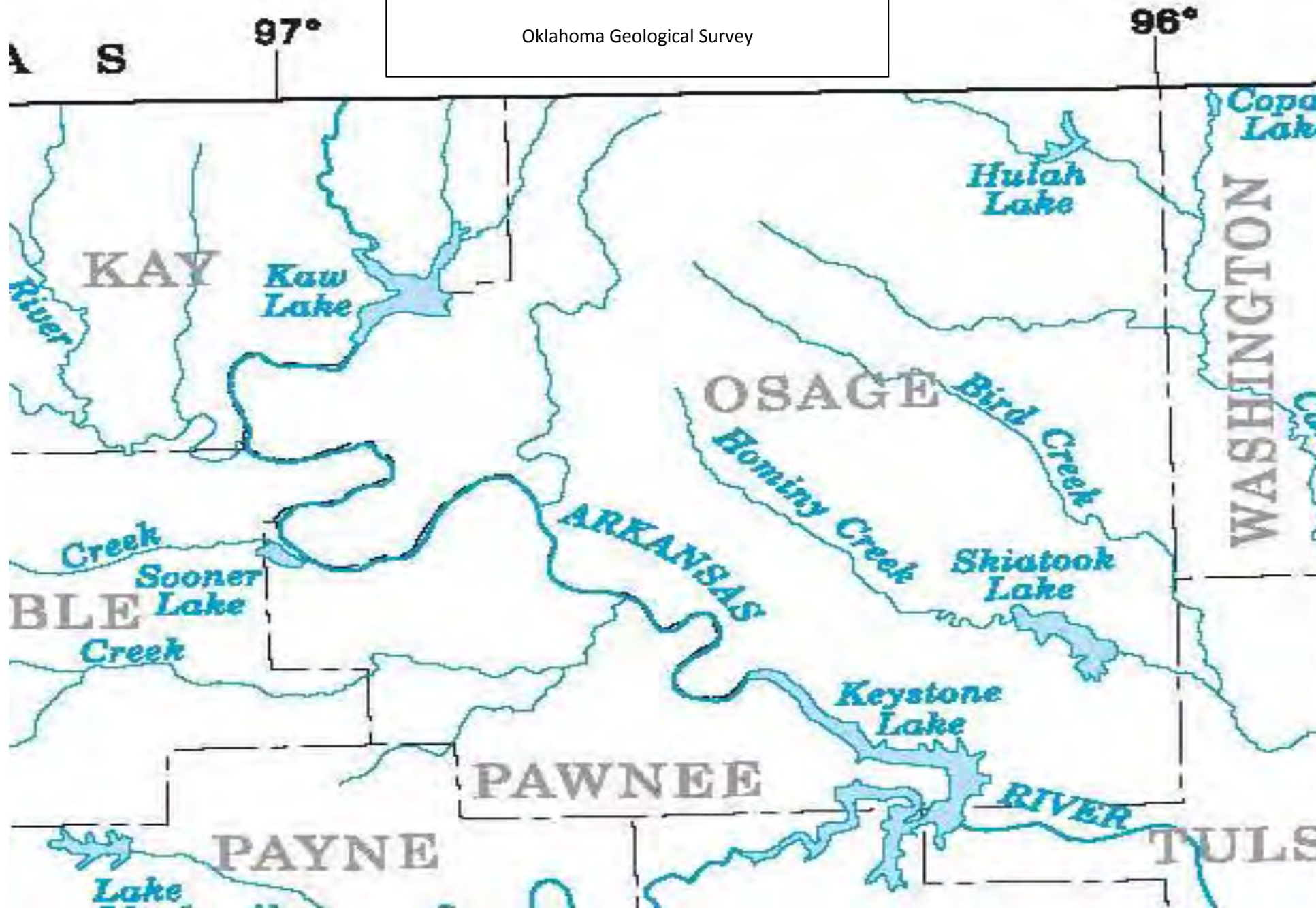
WATER RESOURCES

APPENDIX D-1

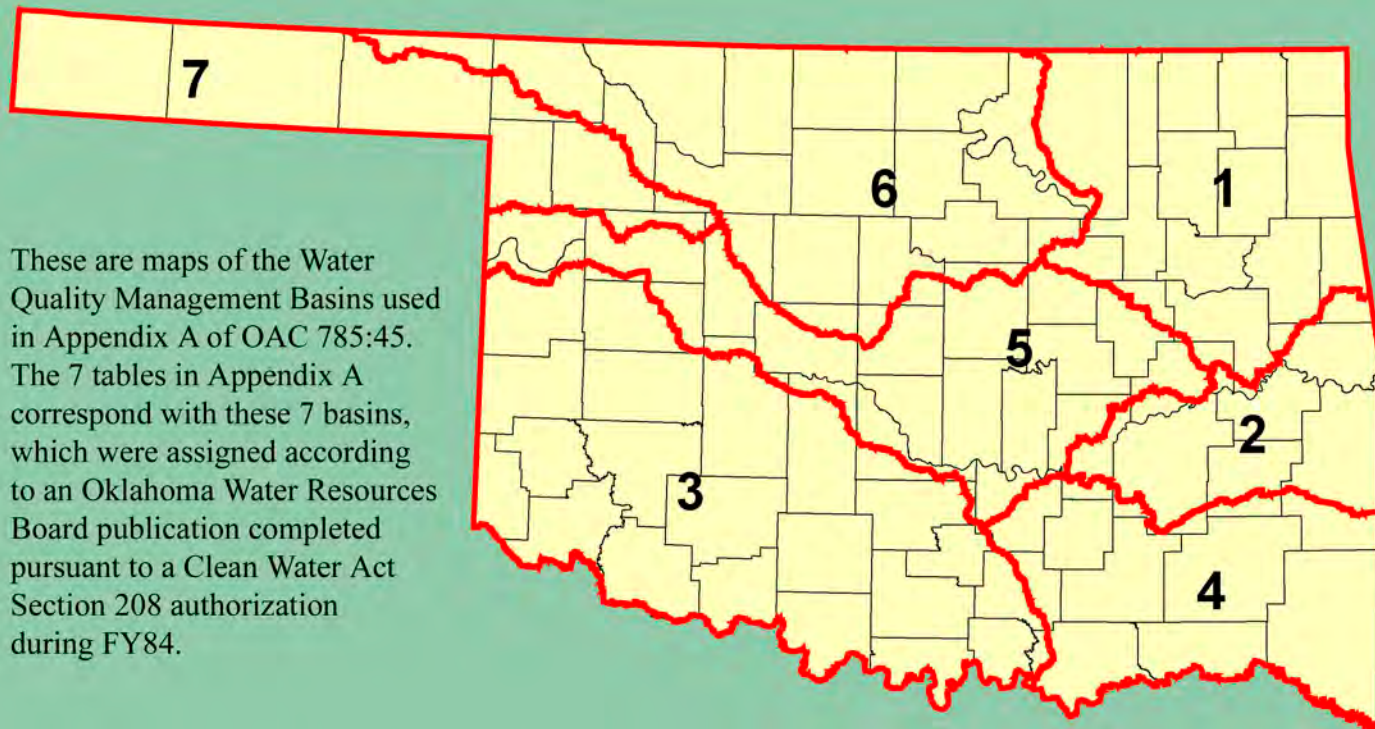
WATER QUALITY AND GROUNDWATER

Excerpted from Rivers, Streams, and Lakes of Oklahoma

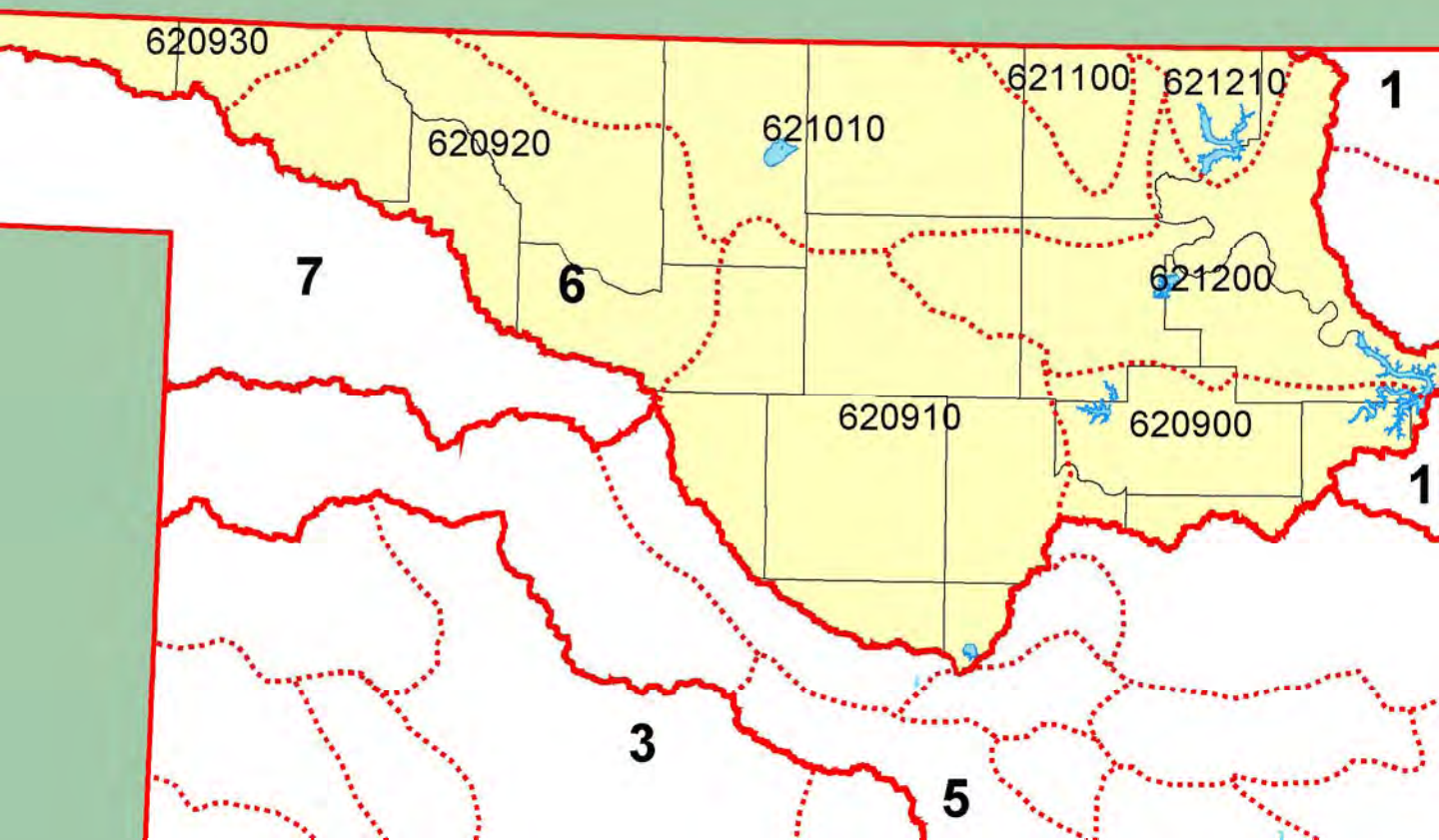
Oklahoma Geological Survey



Water Quality Management Basin Numbers



These are maps of the Water Quality Management Basins used in Appendix A of OAC 785:45. The 7 tables in Appendix A correspond with these 7 basins, which were assigned according to an Oklahoma Water Resources Board publication completed pursuant to a Clean Water Act Section 208 authorization during FY84.





October 1, 2025

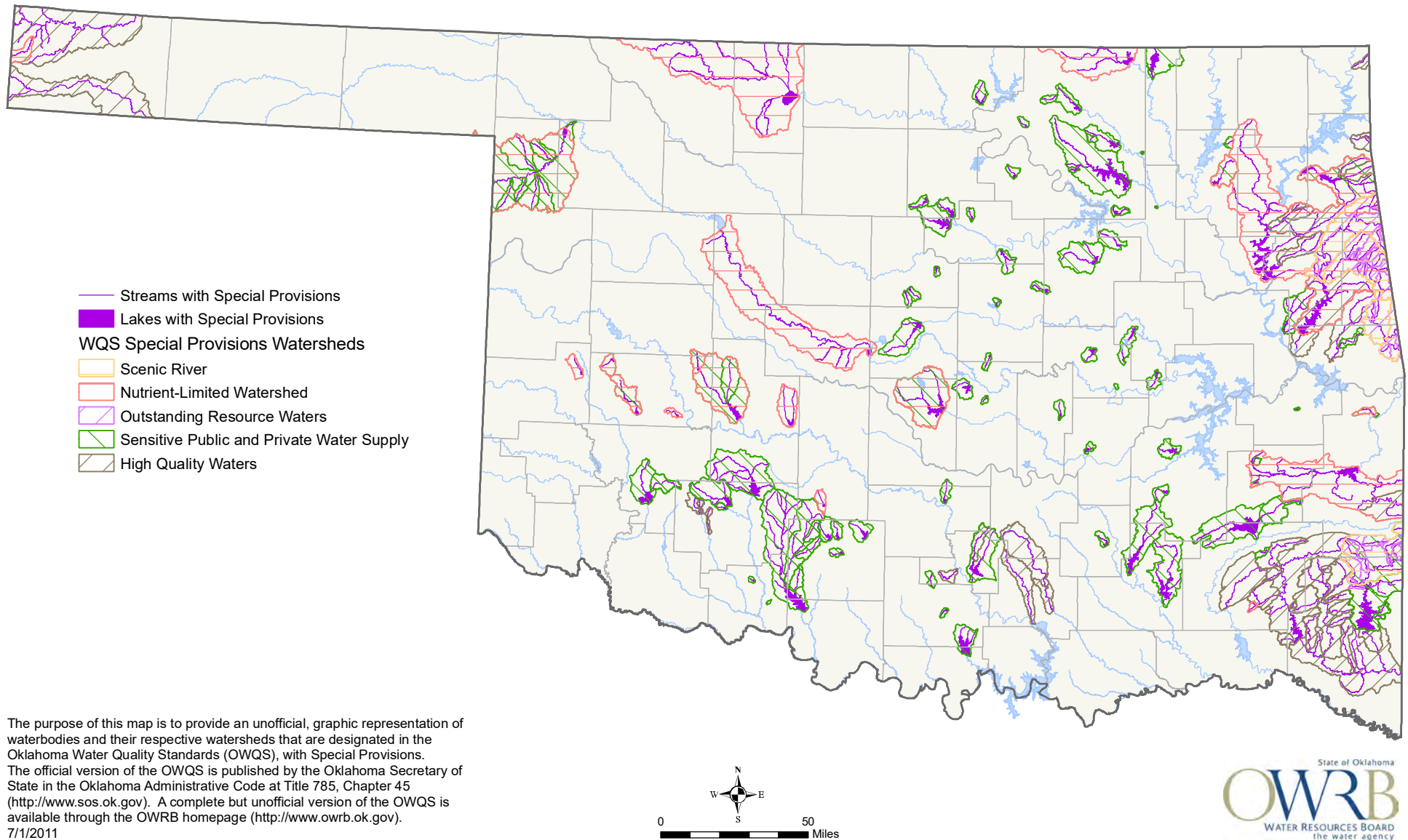
Wetlands

	Estuarine and Marine Deepwater		Freshwater Emergent Wetland		Lake
	Estuarine and Marine Wetland		Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland		Other
			Freshwater Pond		Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

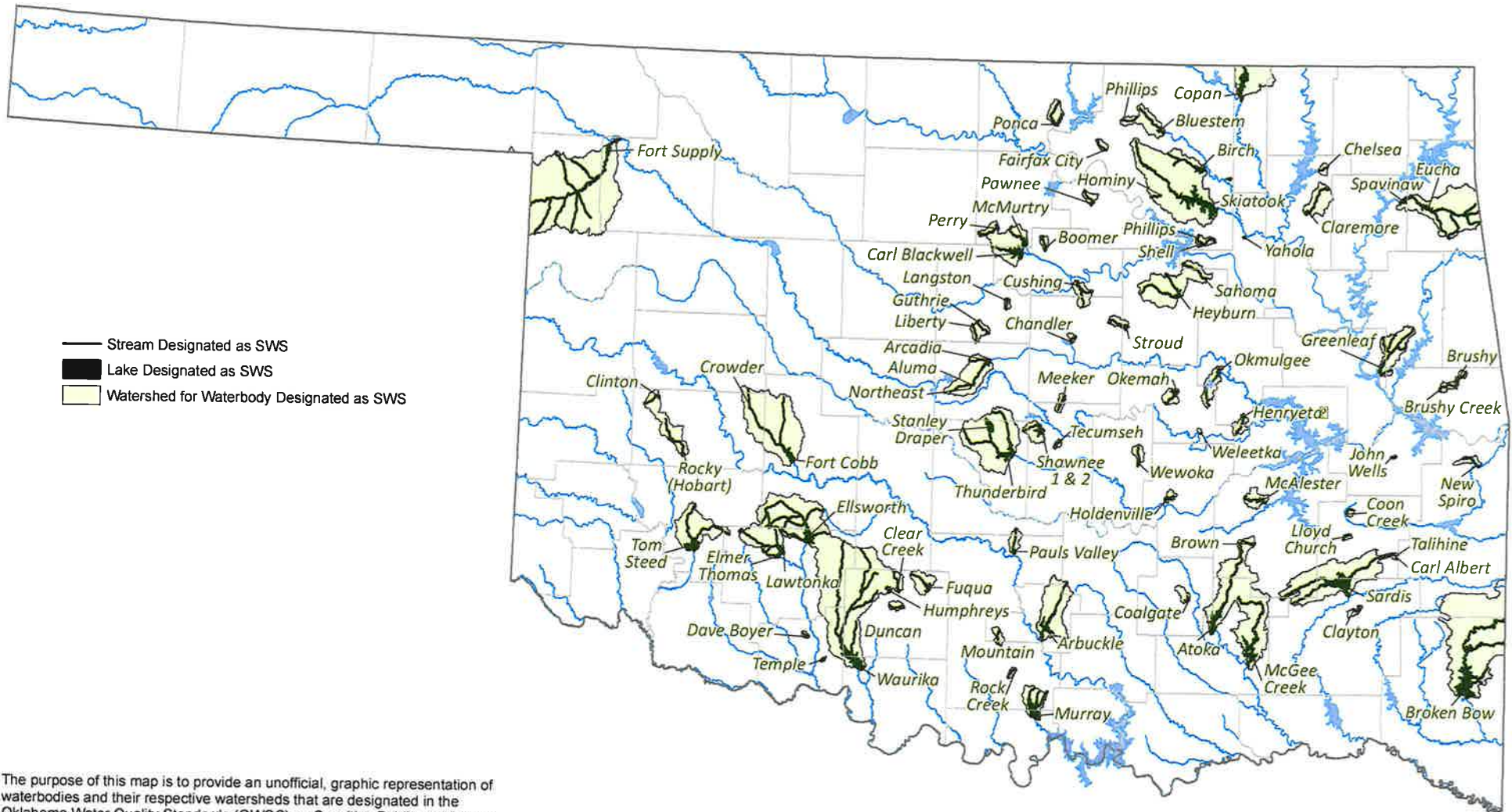
Oklahoma Water Quality Standards

Waterbodies and Watersheds with Special Provisions

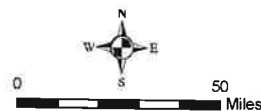


Oklahoma Water Quality Standards

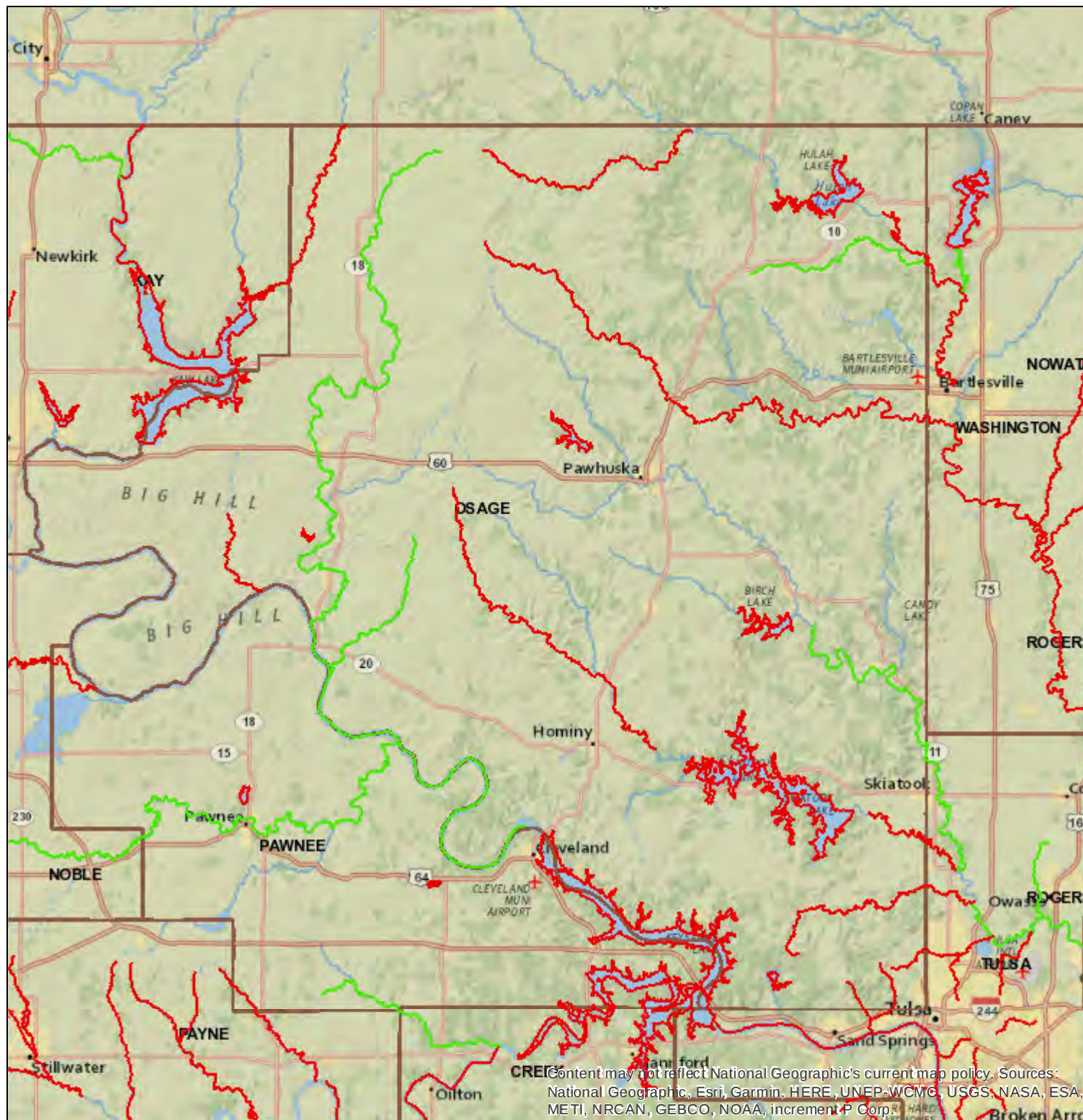
Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies (SWS)



The purpose of this map is to provide an unofficial, graphic representation of waterbodies and their respective watersheds that are designated in the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards (OWQS), as Sensitive Public and Private Water Supplies (SWS). The official version of the OWQS is published by the Oklahoma Secretary of State in the Oklahoma Administrative Code at Title 785, Chapter 45 (<http://www.sos.ok.gov>). A complete but unofficial version of the OWQS is available through the OWRB homepage (<http://www.owrb.ok.gov>). 7/1/2011



2016 303d Listed Waters



Legend

2016 303d Waterbodies

4a

5

County



0 5.5 11 16.5
Miles

Date: 5/3/2018

We make every effort to provide and maintain accurate, complete, usable, and timely information. However, some data and information on this map may be preliminary or out of date and is provided with the understanding that it is not guaranteed to be correct or complete. Conclusions drawn from, or actions undertaken on the basis of, such data and information are the sole responsibility of the user.

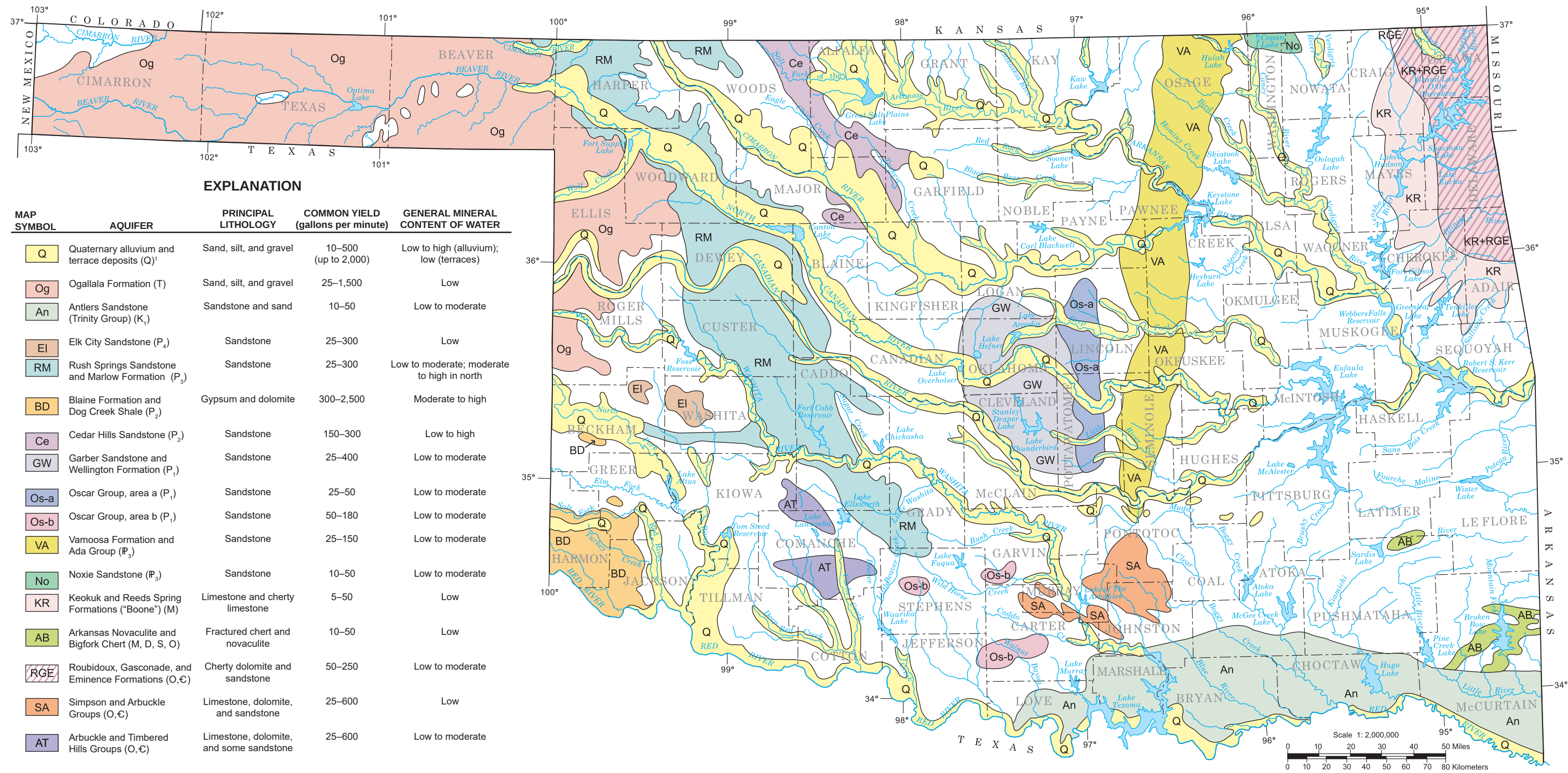


Content may not reflect National Geographic's current map policy. Sources: National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, increment P Corp.

The methods used to develop the Integrated Report are described in the [Continuing Planning Process \(CPP\)](#). One goal of the CPP is to provide an objective and scientifically sound waterbody assessment listing methodology including:

- A description of the data that the State will use to assess attainment of surface water quality standards;
- The quality assurance aspects of the data;
- A detailed description of the methods used to evaluate water quality standards attainment;
- The placement of waterbodies in one of 5 Categories:
 - Category 1 - Attaining the water quality standard and no use is threatened.
 - Category 2 - Attaining some of the designated uses; no use is threatened; and insufficient or no data and information is available to determine if the remaining uses are attained or threatened.
 - Category 3 - Insufficient or no data and information to determine if any designated use is attained.
 - Category 4 - Impaired or threatened for one or more designated uses but does not require the development of a TMDL.
 - 4a - TMDL has been completed.
 - 4b - Other pollution control requirements are reasonably expected to result in the attainment of the water quality standard in the near future.
 - 4c - Impairment is not caused by a pollutant.
 - Category 5 - The water quality standard is not attained. The waterbody is impaired or threatened for one or more designated uses by a pollutant(s), and requires a TMDL. This category constitutes the Section 303(d) list of waters impaired or threatened by a pollutant(s) for which one or more TMDL(s) are needed.
 - 5a - TMDL is underway or will be scheduled.
 - 5b - A review of the water quality standards will be conducted before a TMDL is scheduled.
 - 5c - Additional data and information will be collected before a TMDL or review of the water quality standards is scheduled.

The CPP is a companion to the Integrated Report. It is anticipated that this will be a living document and will be modified, as appropriate, to accompany subsequent Integrated Reports.



PRINCIPAL GROUND-WATER RESOURCES OF OKLAHOMA

Kenneth S. Johnson, Oklahoma Geological Survey

An “aquifer” consists of rocks and sediments saturated with good- to fair-quality water, and that is permeable to yield water from wells at rates greater than 25 gal/min (gallons per minute). This map shows the distribution of the principal aquifers in Oklahoma and was from Marcher (1969), Marcher and Bingham (1971), Hart (1974), Bingham and Moore (1975), Carr and Bergman (1976), Havens (1977), Bingham and Bergman (1980), Morton (1981), Marcher and Bergman (1983), and Johnson (1983).

Bedrock aquifers in Oklahoma consist of sandstone, sand, limestone, dolomite, gypsum, or fractured novaculite and chert. Aquifer thicknesses range from 100 ft to several thousand feet. Depth to fresh water ranges from a few feet to more than 1,000 ft; most wells are 100–400 ft deep. Wells in

these aquifers yield 25–300 gal/min, although some wells yield as much as 600–2,500 gal/min. Water in most bedrock aquifers has low to moderate mineral content, about 300–1,500 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.

Ground water is also present in Quaternary alluvium and terrace deposits that consist mainly of unconsolidated sand, silt, clay, and gravel. “Alluvium” refers to sediments in present-day stream channels or plains, whereas “terrace deposits” refer to older alluvium that remains (usually at an elevation above the present-day plain) after a stream shifts its position or cuts a deeper channel. Alluvium and terrace deposits are among the most recent geologic deposits; therefore, they overlie bedrock aquifers where the two are mapped together. The thickness of Quaternary deposits ranges from 10 to 50 ft (locally up to 100 ft). Wells in alluvium and terrace

deposits yield 10–500 gal/min of water (locally several thousand gal/min); most of this ground water has less than 1,000 milligrams per liter dissolved solids.

Fresh water stored in Oklahoma aquifers results from the downward movement of meteoric (precipitation) and surface waters that enter each aquifer at its recharge area. Fresh water may displace saline water that originally may have occupied parts of the aquifer. The system is dynamic; water percolating downward to the water table recharges the aquifer continuously. The vertical or horizontal rate of ground-water in the aquifers probably ranges from 5 to 100 ft per year; under certain geologic and hydrologic conditions, such as in cavernous or highly fractured rocks, can range up to more than 1,000 ft per year.

Large areas of Oklahoma, shown uncolored on the map, are underlain mostly by shale or other low-permeability rocks that typically yield only enough water for household use (about 1–5 gal/min). Highly mineralized (saline) water, for most uses, is present beneath fresh-water zones in these rocks, and beneath fresh-water aquifers. The depth to the top of this saline water ranges from less than 100 ft in some places, up to 3,000 ft in the Arbuckle Mountains.

The Oklahoma Water Resources Board (1990) estimated that Oklahoma’s principal aquifers contain 320 million acre-feet of fresh water, perhaps half of which is recoverable for use. Wells and springs tapping these aquifers currently supply more than 60% of the water used in Okla-

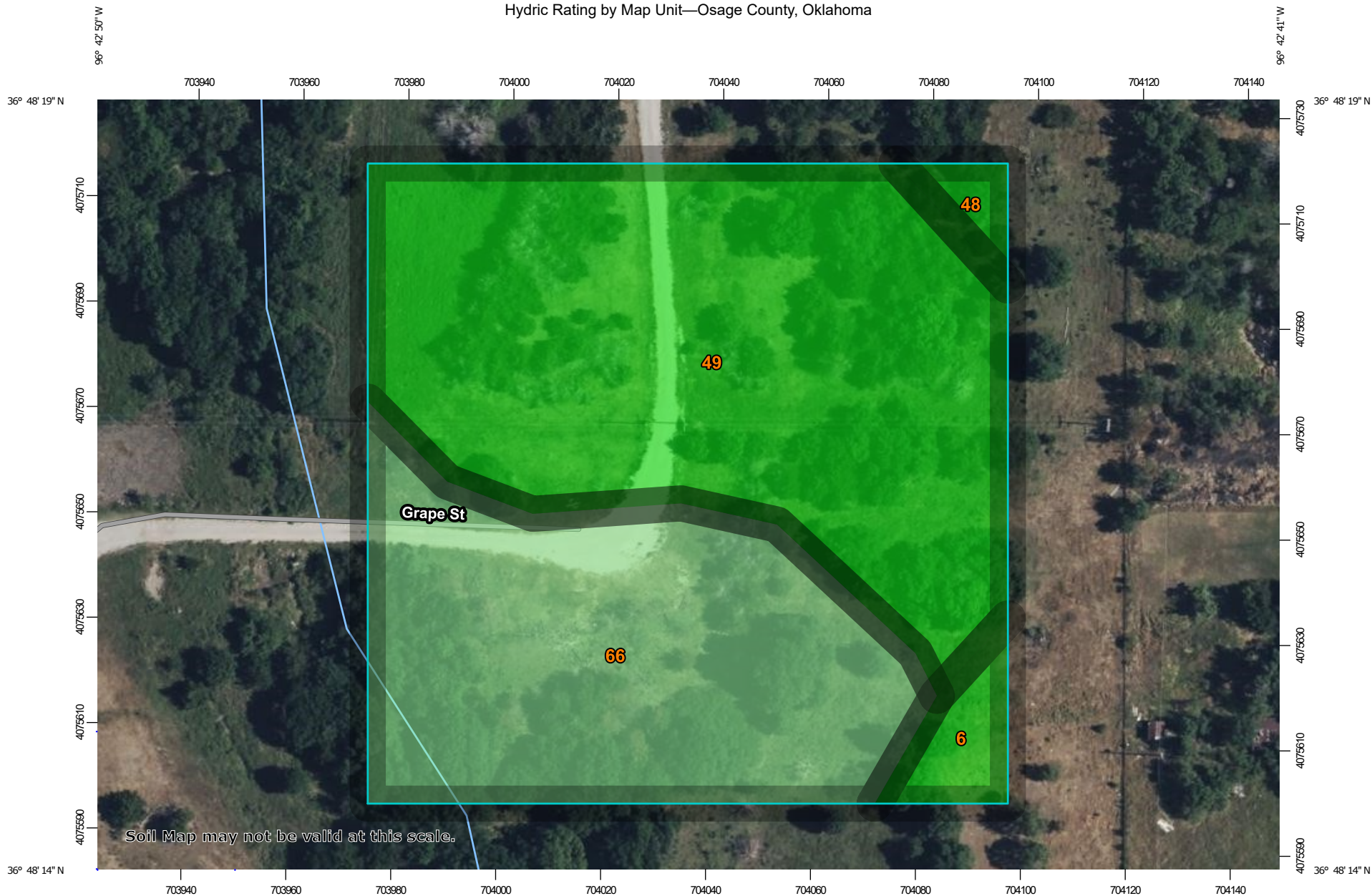
Waterbody ID	Waterbody Name	Size (Lake Acres or Stream Miles)	Type	Category	Aesthetic	Agriculture	Cool Water Aquatic Comm	Habitat Limited Aquatic Comm	Trout Fishery	Warm Water Aquatic Comm	Fish Consumption	Navigation	Primary Body Contact Rec	Secondary Body Contact Rec	Public and Private Water Supply	Emergency Water Supply	High Quality Water	Outstanding Resource Water	Sensitive Water Supply
OK621200030560_00	Lutheran!	2.76	R	5b	I	N				I	X		X						
OK621200030570_00	Fozzie!	1.99	R	3	I	I				I	X		X						
OK621200040010_00	Salt Creek	17.29	R	2	F	F				F	X		F		I				
OK621200040010_10	Salt Creek	43.97	R	2	F	F				I	X		F		I				
OK621200040020_00	Threemile Canyon Creek	3.81	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040030_00	Wild Creek	5.74	R	3	X	X				X	X		X		X				*
OK621200040040_00	Fairfax Lake	111	L	5a	F	F				I	F		F		N				*
OK621200040050_00	Tate Creek	4.09	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040060_00	Solomon Creek	5.98	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040070_00	Little Chief Creek	13.18	R	2	F	F				F	X		I		I				
OK621200040080_00	Lost Man Creek	6.72	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040090_00	Wild Horse Creek	3.43	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040100_00	Jim Creek	8.81	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040110_00	Stewart Creek	4.40	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040120_00	Mud Creek	5.72	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040130_00	Hay Creek	7.08	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040140_00	Webb City Creek	2.62	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040150_00	Shidler Creek	3.06	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040160_00	Rock Creek	0.30	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040170_00	Rock Creek	5.54	R	3	X	X				X	X		X		X				*
OK621200040180_00	Phillips Lake (Shidler)	1	L	3	X	X				X	X		X		X				*
OK621200040190_00	Potato Creek	6.46	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040200_00	Wamsley Creek	5.77	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040210_00	Elm Creek	12.08	R	3	X	X				X	X		X		X				
OK621200040220_00	Dugout Creek	9.12	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040230_00	Antelope Creek	7.35	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040240_00	Adams Lake Creek	1.33	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040250_00	Adams Lake	63	L	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040260_00	Grainola Creek	2.89	R	3	X	X				X	X		X						
OK621200040270_00	Salt Creek, Unnamed Trib of	3.00	R	3	X	X		X						X					
OK621200050010_00	Red Rock Creek	36.92	R	5a	F	F				N	X		N						

F = Fully Supporting I = Insufficient Information X = Not Assessed N = Not Supporting

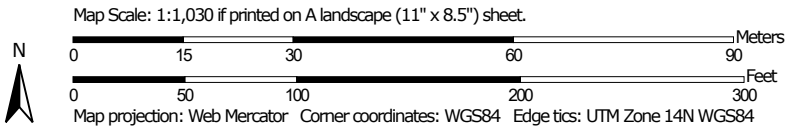
APPENDIX D-2

NRCS HYDRIC MAPS

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Osage County, Oklahoma



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

-  Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Osage County, Oklahoma
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 29, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 11, 2022—Jul 11, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
6	Catoosa-Shidler-Lula complex, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0	0.1	3.4%
48	Parsons silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0	0.1	1.7%
49	Parsons-Pharoah complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0	2.1	57.0%
66	Verdigris silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	8	1.4	38.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			3.7	100.0%

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

APPENDIX E
PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo Log 02A



View to north at wellbore.



View to east at wellbore.



View to south at well bore.



View to west at well bore.

APPENDIX F – TABLES

Table 1-1. Proposed Well Location

Well Name	Township	Range	Section
02A	27 North	5 East	NE/4 Sect. 24

Table 4-1A. Existing Wells and New Well.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION	EXISTING WELLS	PROPOSED NEW WELL
NE/4 Sect. 24 T27N R5E		02A

Table 4-1B. Description of Affected Environment and Potential Impacts Osage EIS References

COMPONENTS OF THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT	DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
Topography, Geology, Paleontology, and Soils Resources	Section 3.2	Section 4.2
Air Quality	Section 3.4	Section 4.4
Air Quality BMPs	Section 4.2 & Attachment B in the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS Sections 5.1, 5.3, & Table R-2 in Section 3 of the Osage County Oil and Gas EIS ROD	
Water Resources	Section 3.3	Section 4.3
Hydraulic Fracturing	Chapter 3 and Section 4.3	
Vegetation, Wetlands, and Noxious Weeds	Section 3.7	Section
Prime Farmland	Section 3.8	Section 4.8
Vegetation and Noxious Weeds	Section 3.7	Section 4.7
Wildlife	Section 3.5, 3.6	Section 4.5, 4.6
Threatened and Endangered Species	Section 3.6	Section 4.6
Migratory Birds	Section 3.5	Section 4.5
Agriculture	Section 3.8	Section 4.8
Cultural Resources	Section 3.9	Section 4.9
Public Health and Safety	Section 3.11	Section 4.11
Resource Use Patterns	Section 3.14, 3.17	Section 4.14, 4.17
Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice	Section 3.10	Section 4.10
Hunting and Fishing	Section 3.17	Section 4.17
Timber Harvesting	Section 3.14	Section 4.14
Recreation	Section 3.17	Section 4.17
Land Use Plans	Section 3.14	Section 4.14
Noise and Light	Section 3.13	Section 4.13
Visual	Section 3.12	Section 4.12

Table 4-1C. Well Pad Elevation

Well Name	Estimated Mean Elevation (feet above sea level)
02A	1,082

Table 4-3. Soil Descriptions.

Well Name	Soil Description	Percent Slope	Hydric Rating
02A	Catoosa-Shidler-Lula complex	1-3	0
	Parsons silt loam	1-3	0
	Parsons-Pharoah complex	0-3	0
	Verdigris silt loam, occasionally flooded	0-1	8

Table 4-4. USDW Maximum Depth and Surface Casing Depth

LEGAL DESCRIPTION	USDW DEPTH	SURFACE CASING DEPTH	PROPOSED NEW WELL
NE/4 Sect. 24 T27N R5E	152'	350'	02A

Table 4-5. Prime Farmland Soils

Well Name	Soil Description	Percent Slope	Prime Farmland
02A	Catoosa-Shidler-Lula complex	1-3	Not Prime Farmland
	Parsons silt loam	1-3	All Areas are Prime Farmland
	Parsons-Pharoah complex	0-3	All Areas are Prime Farmland
	Verdigris silt loam, occasionally flooded	0-1	Not Prime Farmland

Table 4-6. Federally-Listed Species, Status, Species Conclusion Table

Species/Critical Habitat	Habitat Determination	Notes/Documentation	ESA Determination
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	No final critical habitat at location	Review of the project location determined that no suitable habitat (i.e. sandbars of major rivers, salt flats, and mudflats of reservoirs) exists within the proposed project area.	No Effect
Rufa Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>)	No proposed critical habitat at location	Review of the project location determined that no suitable habitat (i.e. sandbars of major rivers, salt flats, and mudflats of reservoirs) exists within the proposed project area.	No Effect
American Burying Beetle (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>)	No critical Habitat	Review of the project location determined that suitable habitat exists within the proposed project area. Section 7 consultation under the 4(d) rule was conducted with the USFWS to comply with the ESA. Concurrence on the BIA's may affect determination was received on 1/28/2026. USFWS had up to 30 days to provide further comment and no comment was received.	May Effect
Alligator Snapping Turtle (<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>)	No critical habitat	No habitat that would support the species is present within the project area. Proposed Threatened.	No Effect
Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	No proposed critical habitat at location	Proposed Threatened. Habitat may be present in the project area but the scope of the project would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species.	No Jeopardy
Western Regal Fritillary (<i>Argynnis idalia occidentalis</i>)	No critical habitat	Proposed Threatened. Habitat may be present in the project area but the scope of the project would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species.	No Jeopardy

*The list of federally-listed species that may be affected by the proposed action was obtained from the USFWS' Information for Planning and Consultation System (IPaC) online database on January 28, 2026.

Table 4-7. Migratory Bird Conclusion Table

Species	Breeding Season	Probability of Presence
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Elsewhere	(see U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List)
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Elsewhere	(see U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List)
Prairie Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds February 1 to July 31	(see U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List)
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to September 10	(see U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List)
Upland Sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 1 to August 31	(see U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List)

*The list of Migratory Birds that may be affected by the proposed action was obtained from the USFWS' Information, Planning, and Consultation System (IPaC) online database on January 28, 2026.

APPENDIX G - FIGURES

Figure 1-1 Map of Osage County

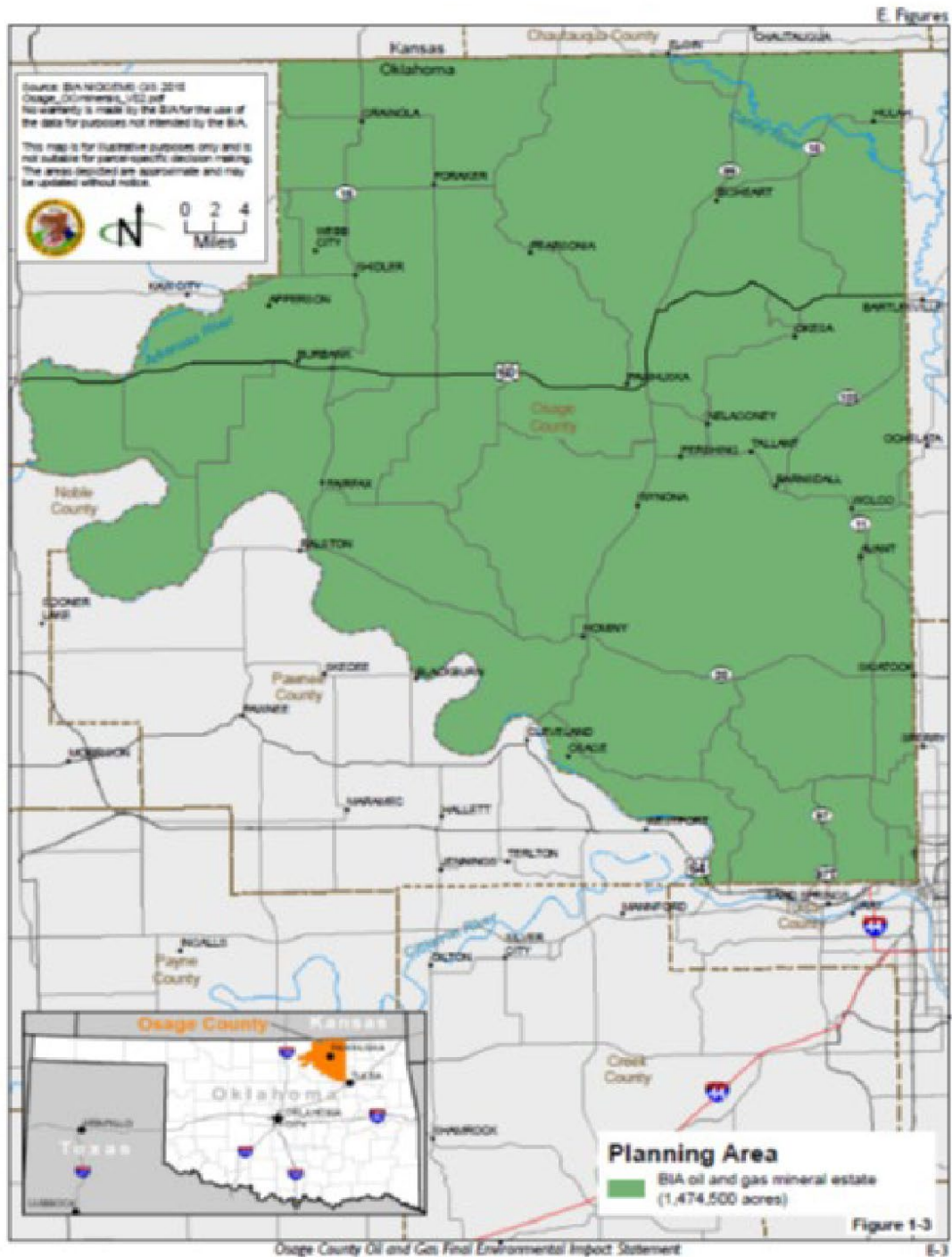


Figure 1-2 Map of Well Location

