



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12062-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 26
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 26 | 36-49-36.86N | 97-24-45.03W | 1107 Ft | 499 Ft | 1606 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before December 18, 2025. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, 5th floor, 600 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20597. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on December 28, 2025 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to

contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact wayne.reynolds@faa.gov, at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12062-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157558-684164603

(DNH -WT)

Julie A. Morgan

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

1. TITLE 14 CFR PART 77 - OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

a. Section 77.17(a)(2): a height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 NM miles of the established reference point of BKN, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional NM from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The following would exceed by:

2025-WTW-12062-OE - 23 feet

2025-WTW-12063-OE - 10 feet

2. TITLE 14 CFR PART 77 - FURTHER STUDY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

This proposal was not circularized to the public for comment. In accordance with FAA Order 7400.2, circularization is not necessary for a structure that would exceed § 77.17 (a)(2) and would be outside the traffic pattern.

3. BASIS FOR DETERMINATION

a. IFR EFFECTS

The aeronautical study identified no IFR effects. Therefore, the proposal would have no substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed IFR arrival/departure procedures, en route IFR operations or minimum IFR altitudes for any known public-use or military airports.

The proposed structures would have no effect on any other existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

b. VFR EFFECTS

The aeronautical study identified no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure operations.

The proposals would be located beyond the traffic pattern airspace for any known public use or military airports.

In accordance with FAA Order 7400.2, the proposed wind farm would not affect a significant volume of aircraft and therefore, it is determined they will not have a substantial adverse effect on en route VFR flight operations.

The proposed structures would be charted on VFR sectional aeronautical charts and appropriately obstruction marked/lighted to make them more conspicuous to airmen should circumnavigation be necessary.

c. RADAR EFFECTS

The aeronautical study identified no effect on ATC radar, direction finders, ATC tower line-of-sight visibility, air navigation, communication facilities, and other surveillance systems for any known public-use or military airports.

d. CUMULATIVE EFFECT

The cumulative impact of the proposed structures, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any substantial adverse effect on existing or

proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

6. DETERMINATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation providing the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after each project structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (<https://oeaaa.faa.gov>). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AGL, Above Ground Level
AMSL, Above Mean Sea Level
ARP, Airport Reference Point
ARSR, Air Route Surveillance Radar
ARTCC, Air Route Traffic Control Center
ASN, Aeronautical Study Number
ASR, Airport Surveillance Radar
ATC, Air Traffic Control
ATCT, Air Traffic Control Tower
CARSR, Common Air Route Surveillance Radar
CAT, Category
CFR, Code of Federal Regulations
CG, Climb Gradient
DA, Decision Altitude
DME, Distance Measuring Equipment
FAA, Federal Aviation Administration
FUS, Fusion
GPS, Global Positioning System
IAF, Initial Approach Fix
IAP, Instrument Approach Procedure
ICA, Initial Climb Area
IFR, Instrument Flight Rules
INT, Intersection
LAT, Latitude
LNAV, Lateral Navigation
LOC, Localizer
LONG, Longitude
LP, Localizer Performance
LPV, Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance
MDA, Minimum Descent Altitude
MEA, Minimum En route Altitude

MET, Meteorological Evaluation Tower
MIA, Minimum IFR Altitude
Min, Minimum
MOCA, Minimum Obstruction Clearance Altitude
MSA, Minimum Safe Altitude
MSL, Mean Sea Level
MVA, Minimum Vectoring Altitude
NA, Not Authorized
NAS, National Airspace System
NAVAID, Navigational Aid
NDB, Non-Directional Radio Beacon
NEH, No Effect Height
NM, Nautical Mile
NOTAM, Notice to Airmen
NPF, Notice of Preliminary Findings
OCS, Obstacle Clearance Surface
OE, Obstruction Evaluation
OEG, Obstruction Evaluation Group
Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace.
P-NOTAM, Permanent Notice to Airmen
RLOS, Radar Line of Sight
RNAV, Area Navigation
RNP, Required Navigation Performance
RWY, Runway
S-, Straight-in
SE, Site Elevation
S-LOC, Straight-in Localizer
SM, Statute Miles
Std., Standard
TAA, Terminal Arrival Area
TACAN, Tactical Air Navigation System
TERPS, Terminal Instrument Procedures
TPA, Traffic Pattern Airspace
TRACON, Terminal Radar Approach Control
V, Victor Airway
VFR, Visual Flight Rules
VHF, Very High Frequency
VOR, VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range System
VORTAC, VOR/TACAN System
WTE, Wind Turbine East
WTW, Wind Turbine West





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**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 25
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 25 | 36-49-36.86N | 97-25-03.39W | 1112 Ft | 499 Ft | 1611 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the structure would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s) is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before December 18, 2025. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, 5th floor, 600 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20597. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on December 28, 2025 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to

contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections received by the FAA during the study (if any), and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter can be found on the following page(s).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact wayne.reynolds@faa.gov, at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12063-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157559-684164604

(DNH -WT)

Julie A. Morgan

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

1. TITLE 14 CFR PART 77 - OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

a. Section 77.17(a)(2): a height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 NM miles of the established reference point of BKN, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional NM from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The following would exceed by:

2025-WTW-12062-OE - 23 feet

2025-WTW-12063-OE - 10 feet

2. TITLE 14 CFR PART 77 - FURTHER STUDY AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

This proposal was not circularized to the public for comment. In accordance with FAA Order 7400.2, circularization is not necessary for a structure that would exceed § 77.17 (a)(2) and would be outside the traffic pattern.

3. BASIS FOR DETERMINATION

a. IFR EFFECTS

The aeronautical study identified no IFR effects. Therefore, the proposal would have no substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed IFR arrival/departure procedures, en route IFR operations or minimum IFR altitudes for any known public-use or military airports.

The proposed structures would have no effect on any other existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR operations or procedures.

b. VFR EFFECTS

The aeronautical study identified no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure operations.

The proposals would be located beyond the traffic pattern airspace for any known public use or military airports.

In accordance with FAA Order 7400.2, the proposed wind farm would not affect a significant volume of aircraft and therefore, it is determined they will not have a substantial adverse effect on en route VFR flight operations.

The proposed structures would be charted on VFR sectional aeronautical charts and appropriately obstruction marked/lighted to make them more conspicuous to airmen should circumnavigation be necessary.

c. RADAR EFFECTS

The aeronautical study identified no effect on ATC radar, direction finders, ATC tower line-of-sight visibility, air navigation, communication facilities, and other surveillance systems for any known public-use or military airports.

d. CUMULATIVE EFFECT

The cumulative impact of the proposed structures, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any substantial adverse effect on existing or

proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

6. DETERMINATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation providing the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

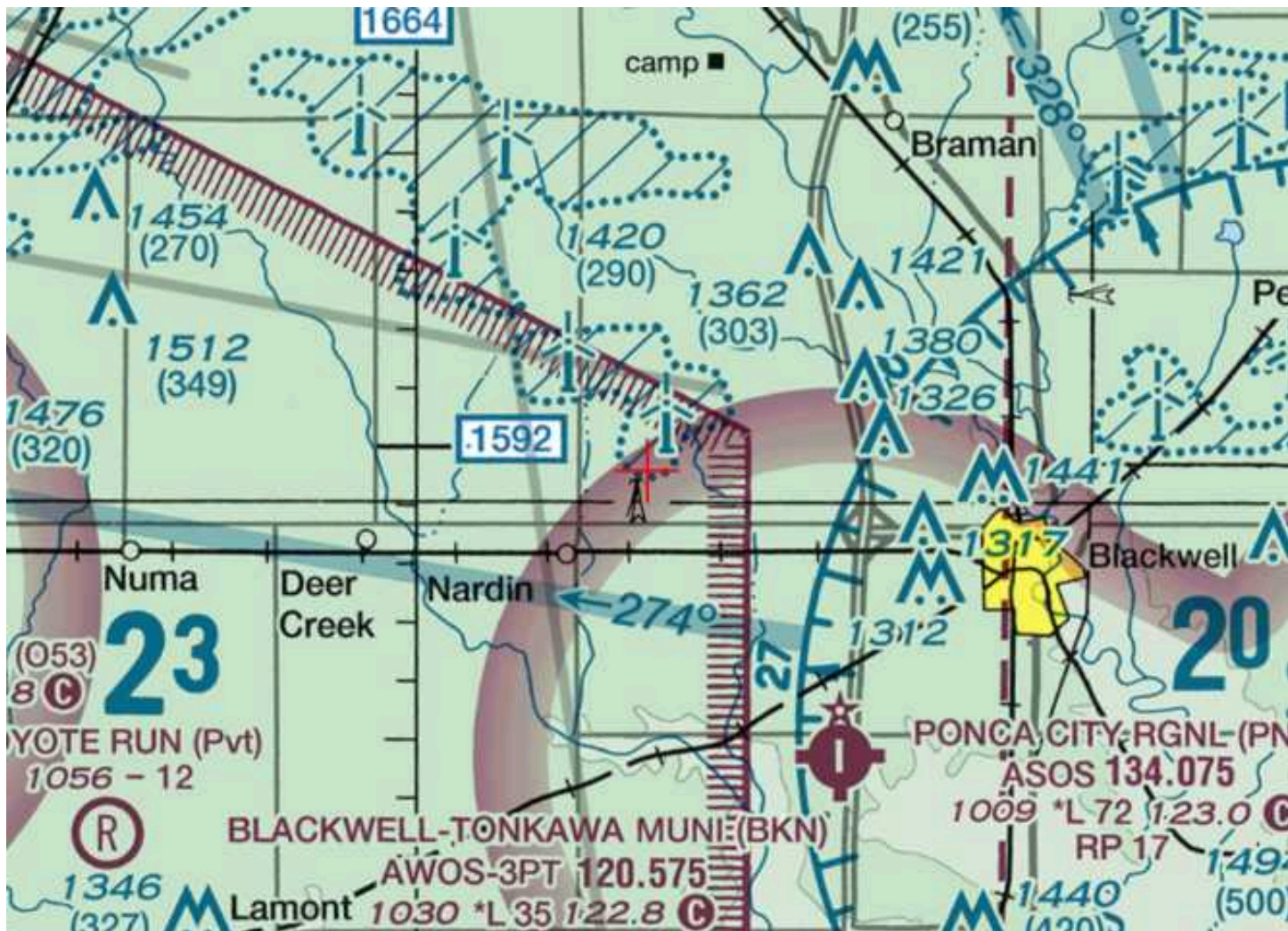
7. CONDITIONS

Within five days after each project structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (<https://oeaaa.faa.gov>). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AGL, Above Ground Level
AMSL, Above Mean Sea Level
ARP, Airport Reference Point
ARSR, Air Route Surveillance Radar
ARTCC, Air Route Traffic Control Center
ASN, Aeronautical Study Number
ASR, Airport Surveillance Radar
ATC, Air Traffic Control
ATCT, Air Traffic Control Tower
CARSR, Common Air Route Surveillance Radar
CAT, Category
CFR, Code of Federal Regulations
CG, Climb Gradient
DA, Decision Altitude
DME, Distance Measuring Equipment
FAA, Federal Aviation Administration
FUS, Fusion
GPS, Global Positioning System
IAF, Initial Approach Fix
IAP, Instrument Approach Procedure
ICA, Initial Climb Area
IFR, Instrument Flight Rules
INT, Intersection
LAT, Latitude
LNAV, Lateral Navigation
LOC, Localizer
LONG, Longitude
LP, Localizer Performance
LPV, Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance
MDA, Minimum Descent Altitude
MEA, Minimum En route Altitude

MET, Meteorological Evaluation Tower
MIA, Minimum IFR Altitude
Min, Minimum
MOCA, Minimum Obstruction Clearance Altitude
MSA, Minimum Safe Altitude
MSL, Mean Sea Level
MVA, Minimum Vectoring Altitude
NA, Not Authorized
NAS, National Airspace System
NAVAID, Navigational Aid
NDB, Non-Directional Radio Beacon
NEH, No Effect Height
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Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace.
P-NOTAM, Permanent Notice to Airmen
RLOS, Radar Line of Sight
RNAV, Area Navigation
RNP, Required Navigation Performance
RWY, Runway
S-, Straight-in
SE, Site Elevation
S-LOC, Straight-in Localizer
SM, Statute Miles
Std., Standard
TAA, Terminal Arrival Area
TACAN, Tactical Air Navigation System
TERPS, Terminal Instrument Procedures
TPA, Traffic Pattern Airspace
TRACON, Terminal Radar Approach Control
V, Victor Airway
VFR, Visual Flight Rules
VHF, Very High Frequency
VOR, VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range System
VORTAC, VOR/TACAN System
WTE, Wind Turbine East
WTW, Wind Turbine West





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**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 24
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 24 | 36-49-47.30N | 97-25-23.91W | 1114 Ft | 499 Ft | 1613 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

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NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12064-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157560-684162779

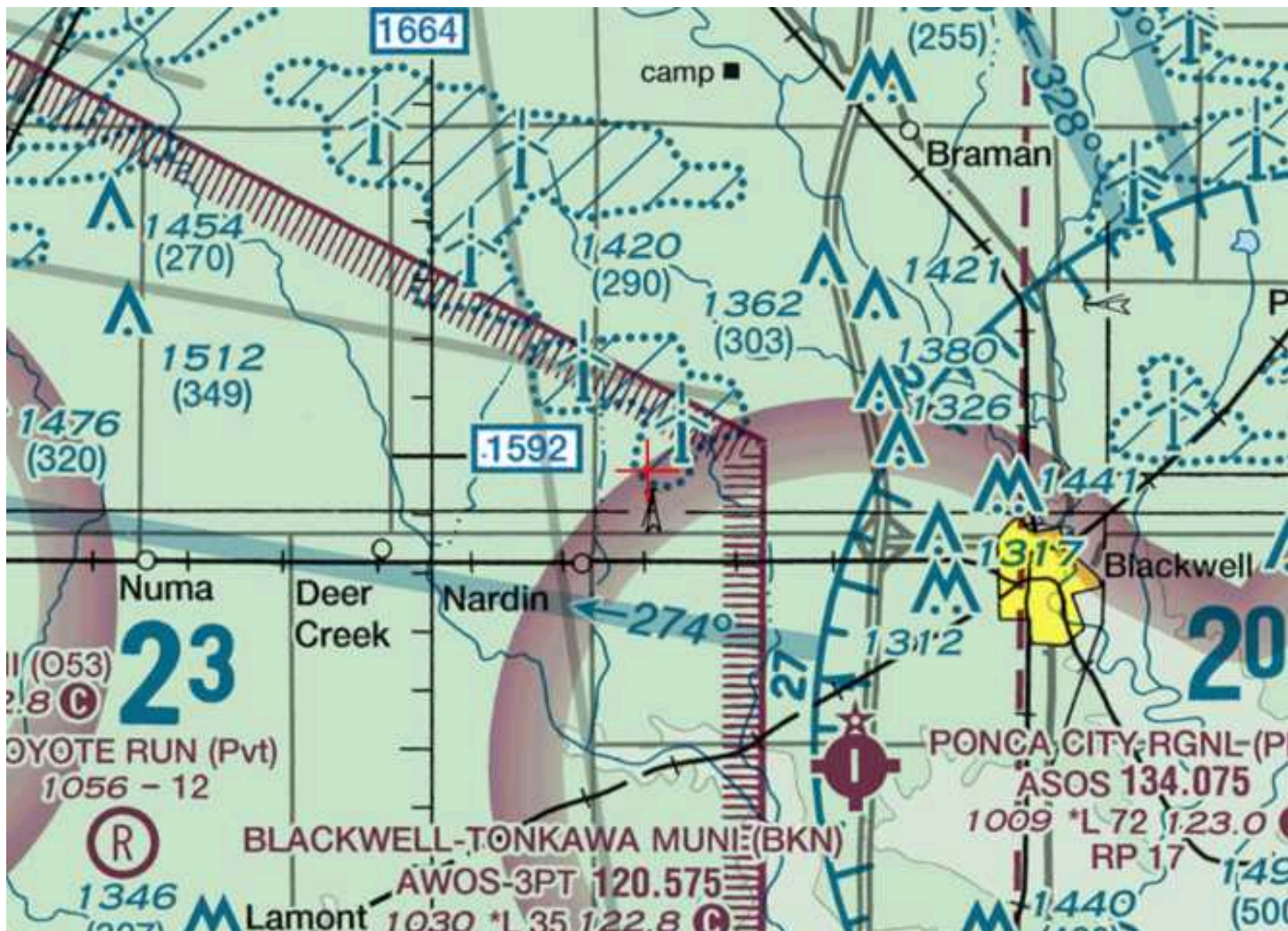
(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12065-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 23
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 23 | 36-50-36.62N | 97-23-21.15W | 1095 Ft | 499 Ft | 1594 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12065-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157561-684162782

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12066-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 22
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 22 | 36-50-30.50N | 97-23-38.79W | 1103 Ft | 499 Ft | 1602 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12066-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157562-684162766

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12067-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 21
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 21 | 36-50-30.14N | 97-24-00.03W | 1101 Ft | 499 Ft | 1600 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12067-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157565-684162788

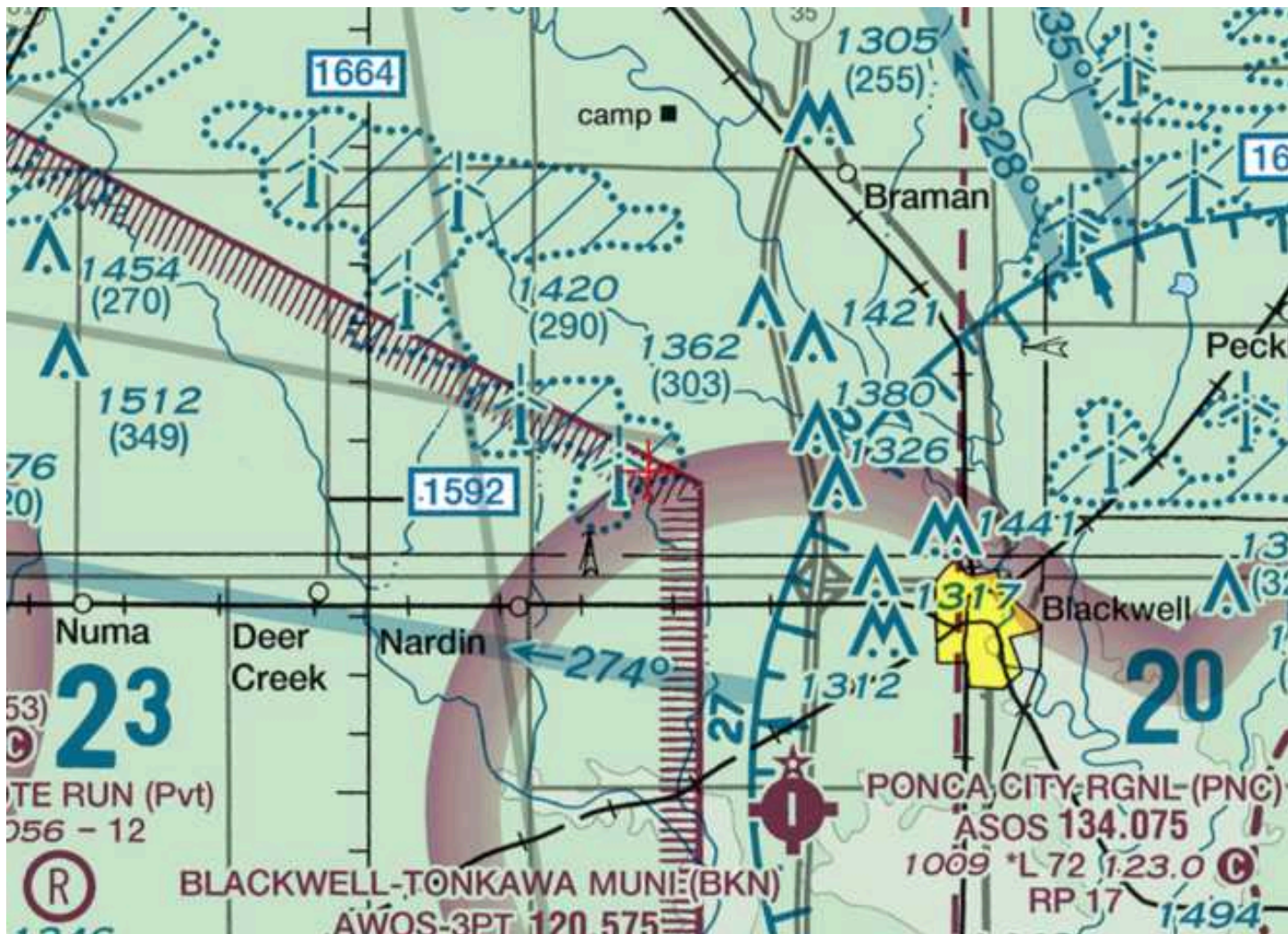
(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12068-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 20
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 20 | 36-50-50.30N | 97-24-18.75W | 1105 Ft | 499 Ft | 1604 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

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This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12068-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157566-684162776

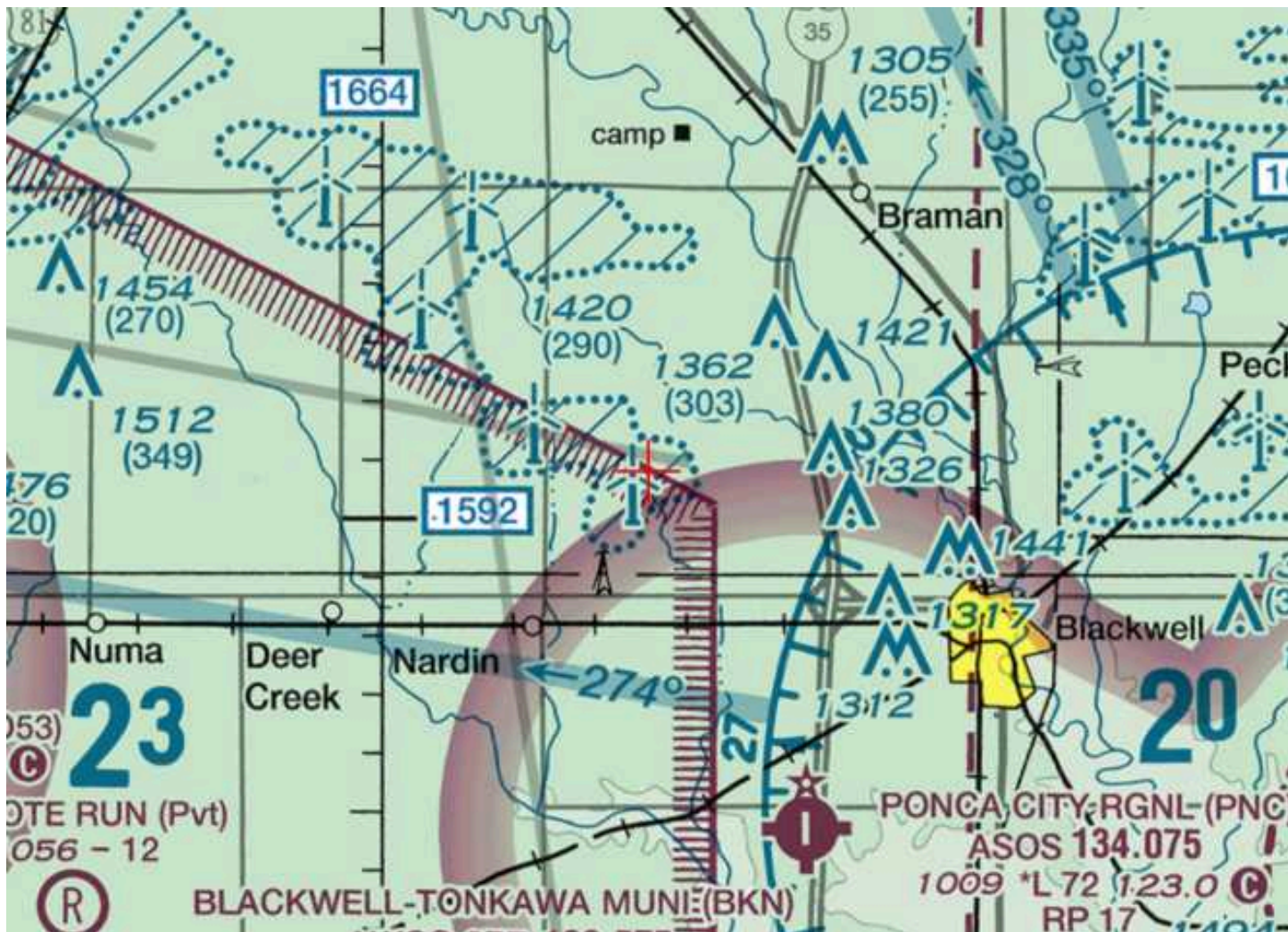
(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12069-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 19
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 19 | 36-50-39.86N | 97-24-46.11W | 1107 Ft | 499 Ft | 1606 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12069-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157567-684162781

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12070-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 18
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 18 | 36-50-40.22N | 97-25-06.99W | 1111 Ft | 499 Ft | 1610 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12070-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157568-684162768

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12071-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 17
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 17 | 36-51-09.74N | 97-23-42.39W | 1111 Ft | 499 Ft | 1610 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12071-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157569-684162786

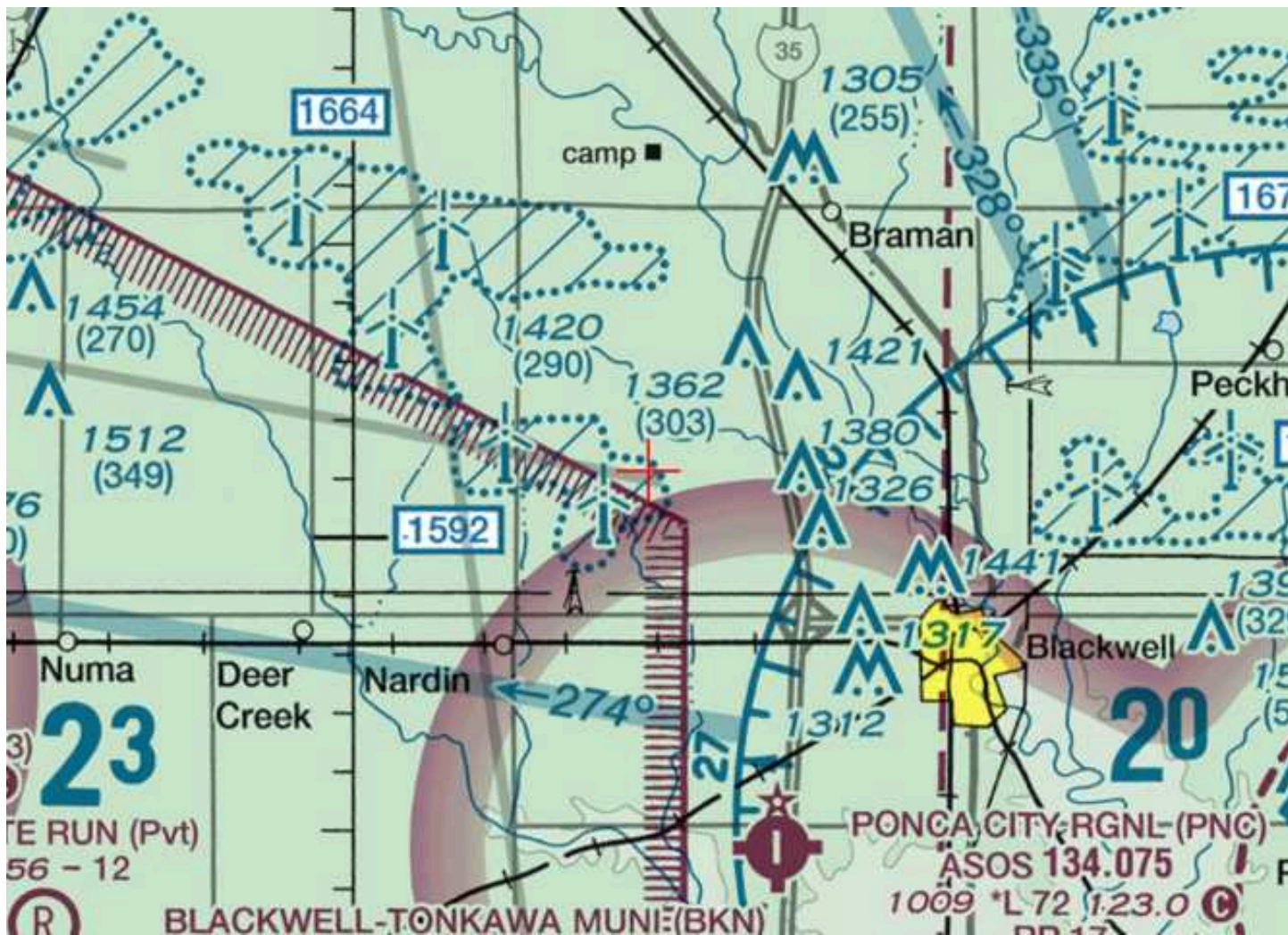
(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12072-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 16
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 16 | 36-51-09.38N | 97-24-00.03W | 1111 Ft | 499 Ft | 1610 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12072-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157570-684162773

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12073-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 15
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 15 | 36-51-09.74N | 97-25-58.83W | 1132 Ft | 499 Ft | 1631 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12073-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157571-684162777

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12074-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 14
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 14 | 36-51-05.42N | 97-26-16.83W | 1128 Ft | 499 Ft | 1627 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12074-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157572-684162783

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12075-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 13
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 13 | 36-50-55.34N | 97-26-35.55W | 1132 Ft | 499 Ft | 1631 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12075-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157573-684162785

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12076-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 12
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 12 | 36-50-54.98N | 97-26-57.15W | 1129 Ft | 499 Ft | 1628 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12076-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157574-684162780

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12077-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 11
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 11 | 36-50-54.98N | 97-27-17.31W | 1124 Ft | 499 Ft | 1623 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12077-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157575-684162790

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12078-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 10
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 10 | 36-50-54.98N | 97-27-37.83W | 1124 Ft | 499 Ft | 1623 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

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This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12078-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157576-684162775

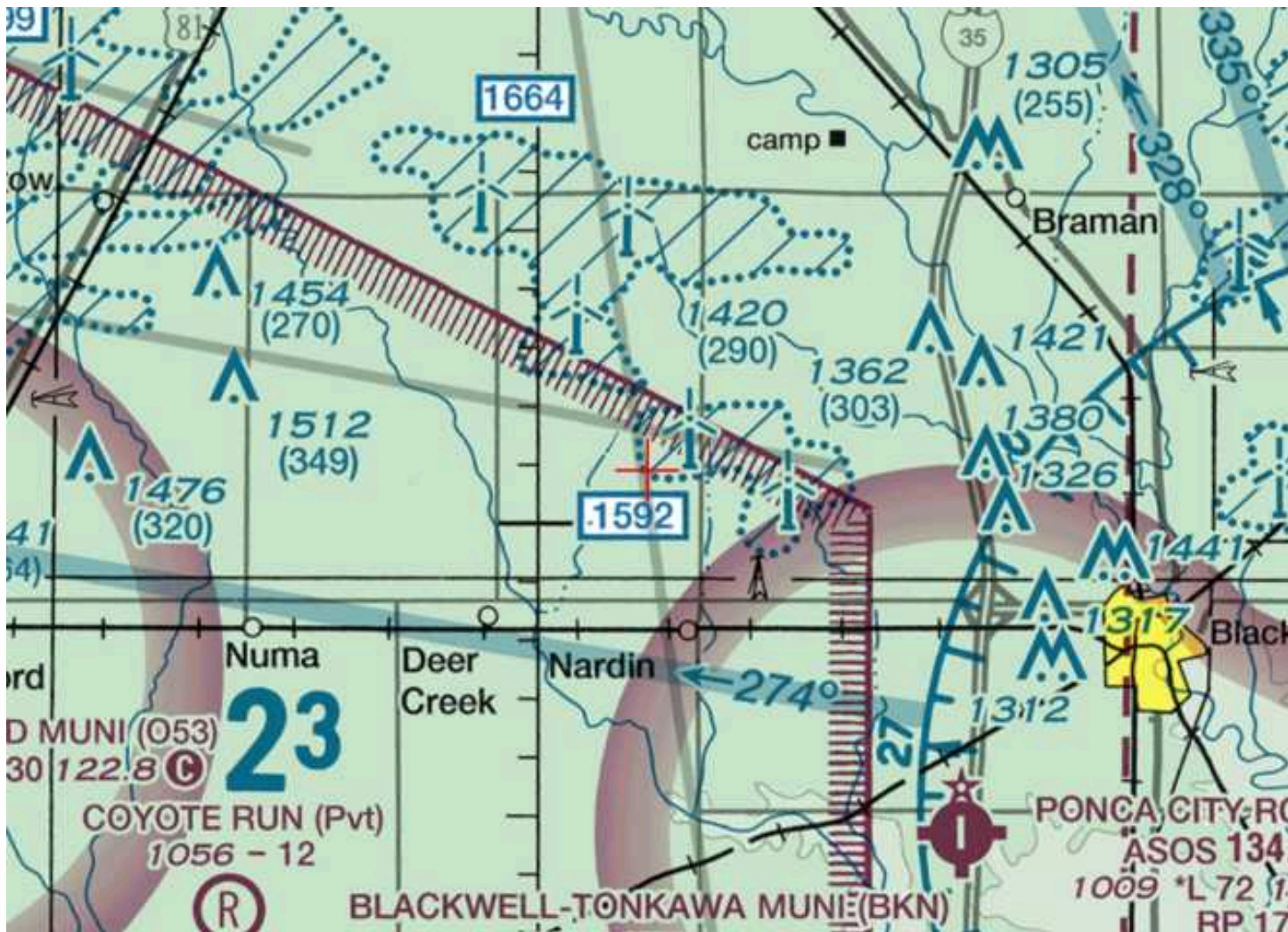
(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12079-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 9
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 9 | 36-51-52.58N | 97-24-51.51W | 1125 Ft | 499 Ft | 1624 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12079-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157577-684162789

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)

No Document Found



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12080-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 8
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 8 | 36-51-52.58N | 97-25-10.95W | 1129 Ft | 499 Ft | 1628 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12080-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157578-684162787

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12081-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 7
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 7 | 36-51-52.58N | 97-25-30.39W | 1141 Ft | 499 Ft | 1640 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12081-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157579-684162778

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12082-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 6
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6 | 36-51-52.58N | 97-25-53.79W | 1148 Ft | 499 Ft | 1647 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12082-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157580-684162774

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12083-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 5
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 5 | 36-51-46.82N | 97-26-13.59W | 1146 Ft | 499 Ft | 1645 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

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If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

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This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12083-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157581-684162784

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12084-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 4
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4 | 36-51-46.82N | 97-26-33.03W | 1143 Ft | 499 Ft | 1642 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12084-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157582-684162917

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12085-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 3
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 3 | 36-51-46.82N | 97-26-56.07W | 1141 Ft | 499 Ft | 1640 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12085-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157583-684162919

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12086-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 2
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2 | 36-51-46.82N | 97-27-17.31W | 1144 Ft | 499 Ft | 1643 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights- Chapters 4,13(Turbines),&15.

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) can be issued. As soon as the normal operation is restored, notify the same number.

It is required that FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, be e-filed any time the project is abandoned or:

- ☐ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
☒ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

While the structure does not constitute a hazard to air navigation, it would be located within or near a military training area and/or route.

This determination expires on 05/18/2027 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights. This determination is valid for coordinates within one (1) second latitude/longitude and up to the approved AMSL height listed above (provided the AGL height does not exceed 499 feet). If a certified 1A or 2C accuracy survey was required to mitigate an adverse effect, any change in coordinates or increase in height will require a new certified accuracy survey and may require a new aeronautical study.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. All information from submission of Supplemental Notice (7460-2 Part 2) will be considered the final data (including heights) for this structure. Any future construction or alteration, including but not limited to changes in heights, requires separate notice to the FAA.

Obstruction marking and lighting recommendations for wind turbine farms are based on the scheme for the entire project. ANY change to the height, location or number of turbines within this project will require a reanalysis of the marking and lighting recommendation for the entire project. In particular, the removal of previously planned or built turbines/turbine locations from the project will often result in a change in the marking/lighting recommendation for other turbines within the project. It is the proponent's responsibility to contact the FAA to discuss the process for developing a revised obstruction marking and lighting plan should this occur.

In order to ensure proper conspicuity of turbines at night during construction, all turbines should be lit with temporary lighting once they reach a height of 200 feet or greater until such time the permanent lighting configuration is turned on. As the height of the structure continues to increase, the temporary lighting should be relocated to the uppermost part of the structure. The temporary lighting may be turned off for periods when they would interfere with construction personnel. If practical, permanent obstruction lights should be installed and operated at each level as construction progresses. An FAA Type L-810 steady red light fixture shall be used to light the structure during the construction phase. If power is not available, turbines shall be lit with self-contained, solar powered LED steady red light fixture that meets the photometric requirements of an FAA Type L-810 lighting system. The lights should be positioned to ensure that a pilot has an unobstructed view of at least one light at each level. The use of a NOTAM (D) to not light turbines within a project until the entire project has been completed is prohibited.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12086-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157584-684162921

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-WTW-12087-OE

Issued Date: 11/18/2025

BLACKWELL WIND ENERGY, LLC
RITO SANTRA
700 Universe Blvd.
Juno Beach, FL 33408

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Wind Turbine 1
County, State: Kay, Oklahoma

Collected Point(s):

| Label | Latitude | Longitude | SE | DET AGL | AMSL |
|-------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 36-51-46.82N | 97-27-37.83W | 1136 Ft | 499 Ft | 1635 Ft |

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and as applicable Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 183a, this aeronautical study was sent to the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse established by the Secretary of Defense for review. The results of that review resulted in a finding of no risk to national security.

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

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____ At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)
__X__ Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at 1-847-294-7576, or Wayne.Reynolds@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-WTW-12087-OE.

Signature Control No: 676157585-684162924

(DNE -WT)

wayne.reynolds@faa.gov

Specialist

Attachment(s)

Map(s)



| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Entity Name: | Blackwell Wind Energy, LLC |
| Entity Address: | 700 Universe Blvd., Juno Beach, FL 3340 |
| POC Name: | Rito Santra |
| POC Phone: | 561-772-6497 |
| POC E-mail: | Rito.Santra@nexteraenergy.com |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Horizontal Datum: | North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) |
| Vertical Datum: | North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) |

| Aeronautical Study Number | Structure Name (as filed, cannot be changed) | Status | Coordinates (DMS) | | Coordinates (DD) | | Site Elevation (AMSL Feet) | Structure Height (AGL Feet) | | Required Marking & Lighting (if determined) | Expiration | Extension Request Date | From FAA Portal (Automated) | | 7460-2 Requirements | | Supplemental Notice Dates | Notes |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | | Latitude | Longitude | Latitude | Longitude | | Proposed | Determined | | | | supNoticeCode | supNoticeCount | Part 1 | Part 2 | | |
| 2025-WTW-12062-OE | 26 | Determination of No Hazard | 36-49-36.86N | 97-24-45.03W | 36.8269056 | -97.4125083 | 1107 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12063-OE | 25 | Determination of No Hazard | 36-49-36.86N | 97-25-3.39W | 36.8269056 | -97.4176083 | 1112 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12064-OE | 24 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-49-47.30N | 97-25-23.91W | 36.8298056 | -97.4233083 | 1114 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12065-OE | 23 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-36.62N | 97-23-21.15W | 36.8435056 | -97.3892083 | 1095 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12066-OE | 22 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-30.50N | 97-23-38.79W | 36.8418056 | -97.3941083 | 1103 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12067-OE | 21 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-30.14N | 97-24-.03W | 36.8417056 | -97.4000083 | 1101 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12068-OE | 20 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-50.30N | 97-24-18.75W | 36.8473056 | -97.4052083 | 1105 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12069-OE | 19 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-39.86N | 97-24-46.11W | 36.8444056 | -97.4128083 | 1107 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12070-OE | 18 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-40.22N | 97-25-6.99W | 36.8445056 | -97.4186083 | 1111 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12071-OE | 17 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-9.74N | 97-23-42.39W | 36.8527056 | -97.3951083 | 1111 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12072-OE | 16 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-9.38N | 97-24-.03W | 36.8536056 | -97.4000083 | 1111 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12073-OE | 15 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-9.74N | 97-25-58.83W | 36.8527056 | -97.4330083 | 1132 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12074-OE | 14 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-5.42N | 97-26-16.83W | 36.8515056 | -97.4380083 | 1128 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12075-OE | 13 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-55.34N | 97-26-35.55W | 36.8487056 | -97.4432083 | 1132 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | #VALUE! | |
| 2025-WTW-12076-OE | 12 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-54.98N | 97-26-57.15W | 36.8486056 | -97.4492083 | 1129 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12077-OE | 11 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-54.98N | 97-27-17.31W | 36.8486056 | -97.4548083 | 1124 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12078-OE | 10 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-50-54.98N | 97-27-37.83W | 36.8486056 | -97.4605083 | 1124 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12079-OE | 9 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-52.58N | 97-24-51.51W | 36.8646056 | -97.4143083 | 1125 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12080-OE | 8 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-52.58N | 97-25-10.95W | 36.8646056 | -97.4197083 | 1129 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12081-OE | 7 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-52.58N | 97-25-30.39W | 36.8646056 | -97.4251083 | 1141 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12082-OE | 6 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-52.58N | 97-25-53.79W | 36.8646056 | -97.4316083 | 1148 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12083-OE | 5 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-46.82N | 97-26-13.59W | 36.8630056 | -97.4371083 | 1146 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12084-OE | 4 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-46.82N | 97-26-33.03W | 36.8630056 | -97.4425083 | 1143 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12085-OE | 3 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-46.82N | 97-26-56.07W | 36.8630056 | -97.4489083 | 1141 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12086-OE | 2 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-46.82N | 97-27-17.31W | 36.8630056 | -97.4548083 | 1144 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |
| 2025-WTW-12087-OE | 1 | Determination Does Not Exceed | 36-51-46.82N | 97-27-37.83W | 36.8630056 | -97.4605083 | 1136 | 499 | 499 | White Paint/Synchronized Red Lights | 2027-05-18 | | PART2 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | - | |

| Strucutre Type | | filing group ASN | Structure Name | Label | Latitude | Longitude | Site Elevation | Site Elevation Comments | Structure Height (AGL) | Marking Type | Lighting Type | Request ADLS | Prior ASN | ASN |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----|
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12087-OE | 1 | 1 | 36 51 46.82 N | 97 27 37.83 W | 1136 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-12994-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12086-OE | 2 | 2 | 36 51 46.82 N | 97 27 17.31 W | 1144 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-12995-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12085-OE | 3 | 3 | 36 51 46.82 N | 97 26 56.07 W | 1141 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-12996-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12084-OE | 4 | 4 | 36 51 46.82 N | 97 26 33.03 W | 1143 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-12997-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12083-OE | 5 | 5 | 36 51 46.82 N | 97 26 13.59 W | 1146 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-12998-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12082-OE | 6 | 6 | 36 51 52.58 N | 97 25 53.79 W | 1148 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-12999-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12081-OE | 7 | 7 | 36 51 52.58 N | 97 25 30.39 W | 1141 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13000-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12080-OE | 8 | 8 | 36 51 52.58 N | 97 25 10.95 W | 1129 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13001-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12079-OE | 9 | 9 | 36 51 52.58 N | 97 24 51.51 W | 1125 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13002-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12078-OE | 10 | 10 | 36 50 54.98 N | 97 27 37.83 W | 1124 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13003-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12077-OE | 11 | 11 | 36 50 54.98 N | 97 27 17.31 W | 1124 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13004-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12076-OE | 12 | 12 | 36 50 54.98 N | 97 26 57.15 W | 1129 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13005-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12075-OE | 13 | 13 | 36 50 55.34 N | 97 26 35.55 W | 1132 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13006-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12074-OE | 14 | 14 | 36 51 05.42 N | 97 26 16.83 W | 1128 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13007-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12073-OE | 15 | 15 | 36 51 09.74 N | 97 25 58.83 W | 1132 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13008-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12072-OE | 16 | 16 | 36 51 09.38 N | 97 24 00.03 W | 1111 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2012-WTW-3014-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12071-OE | 17 | 17 | 36 51 09.74 N | 97 23 42.39 W | 1111 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13022-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12070-OE | 18 | 18 | 36 50 40.22 N | 97 25 06.99 W | 1111 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13011-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12069-OE | 19 | 19 | 36 50 39.86 N | 97 24 46.11 W | 1107 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13012-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12068-OE | 20 | 20 | 36 50 50.30 N | 97 24 18.75 W | 1105 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2012-WTW-3015-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12067-OE | 21 | 21 | 36 50 30.14 N | 97 24 00.03 W | 1101 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2012-WTW-3016-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12066-OE | 22 | 22 | 36 50 30.50 N | 97 23 38.79 W | 1103 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13020-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12065-OE | 23 | 23 | 36 50 36.62 N | 97 23 21.15 W | 1095 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13015-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12064-OE | 24 | 24 | 36 49 47.30 N | 97 25 23.91 W | 1114 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2011-WTW-13017-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12063-OE | 25 | 25 | 36 49 36.86 N | 97 25 03.39 W | 1112 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2012-WTW-3017-OE | |
| WIND_TURBINE | Wind Turbine | 2025-WTW-12062-OE | 26 | 26 | 36 49 36.86 N | 97 24 45.03 W | 1107 | | 499 | White Paint Only | Synchronized Red Lighting | | 2012-WTW-3018-OE | |