

COLUMBUS I CLEVELAND CINCINNATI-DAYTON MARIETTA

BRICKER & ECKLER LLP 100 South Third Street Columbus, OH 43215-4291 MAIN: 614.227.2300 FAX: 614.227.2390

www.bricker.com info@bricker.com

Sally W. Bloomfield 614.227.2368 sbloomfield@bricker.com October 27, 2016

Via Electronic Filing

Ms. Barcy McNeal Public Utilities Commission of Ohio Administration/Docketing 180 East Broad Street, 11th Floor Columbus, OH 43215-3793

Re: Hog Creek Wind Farm LLC, Case Nos. 09-277-EL-BGN and 10-654-EL-BGN

Dear Ms. McNeal:

On March 22, 2010, the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPBS") issued Hog Creek Wind Farm LLC ("Hog Creek") a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need in Case No. 09-277-EL-BGN for Hog Creek I ("Hog Creek I Certificate"). On August 29, 2011, the OPSB issued a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need in Case No. 10-654-EL-BGN for Hog Creek II ("Hog Creek II Certificate"). The orders in each of the cases established a set of conditions as part of the certificates.

Within these sets of conditions, Hog Creek I Certificate **Condition No. 28** and Hog Creek II Certificate **Condition No. 47** require that:

Hog Creek must meet all FAA and federal agency requirements to construct an object that may affect existing local and/or long-range radar, and mitigate any effects or degradation caused by wind turbine operation as required by the FAA or any federal agency.

Also Hog Creek I Certificate **Condition No. 31** and Hog Creek II Certificate **Condition No. 49** require that:

Hog Creek must meet all recommended and prescribed FAA and ODOT-OA requirements to construct an object that may affect navigable airspace. This includes submitting all final turbine locations for ODOT-OA and FAA review prior to construction, and the non-penetration of any FAA Part 77 surfaces.

Attached is a copy of the Construction Permit issued by the Ohio Department of Transportation, Office Aviation. Also attached is a copy of the FAA Determinations of No Hazard to Air Navigation. Thus, this letter is to inform Staff that Hog Creek is in compliance with Hog Creek I Certificate Condition Nos. 28 and 31 and Hog Creek II Certificate Condition Nos. 47 and 49.

Bricker & Eckler

Case Nos. 09-277-EL-BGN and 10-654-EL-BGN October 27, 2016 Page 2

If you have any questions please call at the number listed above.

Sincerely, Jally N Bloomjula

Sally W. Bloomfield

Attachments

cc: Andrew Conway (w/Attachments) Jonathan Pawley (w/Attachments)



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF AVIATION • 2829 W. DUBLIN-GRANVILLE ROAD COLUMBUS, OHIO • 43235-2786

JOHN KASICH, GOVERNOR . JERRY WRAY, DIRECTOR

October 21, 2016

Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC Attn: Elizabeth King 11101 W 120th Ave. Broomfield, CO 80021 Proposal: Wind Turbine Lat: N40°-47'-18.72" Lon: W83°-45'-46.55" Height: 499 ft AGL 1435 ft AMSL

Subject: CONSTRUCTION PERMIT Aeronautical Study No: 2016-DOT-1825 to 1854-OE (2016-WTE-3823 to 3852-OE)

To Whom It May Concern,

In response to the application received on the above date concerning the proposed construction described above, a study has been conducted under provisions of Ohio State Law Chapter 119, Section 4561.34 of the Revised Code to determine whether proposed construction would be an obstruction to air navigation. The findings of that study are as follows:

The proposed construction exceeds obstruction standards adopted under Section 4561.32 of the Ohio Revised Code, but will not affect the safe and efficient use of the airports nor effect the safety of persons and property on the ground. However, the following applies to the construction proposed:

[X] Notice is required if the project is abandoned or modified; maximum height 499 feet AGL.

[X] Obstruction Marking and/or Lighting is required.

[X] The structure should be obstruction marked and lighted per current FAA Advisory Circular (AC 70/7460-1L) Change 2 "Obstruction Marking and Lighting".

[X] Required lighting SHALL be maintained in operable condition.

[X] Compliance is mandatory with the FAA conditions of approval.

This authorization to initiate construction/alteration of the subject proposal expires on April 21, 2017 unless it is extended, revised or terminated by the Ohio State Department of Transportation. This permit does not exempt you from contacting local zoning authorities regarding compliance with local zoning ordinances.

If you have any questions, please call (614) 793-5040 or (614) 466-6804.

Respectfully,

ODOT Office of Aviation 2829 W. Dublin-Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235



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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T1
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-18.72N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-45-46.55W
Heights:	936 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1435 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

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Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1435 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3823-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877153-297202706 Brenda Mumper Specialist

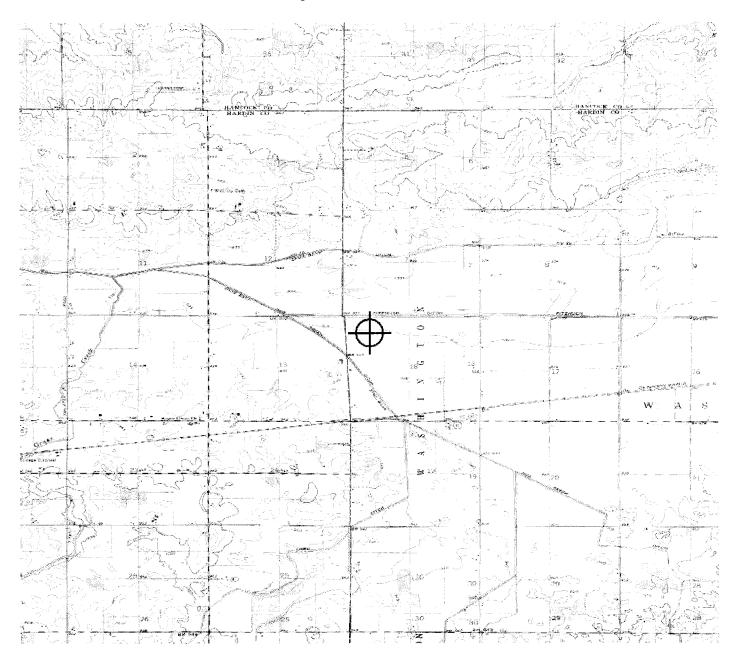
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

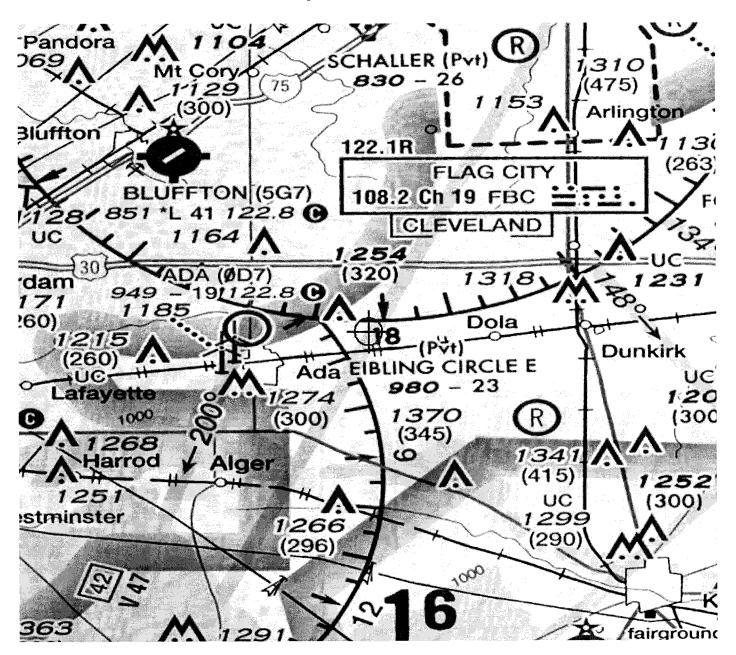
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3823-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3823-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T2
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-02.69N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-45-34.96W
Heights:	937 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1436 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1436 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.
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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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3824-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877154-297202703

Brenda Mumper Specialist

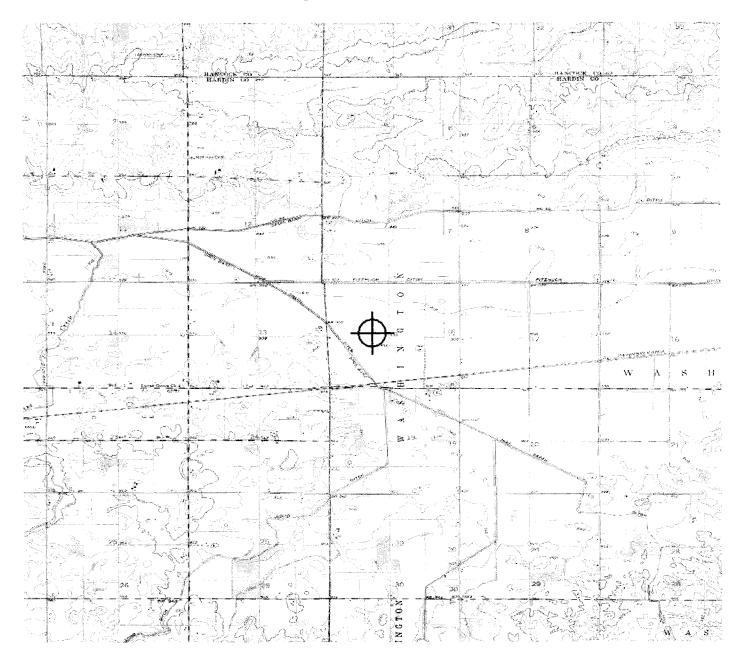
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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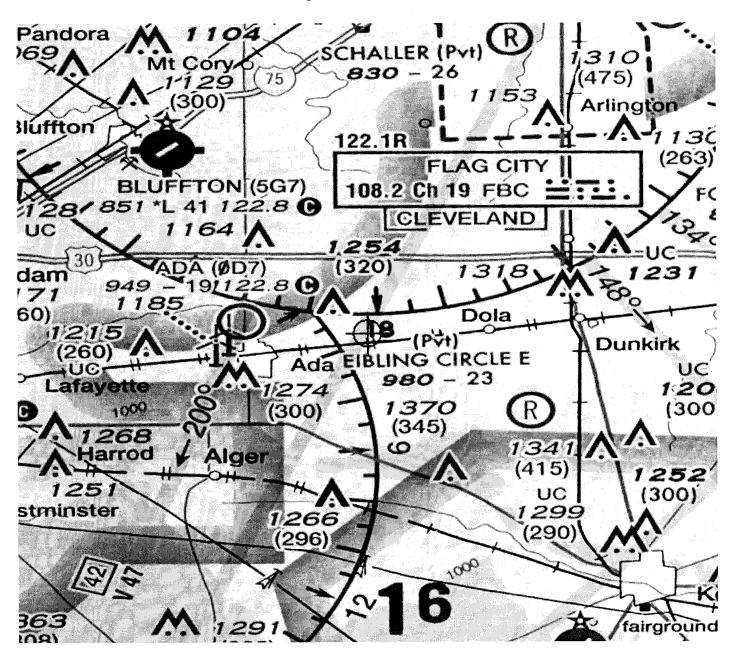
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3824-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3824-OE



Sectional Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3824-OE





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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T3
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-03.65N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-09.76W
Heights:	936 feet site elevation (SE)
•	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1435 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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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See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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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.

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3825-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877155-297202708

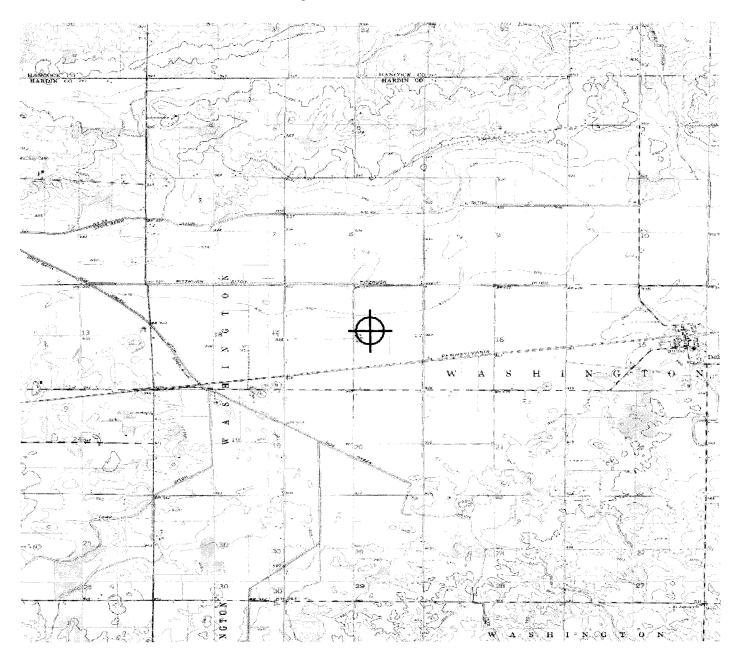
Brenda Mumper Specialist

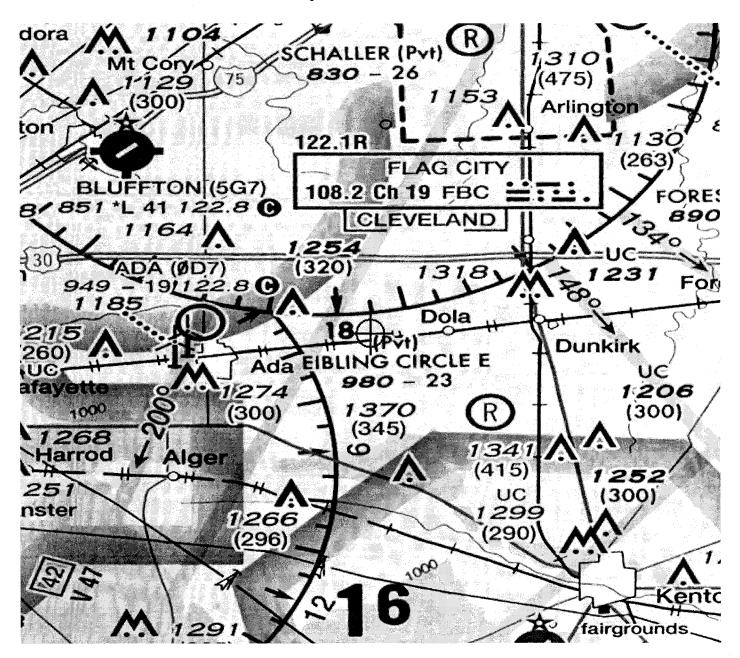
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3825-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3825-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T5
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-46-18.87N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-20.51W
Heights:	937 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1436 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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This determination expires on 12/29/2017 unless:

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3826-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877156-297202704

Brenda Mumper Specialist

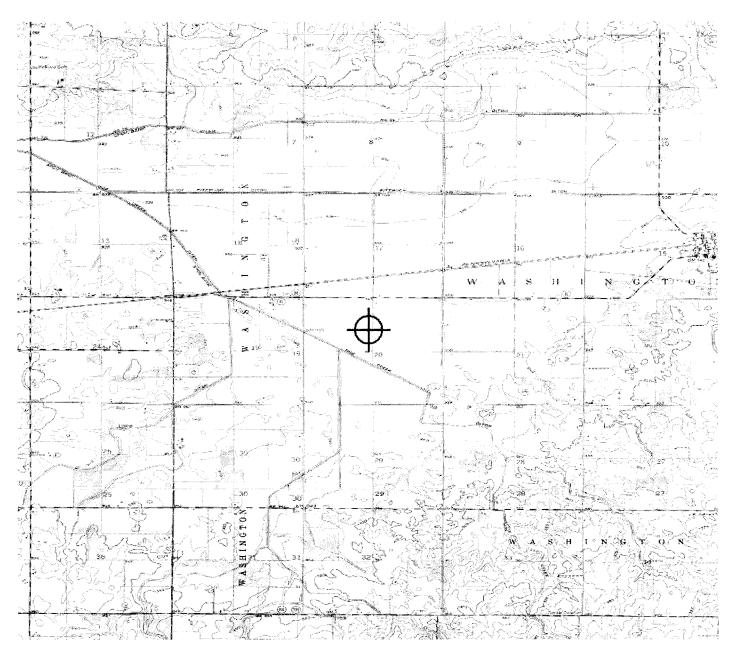
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

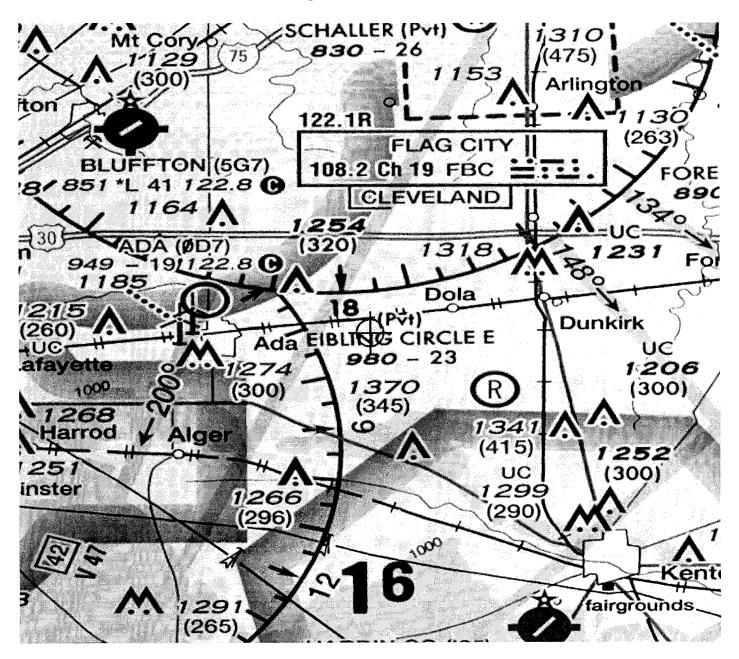
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3826-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3826-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T6
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-46-13.30N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-07.95W
Heights:	937 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1436 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3827-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877157-297202709 Brenda Mumper

Specialist

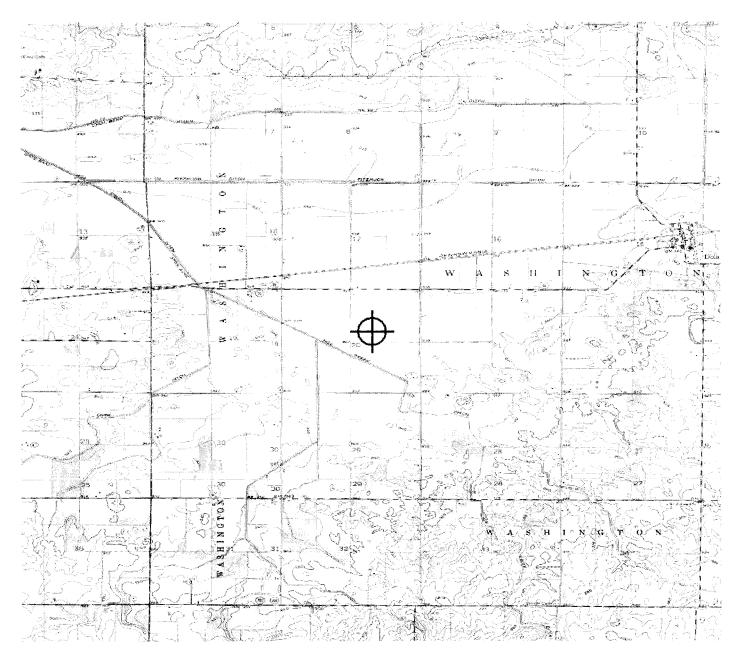
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

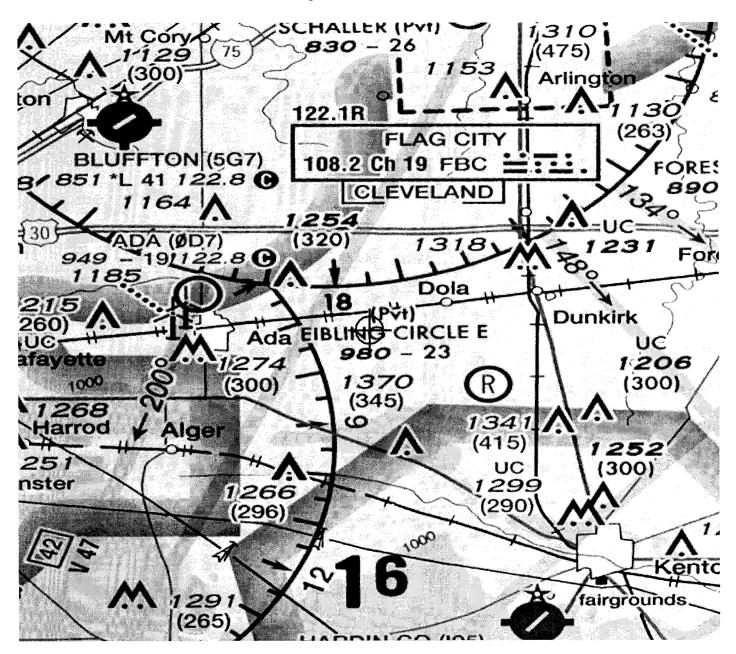
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3827-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3827-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T7
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-46-13.39N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-53.41W
Heights:	937 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1436 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1436 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3828-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877158-297202705 Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

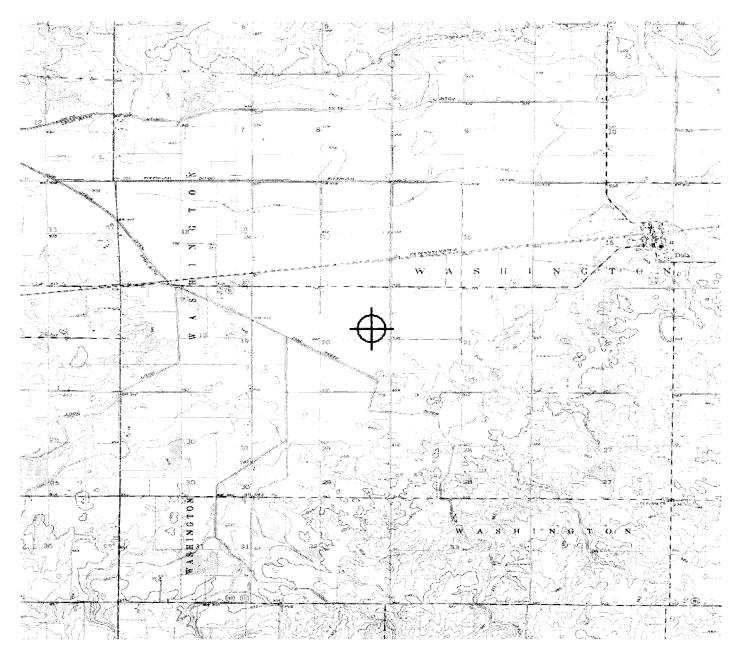
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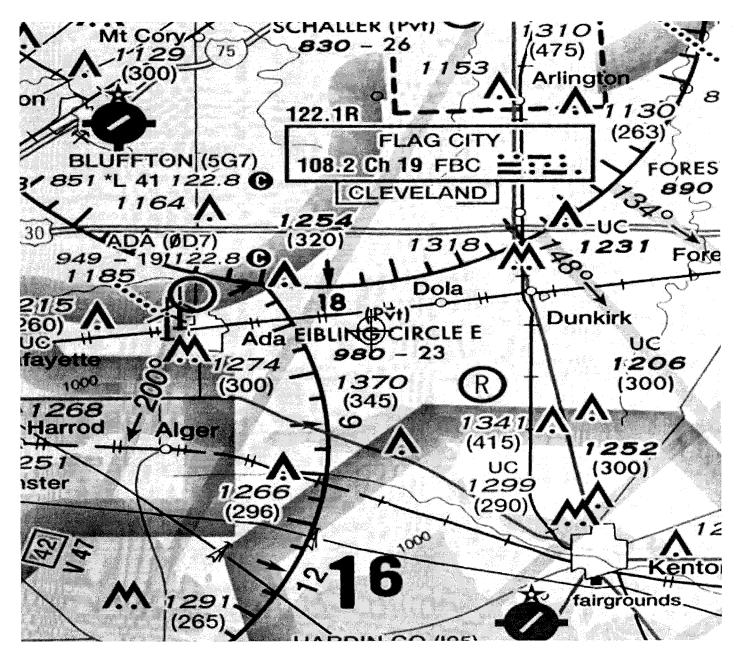
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3828-OE

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3828-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T8
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-46-19.54N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-28.97W
Heights:	937 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1436 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1436 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3829-OE.

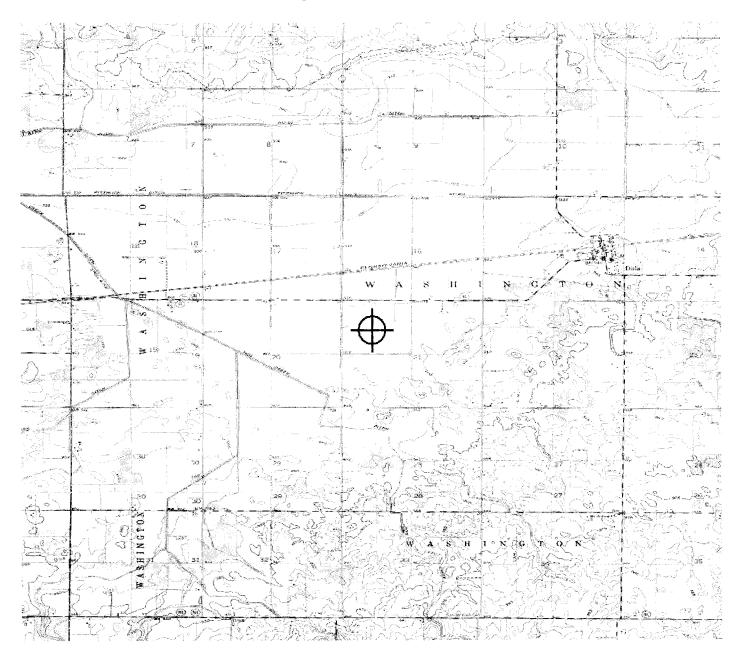
Signature Control No: 295877159-297202707 Brenda Mumper Specialist

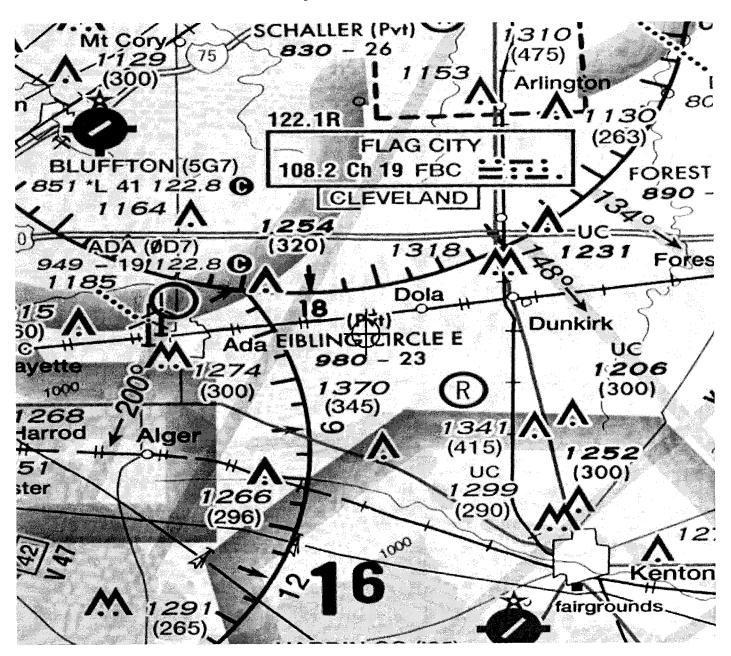
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3829-OE

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3829-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T9
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-46-13.58N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-16.36W
Heights:	938 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1437 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1437 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3830-OE.

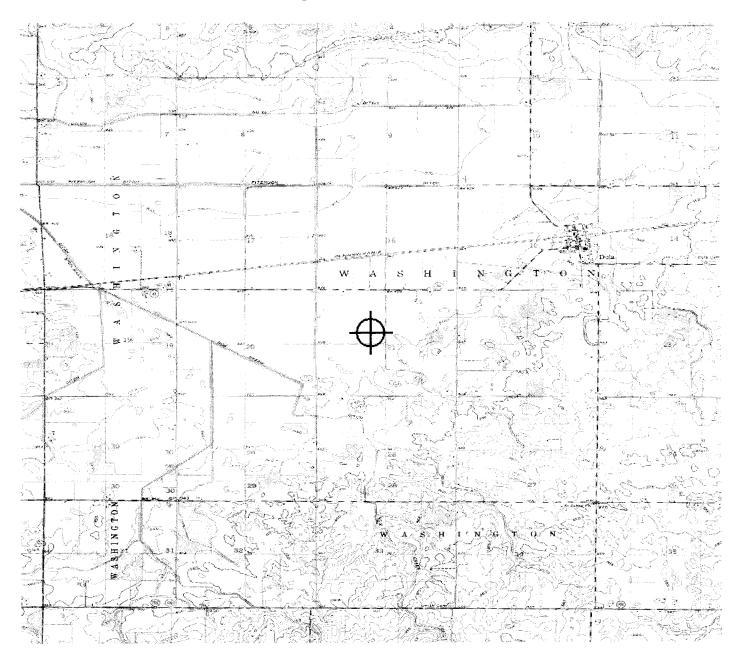
Signature Control No: 295877160-297202716 Brenda Mumper Specialist

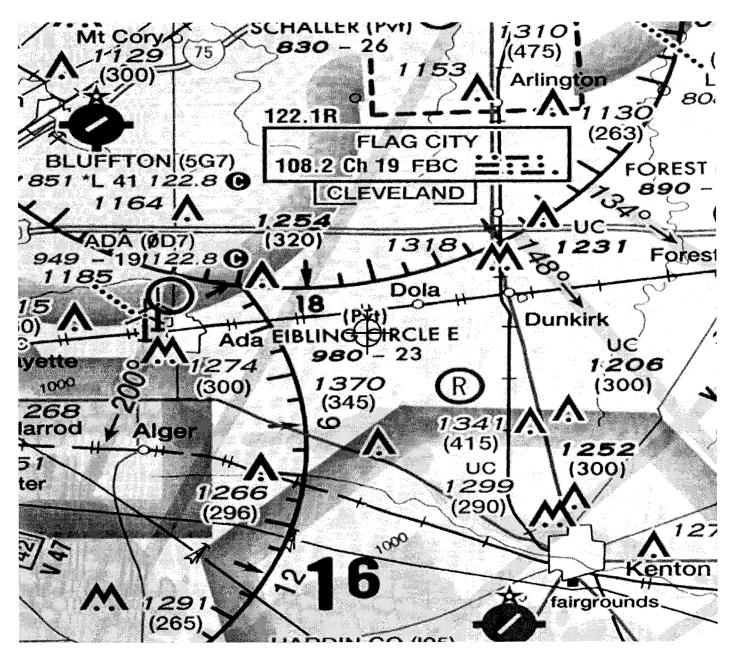
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3830-OE

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3830-OE







Aeronautical Study No. 2016-WTE-3831-OE

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T10
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-46-06.37N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-04.63W
Heights:	940 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1439 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1439 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3831-OE.

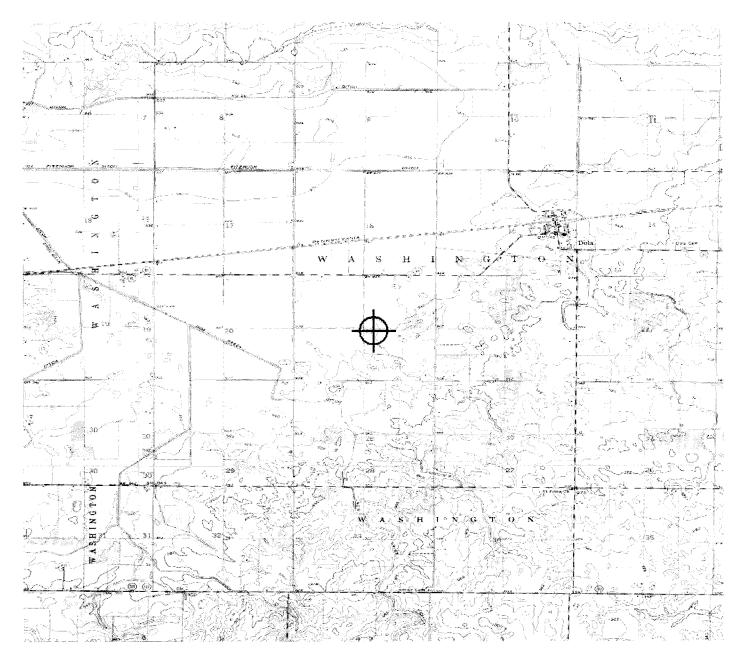
Signature Control No: 295877161-297202720 Brenda Mumper

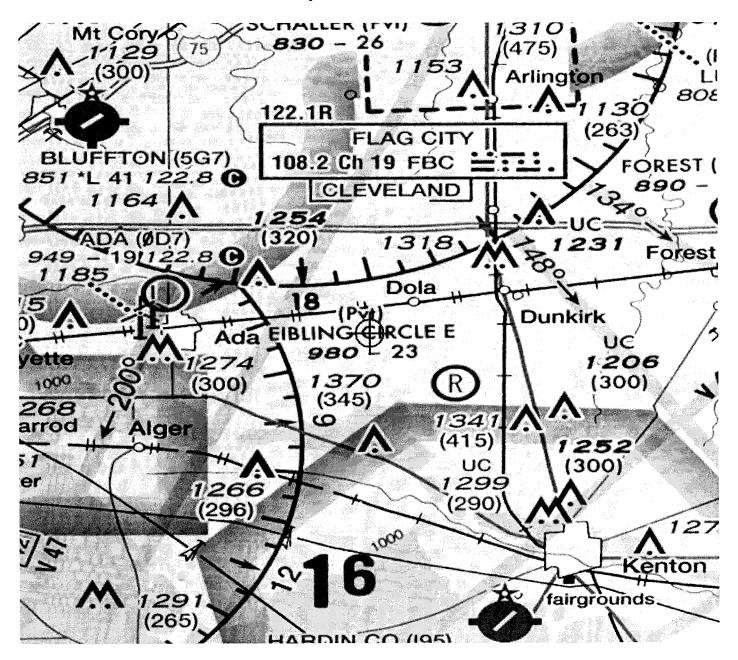
Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3831-OE

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3831-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T11
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-45-59.58N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-42-52.84W
Heights:	943 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1442 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1442 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration requires separate notice to the FAA.

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3832-OE.

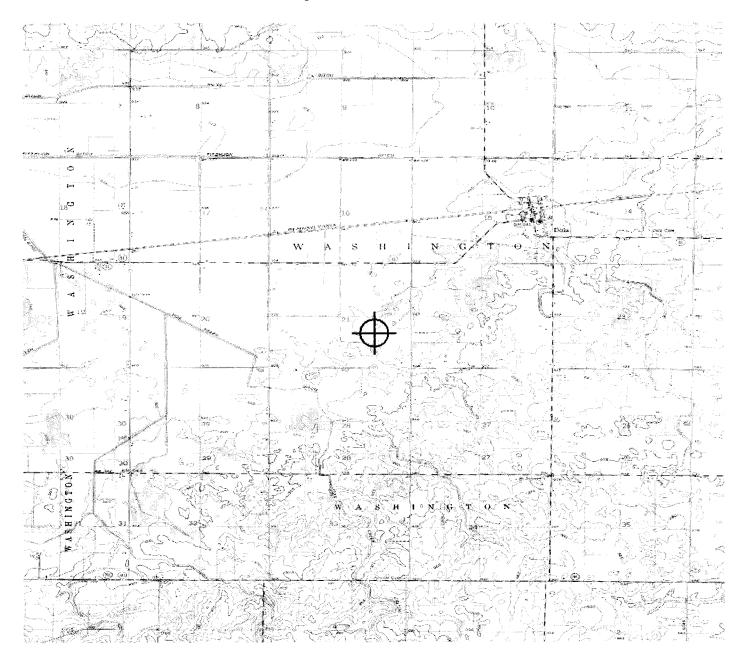
Signature Control No: 295877162-297202711 Brenda Mumper

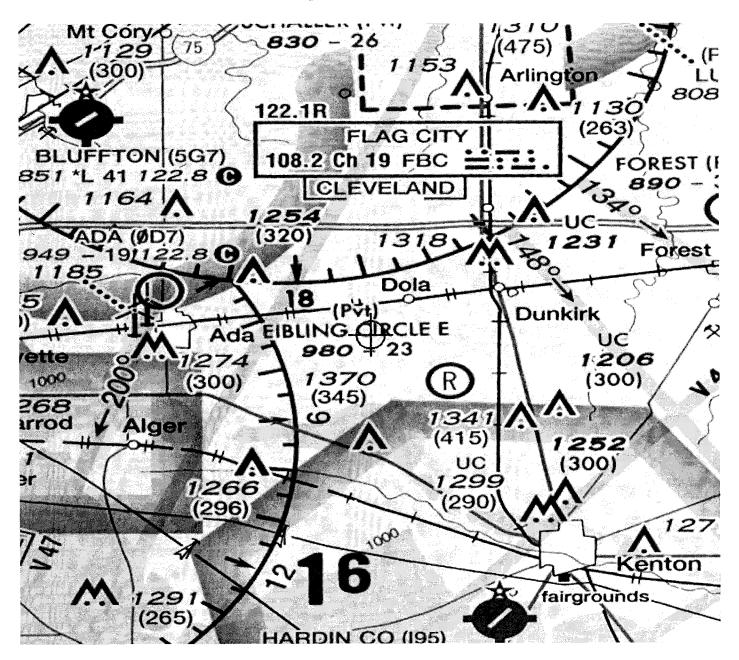
Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3832-OE

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3832-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T12
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-16.47N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-41.99W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3833-OE.

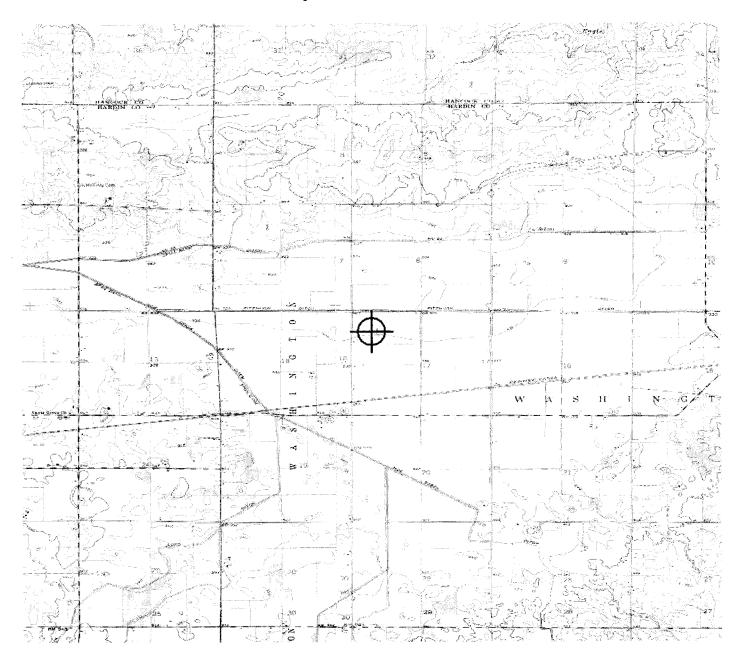
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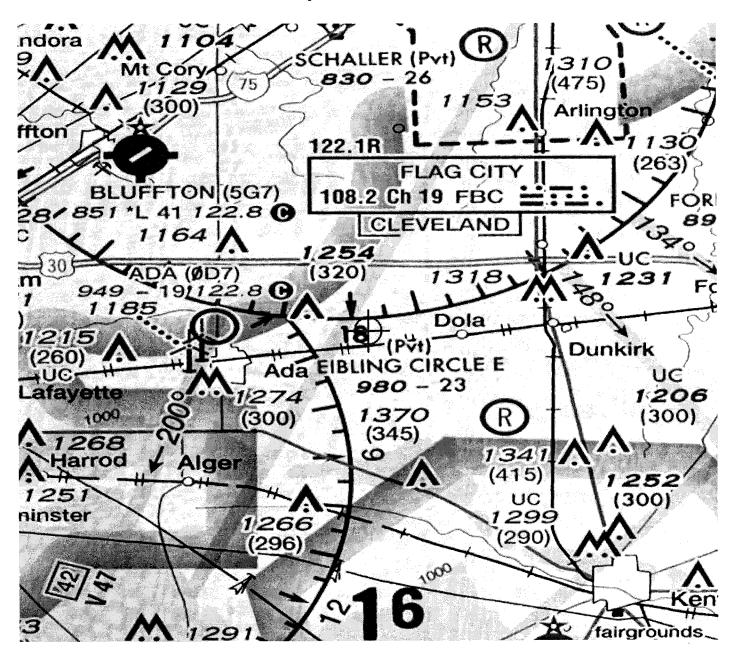
Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3833-OE

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3833-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T13
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-12.85N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-23.79W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3834-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877164-297202722

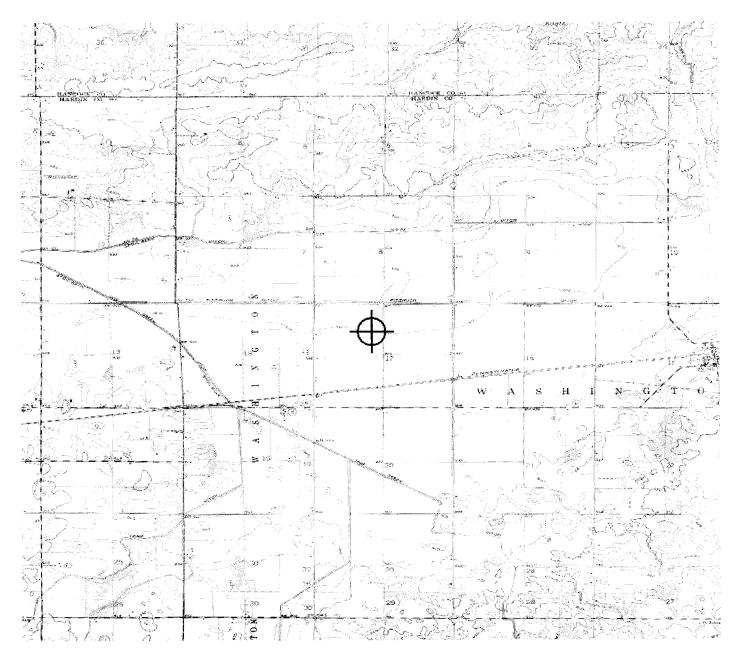
Brenda Mumper Specialist

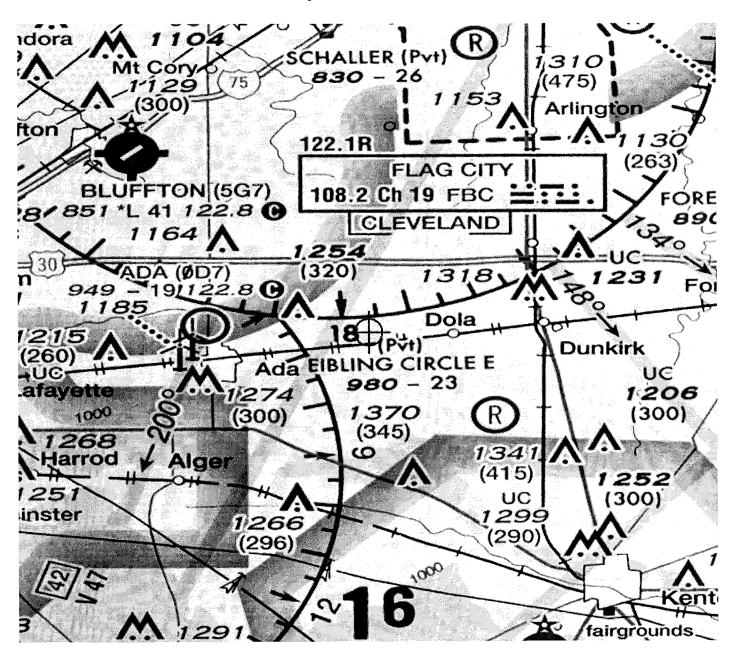
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3834-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3834-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T14
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-48-16.18N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-04.09W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3835-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877165-297202713

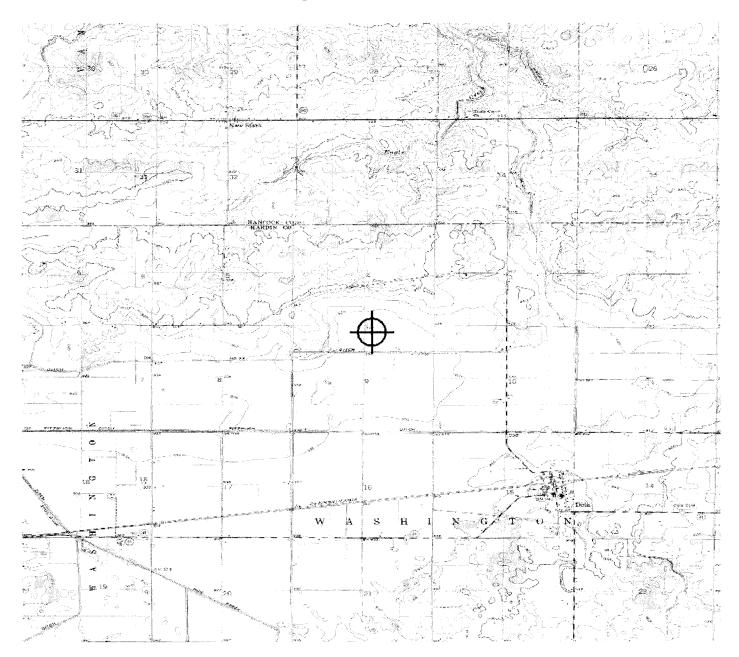
Brenda Mumper Specialist

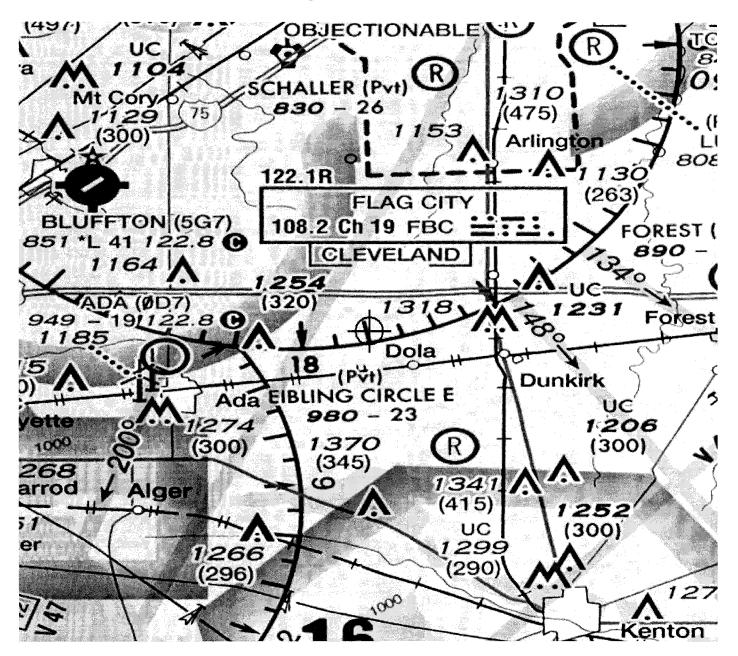
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s) .

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3835-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3835-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T15
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-45.87N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-14.96W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3836-OE.

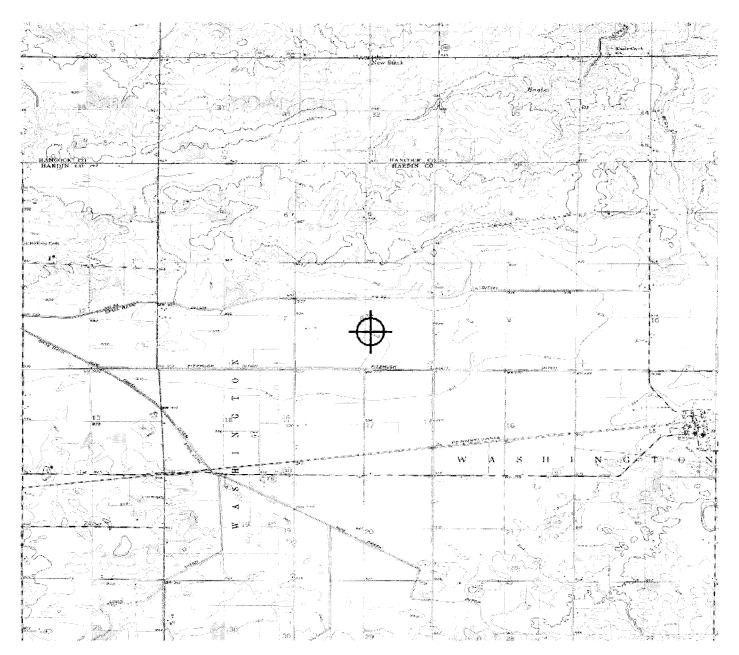
Signature Control No: 295877166-297202718 Brenda Mumper Specialist

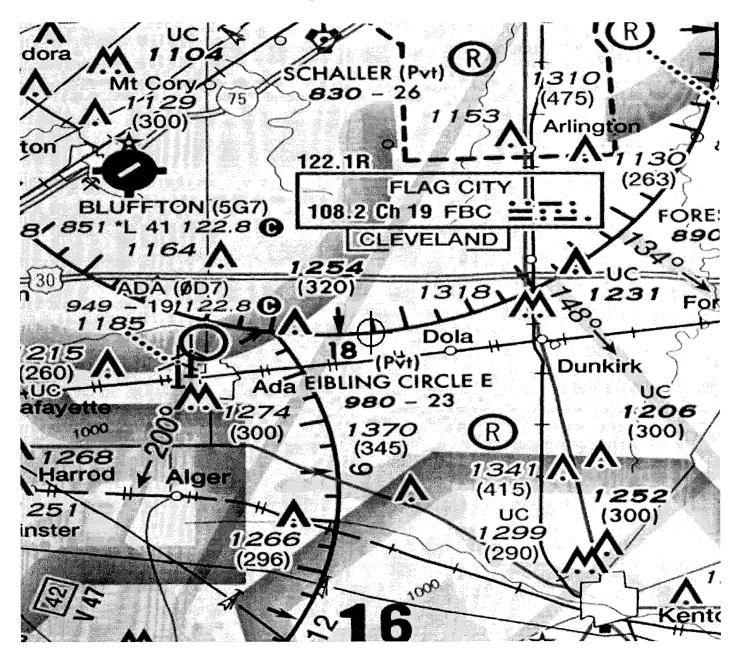
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3836-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3836-OE







Aeronautical Study No. 2016-WTE-3837-OE

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T16
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-44.76N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-57.59W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3837-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877167-297202715

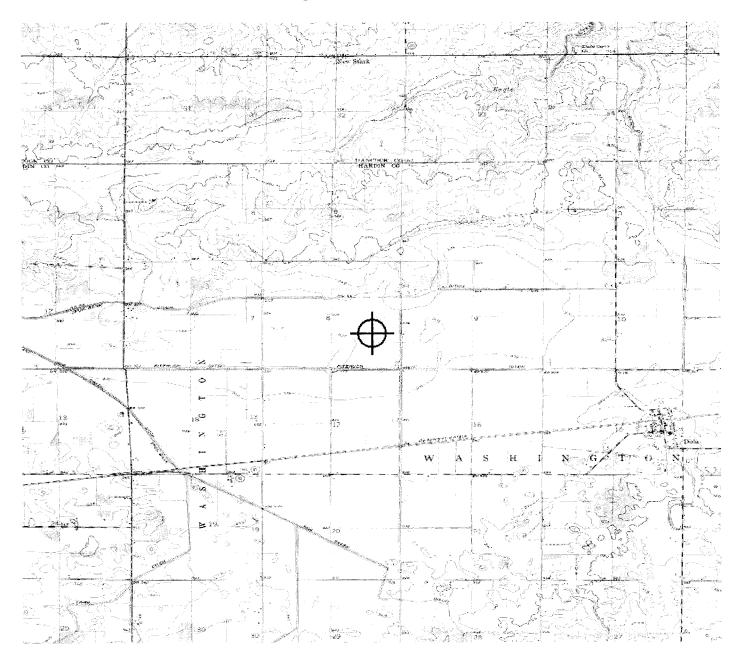
Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

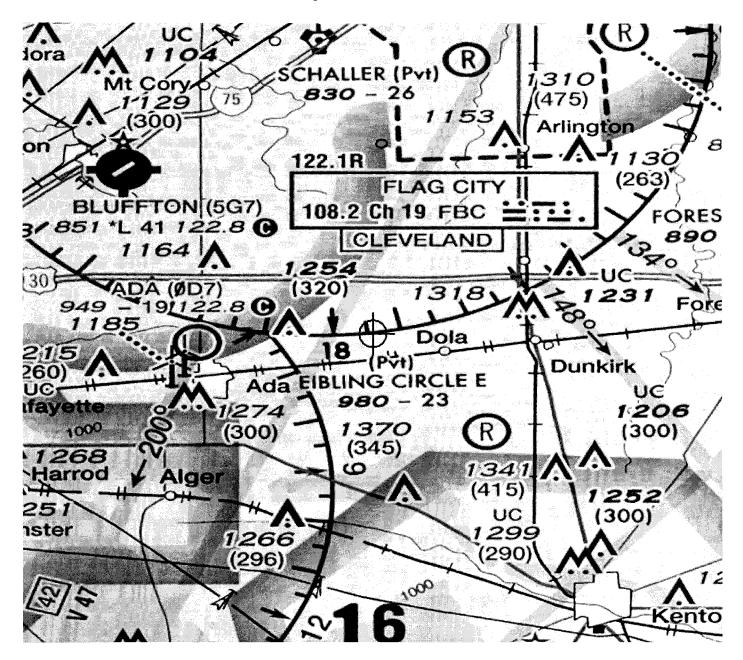
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3837-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3837-OE



Page 5 of 6





Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T18
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-46.61N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-32.83W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

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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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3838-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877168-297202717

Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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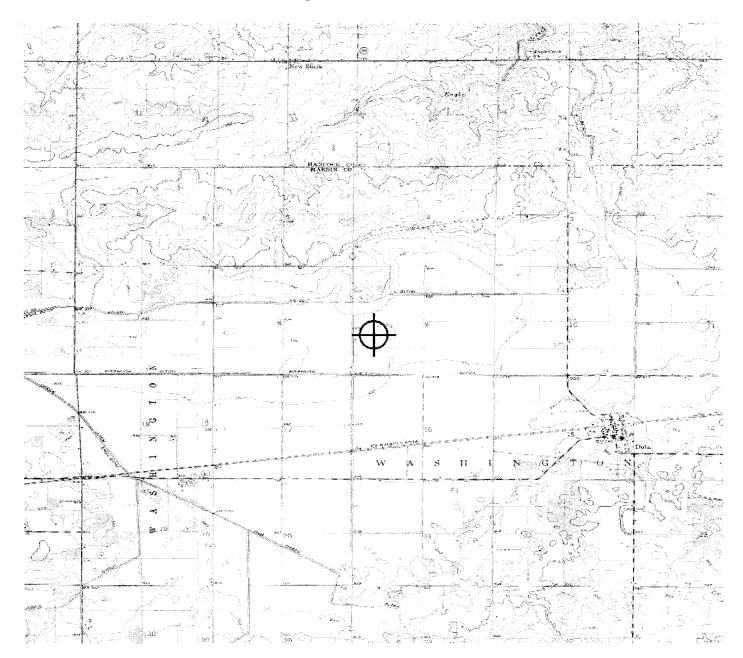
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3838-OE

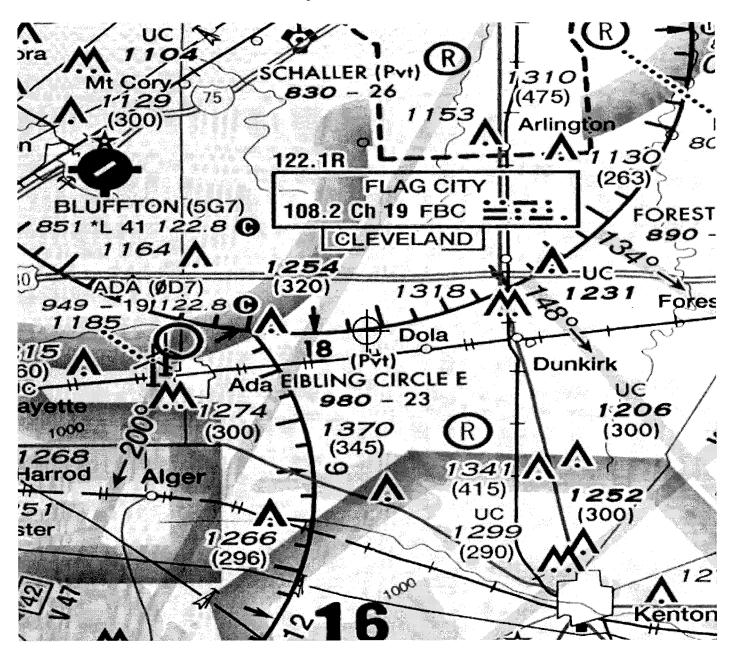
NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

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TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3838-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T19
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-42.61N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-19.70W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3839-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877169-297202712

Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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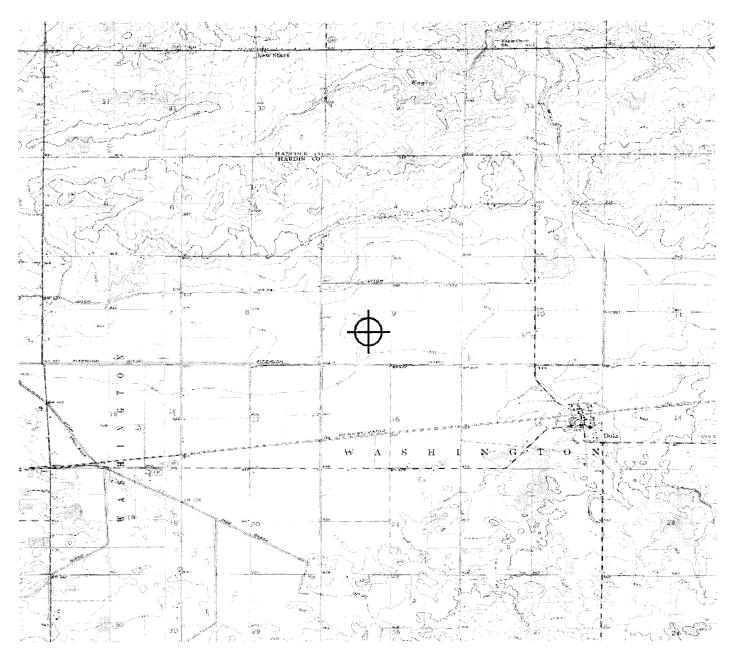
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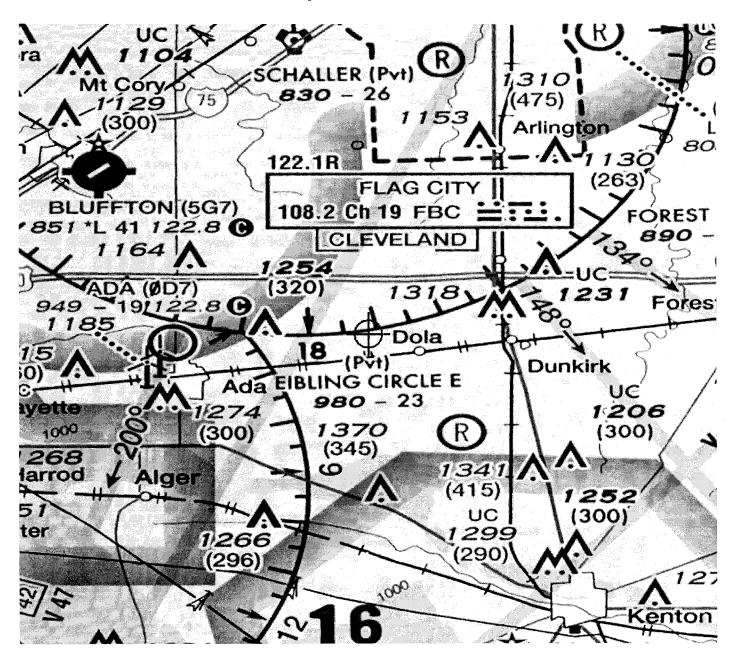
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3839-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3839-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T20
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-41.65N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-43-05.49W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3840-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877170-297202710

Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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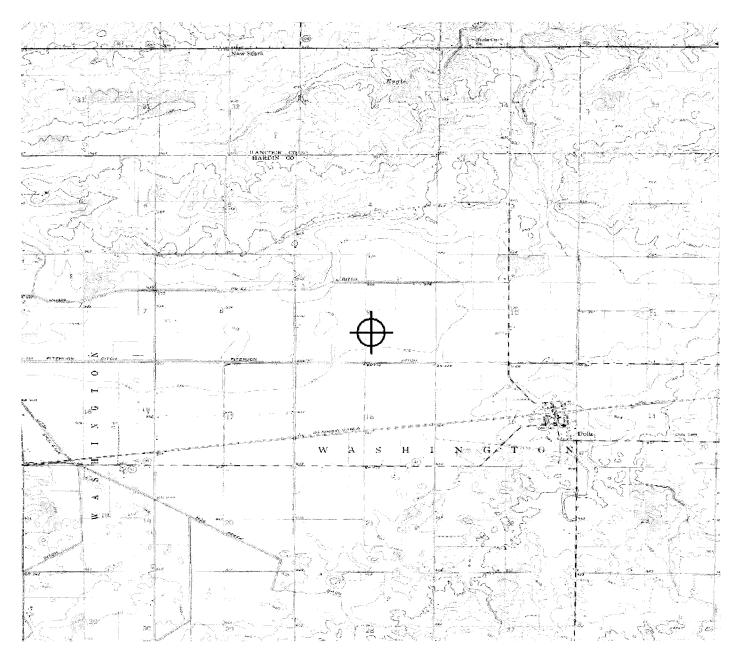
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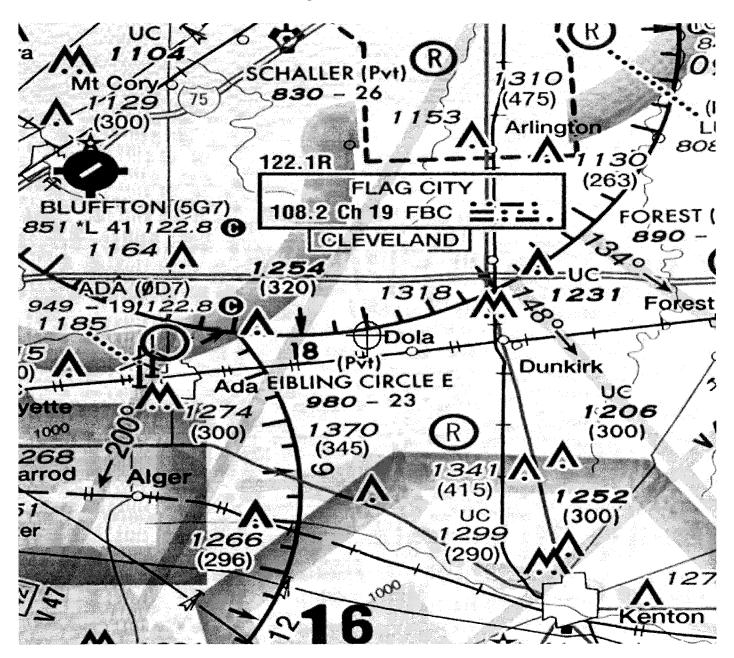
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3840-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3840-OE







Aeronautical Study No. 2016-WTE-3841-OE

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T21
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-40.27N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-42-51.18W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3841-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877174-297202714 Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

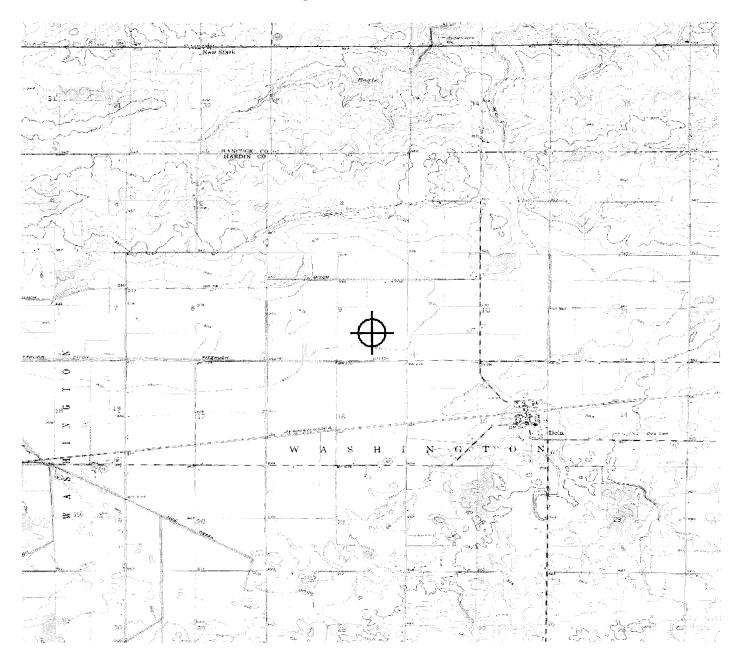
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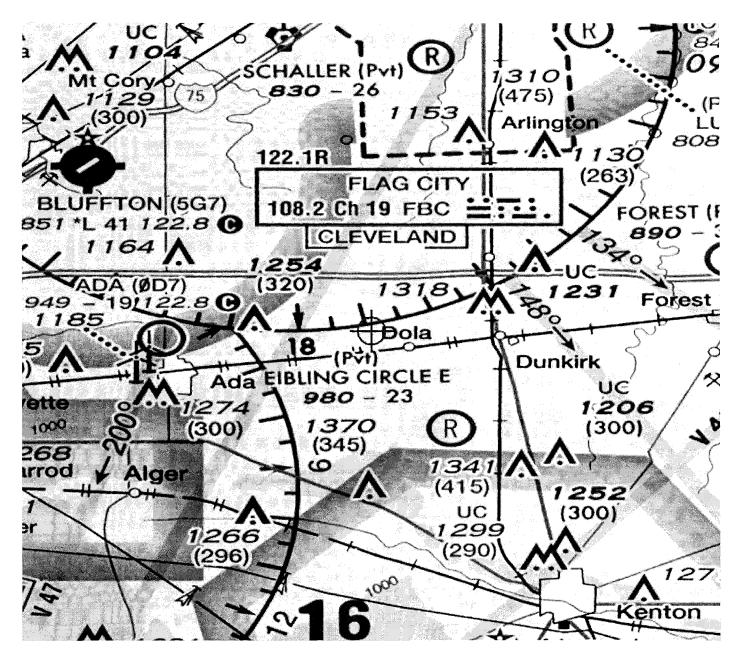
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3841-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3841-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T22
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-41.21N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-42-35.69W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3842-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877179-297202719

Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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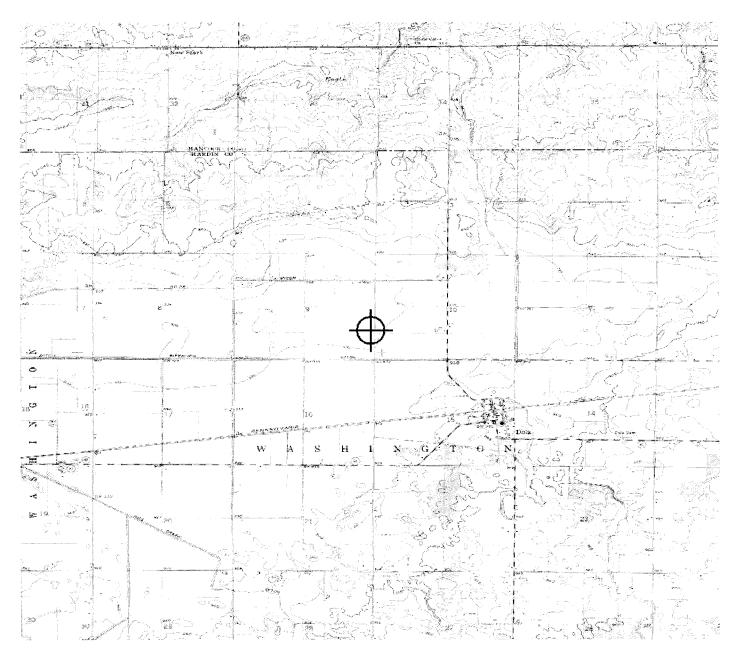
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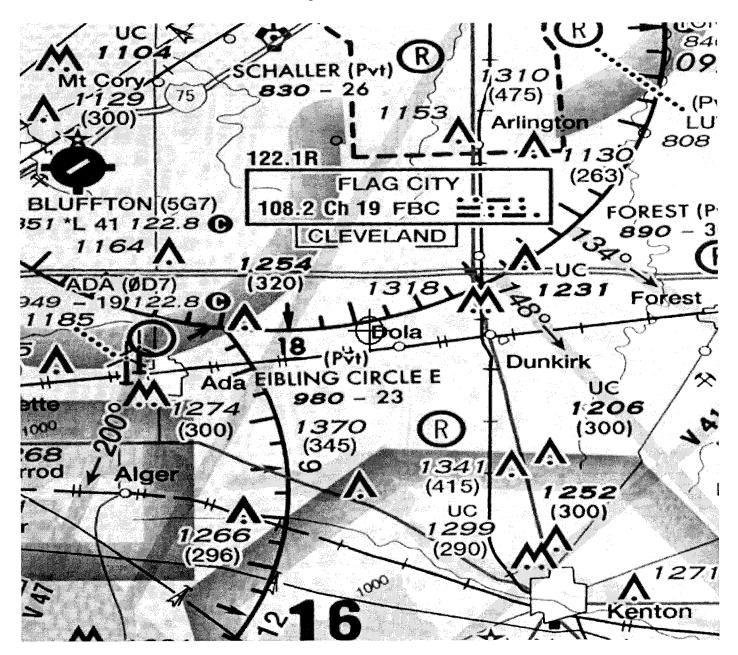
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3842-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3842-OE







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T23
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-42.07N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-42-21.35W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3843-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877180-297202730

Brenda Mumper Specialist

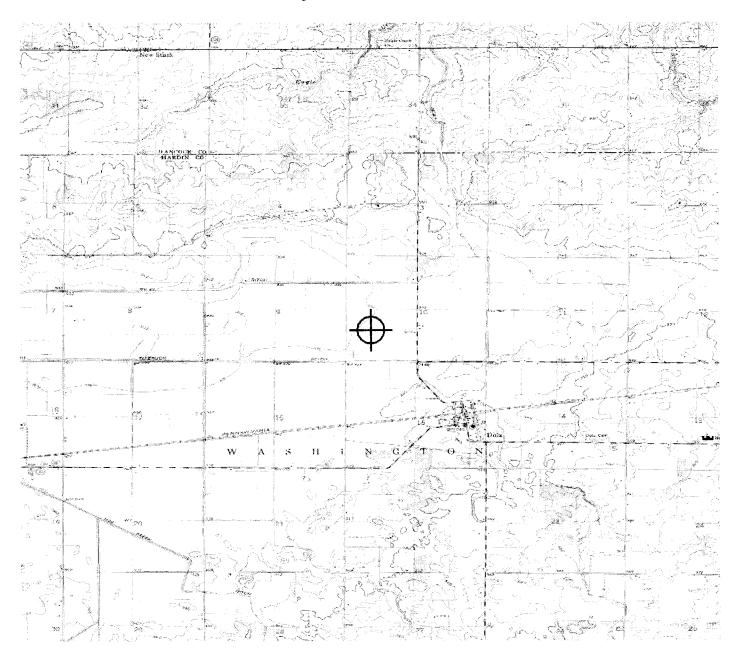
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

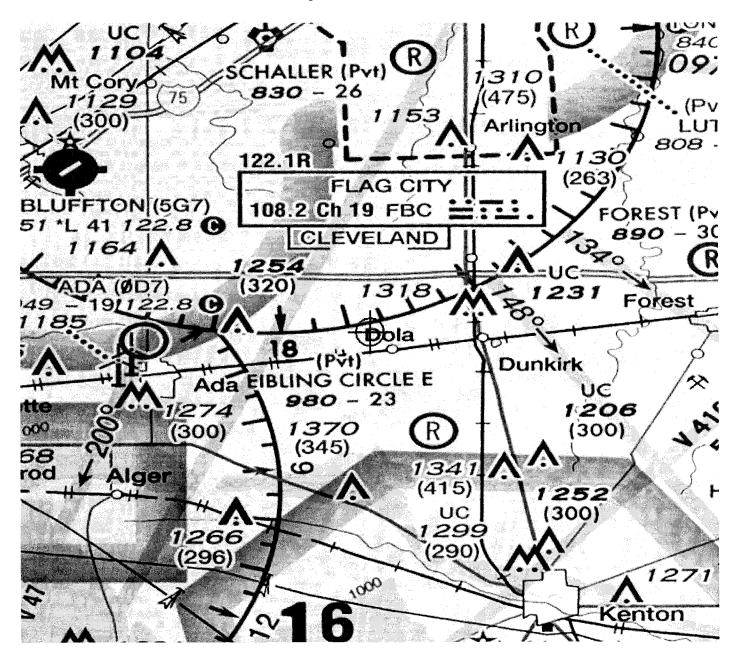
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3843-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.







Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T25
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-48-14.02N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-42-38.69W
Heights:	936 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1435 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1435 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3844-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877181-297202744

Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

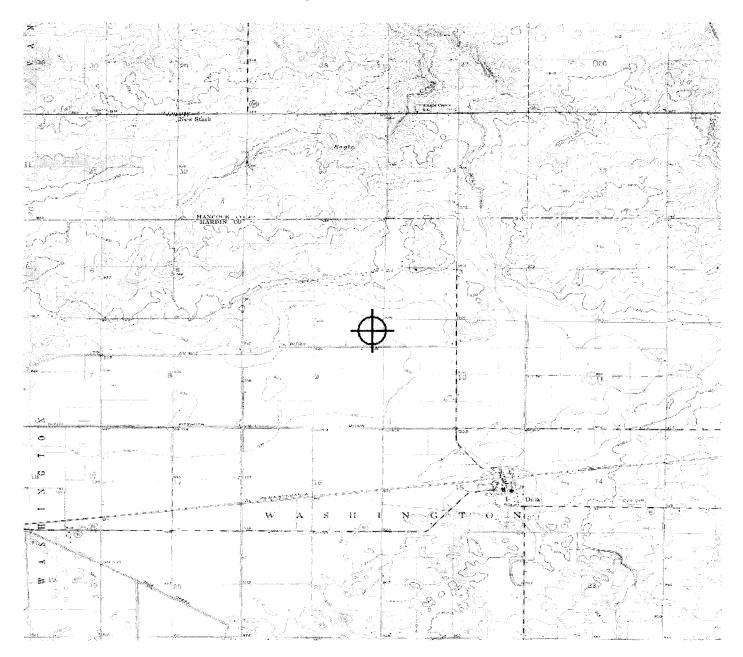
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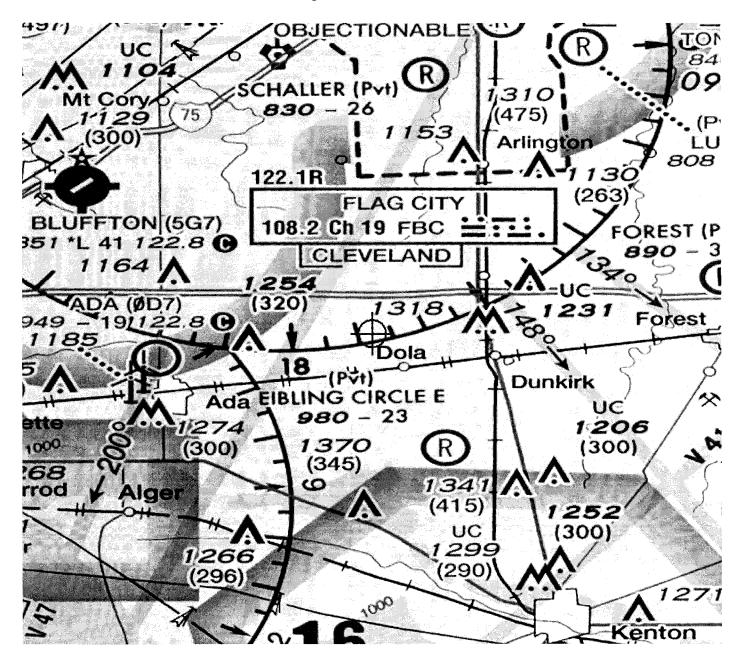
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3844-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines is may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

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Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T26
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-48-16.87N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-41-03.22W
Heights:	941 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1440 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1440 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3845-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877182-297202747

Brenda Mumper Specialist

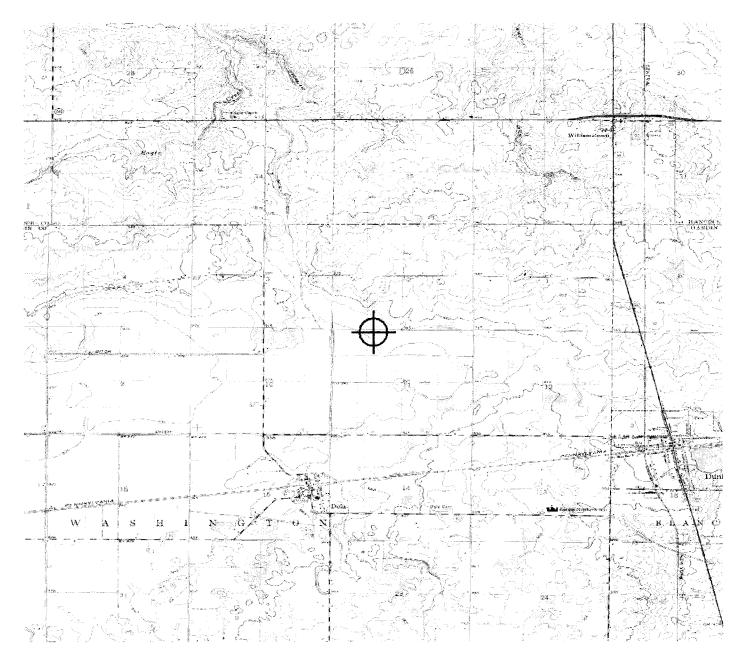
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

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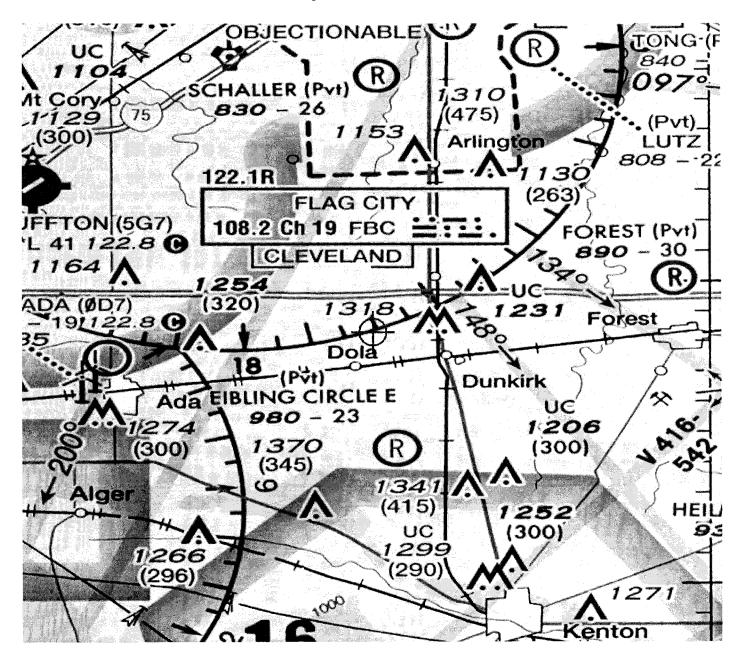
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3845-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3845-OE



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Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T27
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-48-09.07N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-40-51.43W
Heights:	940 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1439 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1439 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

- (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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3846-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877183-297202750

Brenda Mumper Specialist

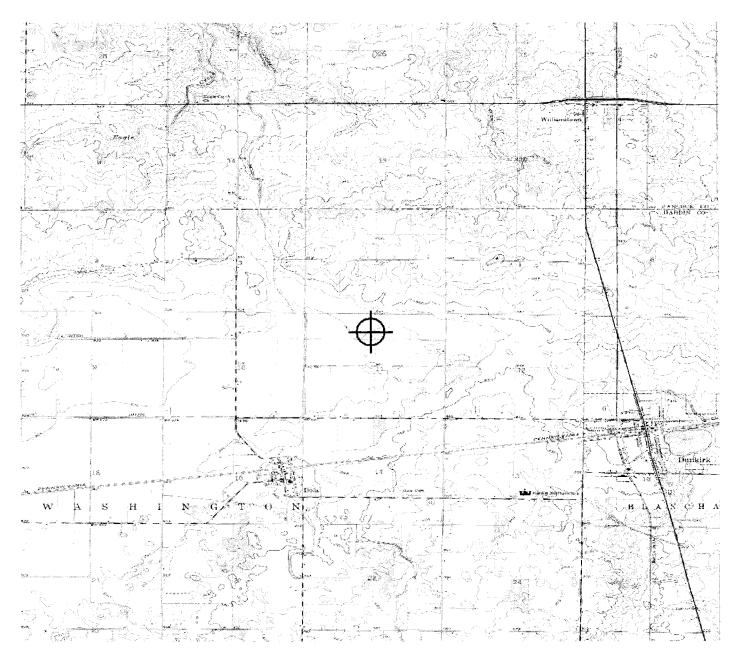
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

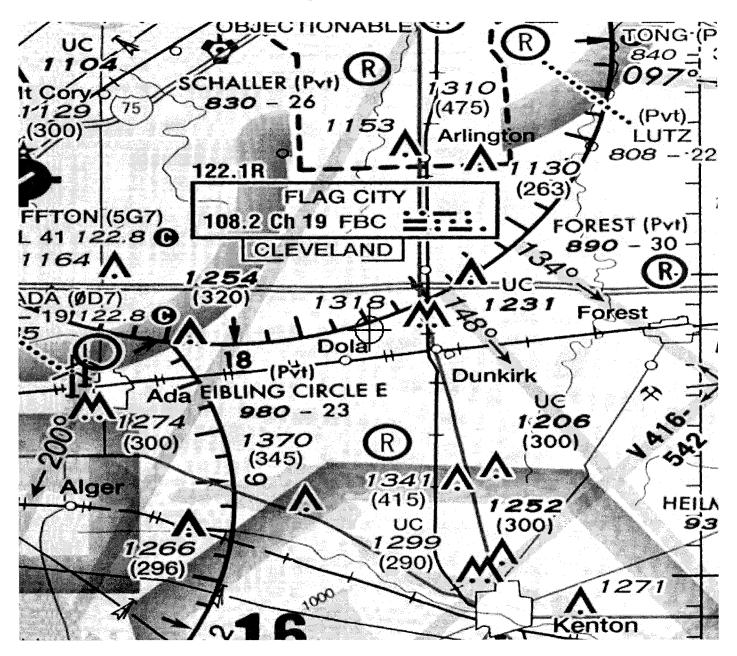
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3846-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

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TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3846-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T29
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-47.05N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-40-29.29W
Heights:	941 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1440 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1440 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3848-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877185-297202756

Brenda Mumper Specialist

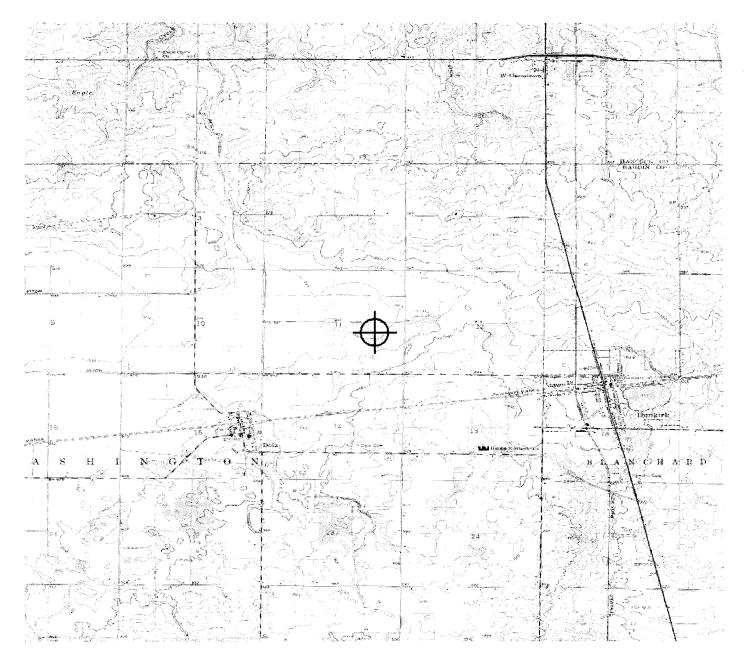
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

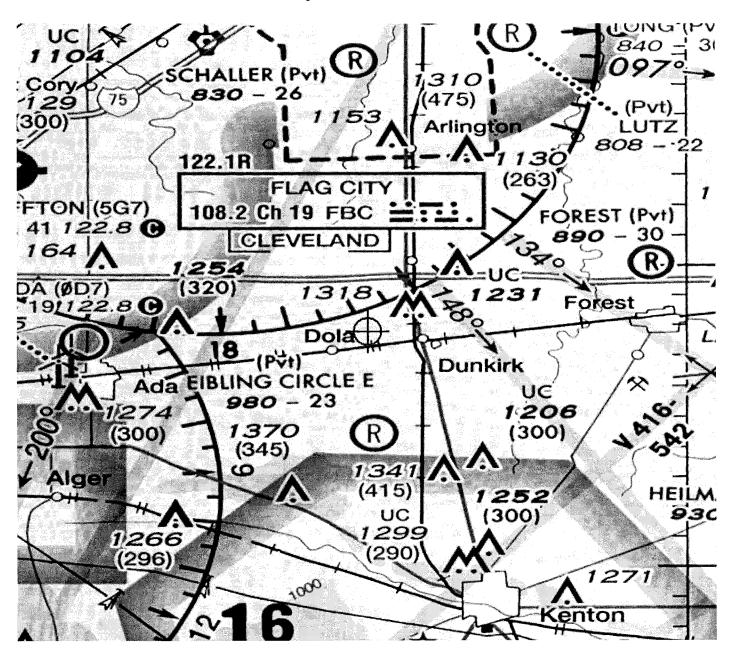
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3848-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3848-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T28
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-56.86N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-40-42.62W
Heights:	943 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1442 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1442 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3847-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877184-297202752 Brenda Mumper

Specialist

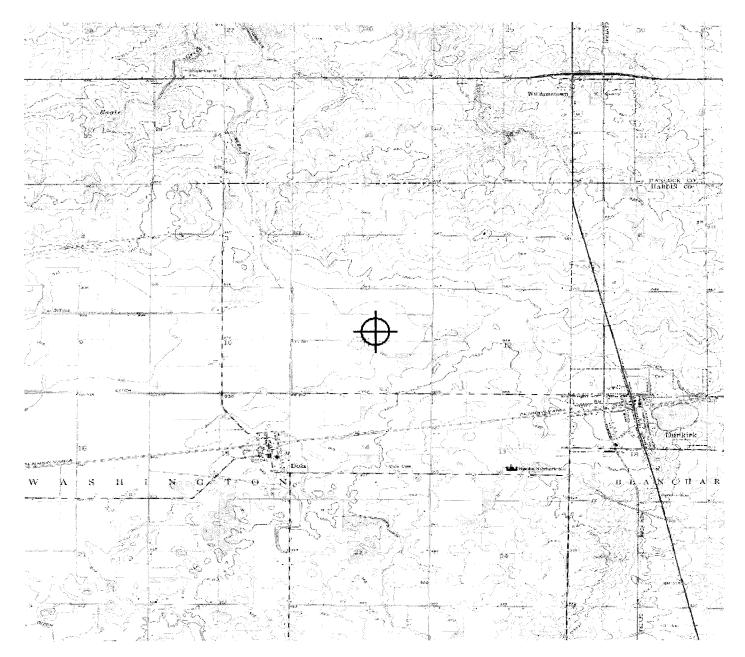
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

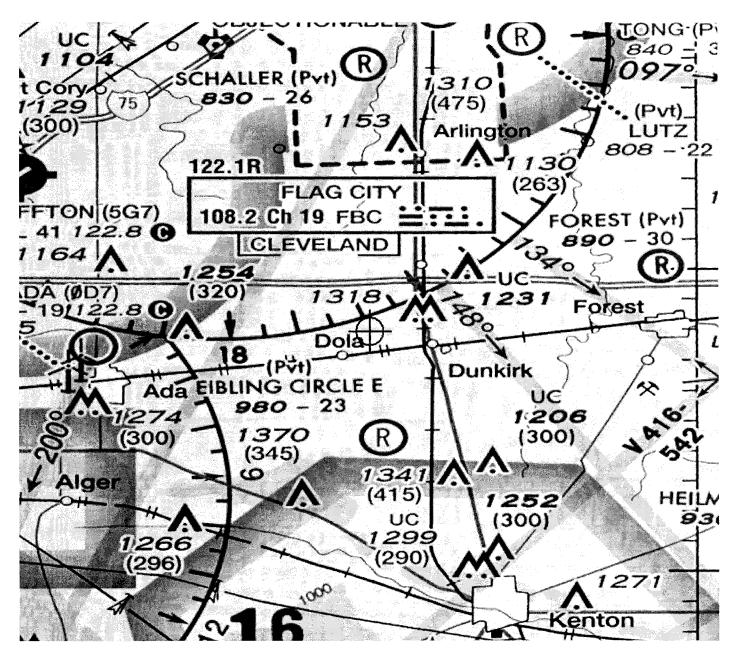
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Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3847-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3847-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T30
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-47.42N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-44-34.35W
Heights:	935 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1434 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1434 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3849-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877186-297202759

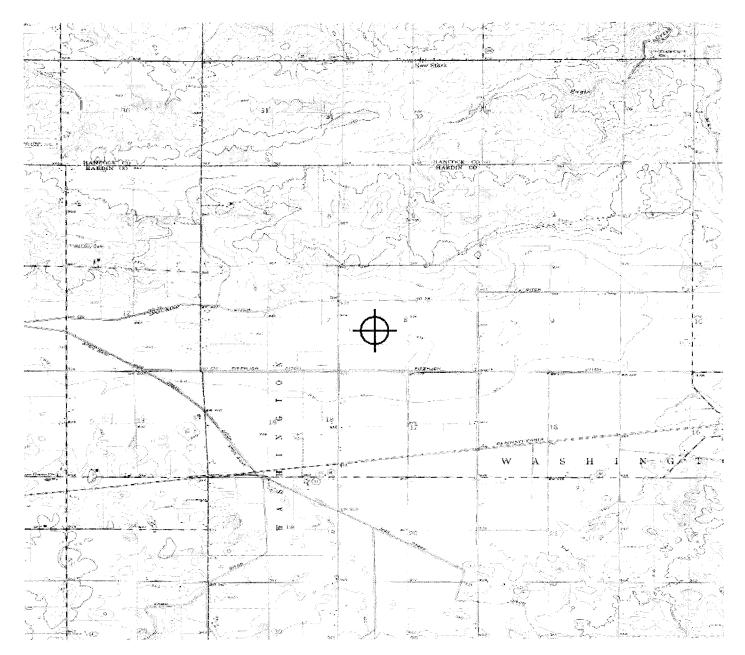
Brenda Mumper Specialist

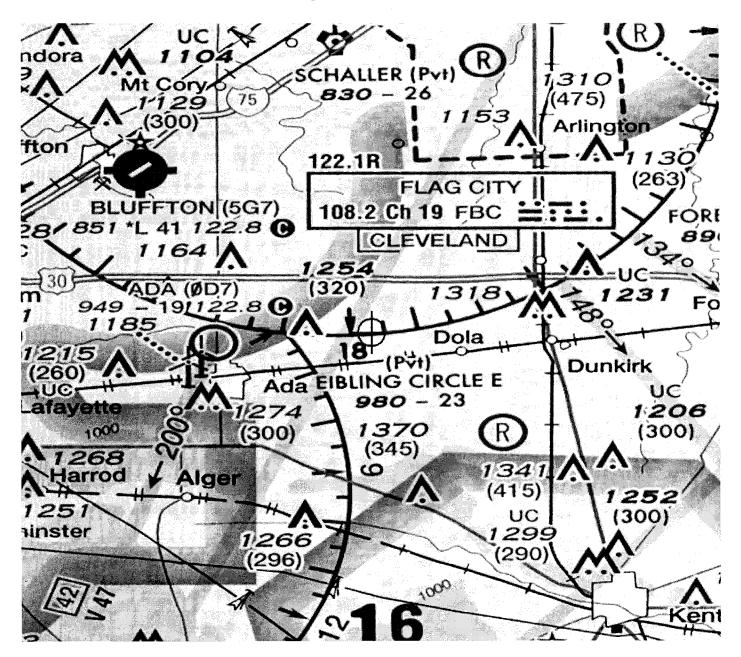
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3849-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3849-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T31
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-52.81N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-39-33.71W
Heights:	949 feet site elevation (SE)
-	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1448 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1448 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3850-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877187-297202815

Brenda Mumper Specialist

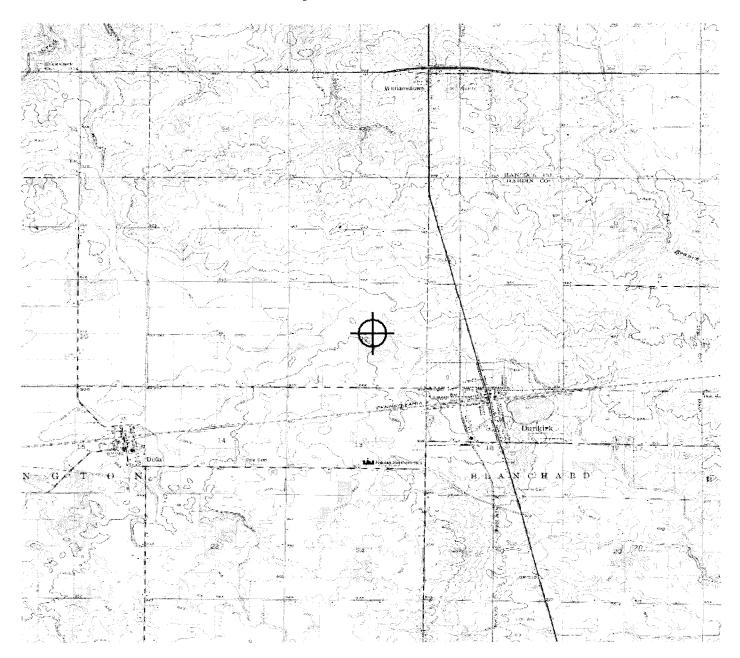
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

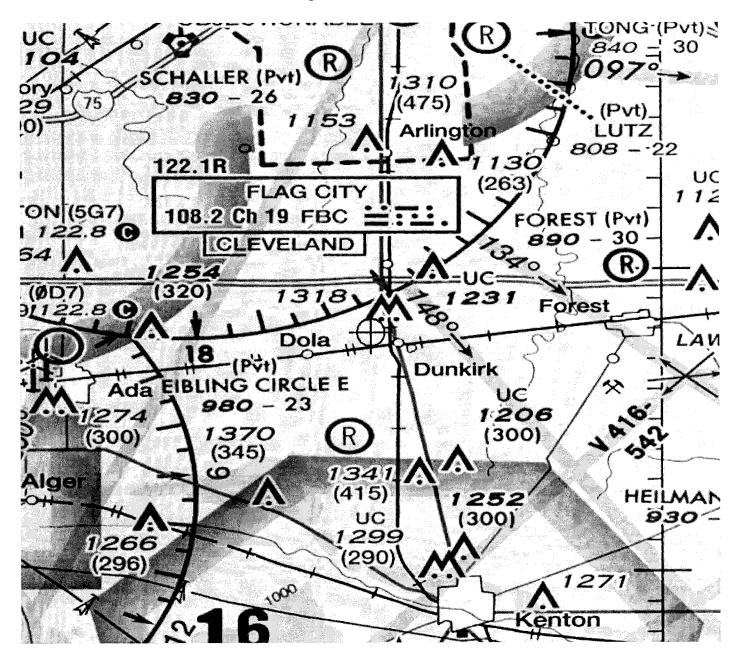
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3850-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

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TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3850-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T32
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-51.49N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-39-19.58W
Heights:	945 feet site elevation (SE)
	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1444 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1444 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

Additional wind turbines or met towers proposed in the future may cause a cumulative effect on the national airspace system. This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates and heights . Any changes in coordinates will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration 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.

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.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3851-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877191-297202819

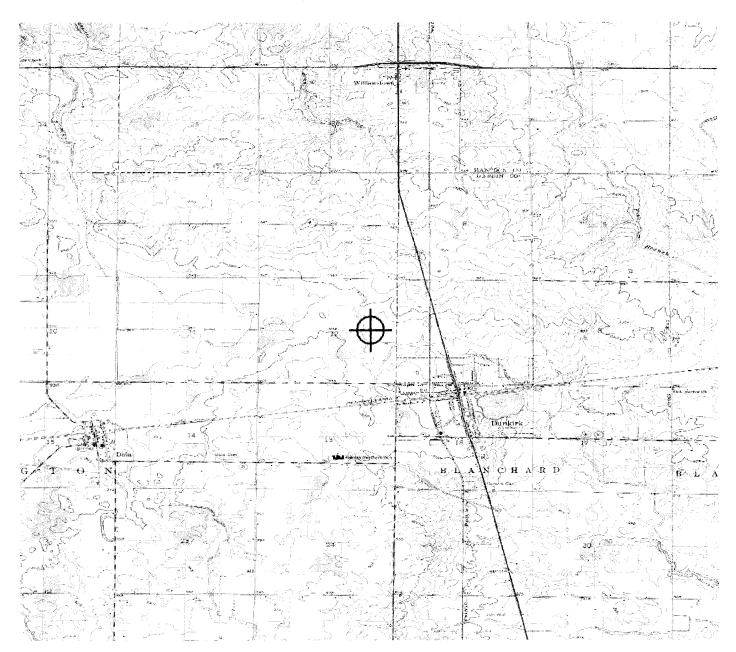
Brenda Mumper Specialist

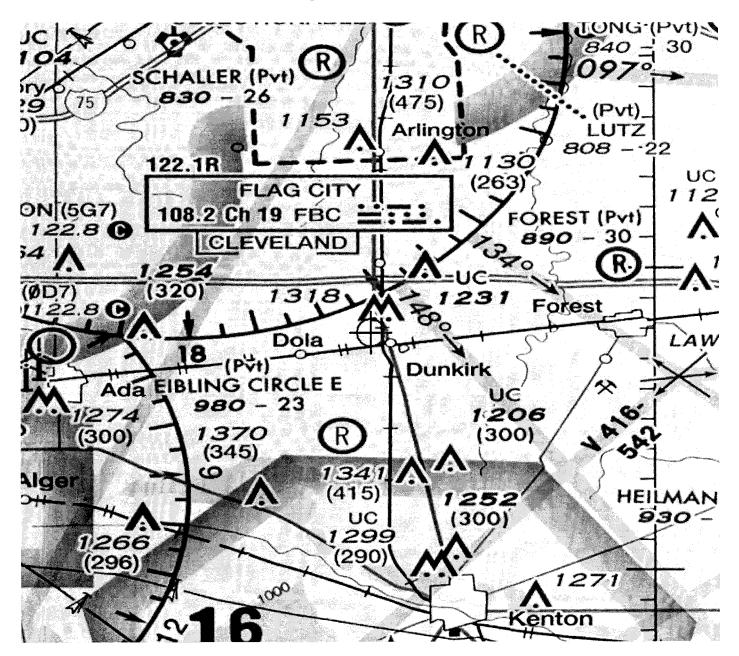
Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3851-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3851-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/29/2016

Elizabeth King Hog Creek Wind Project, LLC 11101 W 120th Ave. Suite 400 Broomfield, CO 80021

**** 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 T33
Location:	Dunkirk, OH
Latitude:	40-47-45.35N NAD 83
Longitude:	83-39-07.39W
Heights:	940 feet site elevation (SE)
_	499 feet above ground level (AGL)
	1439 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, white paint/synchronized red lights - Chapters 4,12&13(Turbines).

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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)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

Any height exceeding 499 feet above ground level (1439 feet above mean sea level), will result in a substantial adverse effect and would warrant a Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation.

This determination expires on 12/29/2017 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.

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (816) 329-2524. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2016-WTE-3852-OE.

Signature Control No: 295877192-297202822

Brenda Mumper Specialist

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

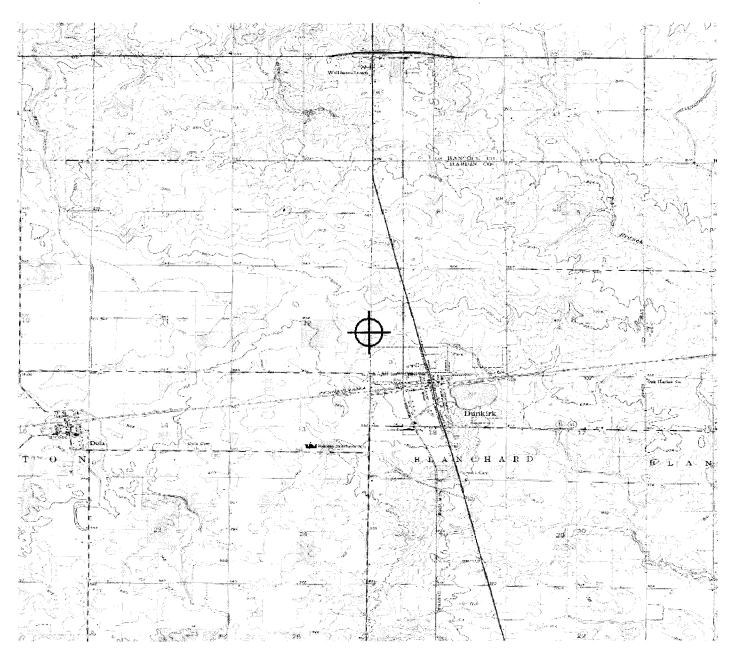
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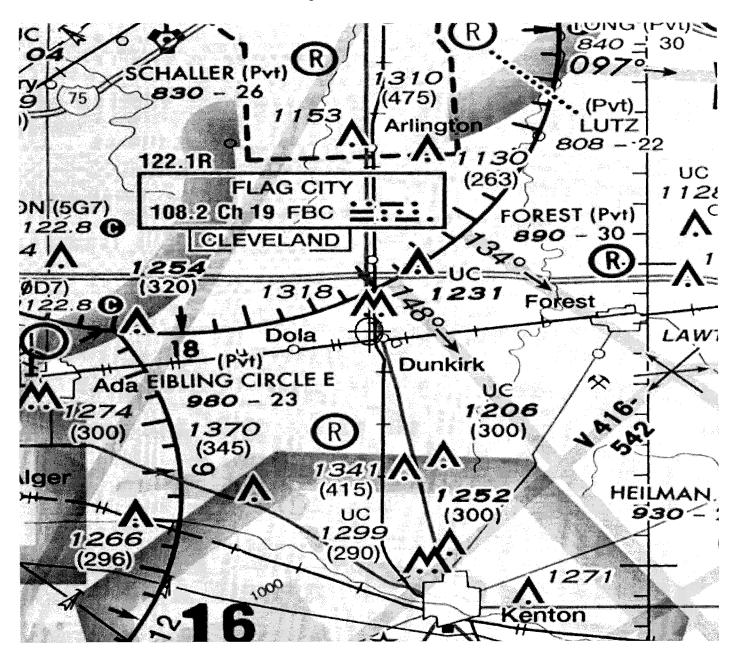
Additional information for ASN 2016-WTE-3852-OE

NOTE: All determinations will be issued with an obstruction marking and lighting condition of white paint and synchronized red lights. When the proponent confirms that the layout is final (no changes, no additions, no removals) and all turbines can and will be built at their determined location and height, the sponsor may request a re-evaluation. The request may be e-mailed to Brenda Mumper (brenda.mumper@faa.gov). A portion of the turbines may qualify for the removal of the lighting recommendation.

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TOPO Map for ASN 2016-WTE-3852-OE





This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

10/27/2016 3:08:33 PM

in

Case No(s). 09-0277-EL-BGN, 10-0654-EL-BGN

Summary: Correspondence of Hog Creek Wind Farm LLC in Compliance with Certificate Condition Nos. 28 and 47 respectively - FAA Determinations electronically filed by Teresa Orahood on behalf of Sally W. Bloomfield