



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

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-ASW-4962-OE
Prior Study No.
2025-ASW-92-OE

Issued Date: 05/13/2025

Timothy Morris
Gulf States Engineering
600 Azalea Road
Mobile, AL 36609

**** 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:	Commercial Use Building ASRS BC-1
Location:	New Braunfels, TX
Latitude:	29-44-26.71N NAD 83
Longitude:	98-03-28.27W
Heights:	729 feet site elevation (SE) 114 feet above ground level (AGL) 843 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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.

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1.

This determination expires on 11/13/2026 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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Aeronautical Study No.
2025-ASW-4802-OE
Prior Study No.
2025-ASW-87-OE

Issued Date: 05/13/2025

Timothy Morris
Gulf States Engineering
600 Azalea Road
Mobile, AL 36609

**** 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:	Commercial Use Building ASRS BC-2
Location:	New Braunfels, TX
Latitude:	29-44-26.01N NAD 83
Longitude:	98-03-27.49W
Heights:	729 feet site elevation (SE) 114 feet above ground level (AGL) 843 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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.

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1.

This determination expires on 11/13/2026 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.

- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before June 12, 2025. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, 5th floor, 600 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20597. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on June 22, 2025 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

This determination cancels and supersedes prior determinations issued for this structure.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Chris Smith, at (817) 222-5928, or chris.smith@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-ASW-4802-OE.

Signature Control No: 654359100-659359842

(DNH)

Julie A. Morgan

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2025-ASW-4802-OE

A full list of acronyms and abbreviations is available at the FAA's public website at https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/downloads/external/content/FAA_Acronyms.pdf

Part 77 - Title 14 CFR Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

Our study has disclosed that this proposed building, located approximately 2.22 nm northwest, is within the protected surfaces at NEW BRAUNFELS NTL Airport (BAZ), TX. Four (4) studies were filed for this proposal. All exceeded the FAA notice criteria and Part 77 obstruction standards as specified in 14 CFR Part 77. Each location was studied separately, and the narrative below provides the initial analysis for each location that exceeds obstruction standards. The proposals are identified as exceeding the obstruction standards of 14 CFR Part 77 as follows as applied to BAZ:

> 77.17 (a)(5) The surface of a takeoff and landing area of an airport or any imaginary surface established under 77.19, 77.21, or 77.23.

77.19 (a) Horizontal surface. A horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation.

2025-ASW-4802-OE. Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4962-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4963-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4964-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

Part 77 obstruction standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study. This study is conducted to determine if the proposal would have a significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations and airspace. While part 77 obstruction standards trigger formal aeronautical study, including public circularization, these obstruction standards do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds certain obstruction standards of part 77 is not sufficient grounds for issuance of a determination of hazard to air navigation.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment as there is a water tower that is next to this property and in line between the airport and the proposal.

OAS # 48-005896, ASN 1988-ASW-149-OE 165 AGL / 920 MSL, 204 feet to the south

The structure is within the lateral boundaries of the traffic pattern airspace; however, it doesn't exceed height that would normally be considered adverse effect.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES (IFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR arrival/departure routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR en route routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR minimum flight altitudes.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE VISUAL FLIGHT RULES (VFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

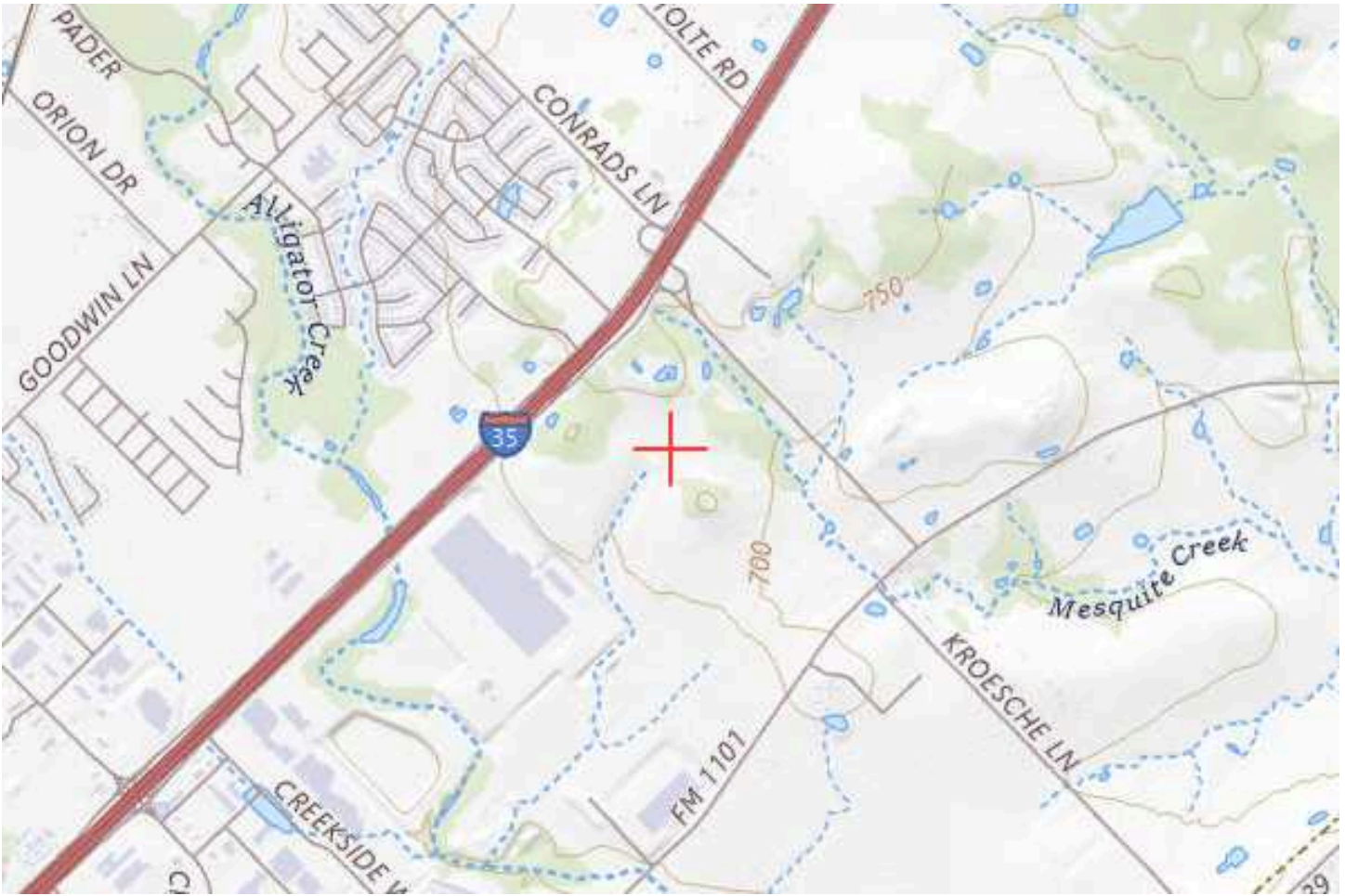
> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.

> The proposed structure would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.

> The proposed structure would not penetrate those altitudes normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

The cumulative impact of the proposed structure is not considered significant. Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities. Nor would the proposal affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

Therefore, it is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation.







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10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2025-ASW-4964-OE
Prior Study No.
2025-ASW-95-OE

Issued Date: 05/13/2025

Timothy Morris
Gulf States Engineering
600 Azalea Road
Mobile, AL 36609

**** 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:	Commercial Use Building ASRS BC-4
Location:	New Braunfels, TX
Latitude:	29-44-29.14N NAD 83
Longitude:	98-03-23.80W
Heights:	729 feet site elevation (SE) 114 feet above ground level (AGL) 843 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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.

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1.

This determination expires on 11/13/2026 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.

- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before June 12, 2025. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, 5th floor, 600 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20597. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on June 22, 2025 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

This determination cancels and supersedes prior determinations issued for this structure.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Chris Smith, at (817) 222-5928, or chris.smith@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-ASW-4964-OE.

Signature Control No: 654847859-659359841

(DNH)

Julie A. Morgan

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2025-ASW-4964-OE

A full list of acronyms and abbreviations is available at the FAA's public website at https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/downloads/external/content/FAA_Acronyms.pdf

Part 77 - Title 14 CFR Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

Our study has disclosed that this proposed building, located approximately 2.22 nm northwest, is within the protected surfaces at NEW BRAUNFELS NTL Airport (BAZ), TX. Four (4) studies were filed for this proposal. All exceeded the FAA notice criteria and Part 77 obstruction standards as specified in 14 CFR Part 77. Each location was studied separately, and the narrative below provides the initial analysis for each location that exceeds obstruction standards. The proposals are identified as exceeding the obstruction standards of 14 CFR Part 77 as follows as applied to BAZ:

> 77.17 (a)(5) The surface of a takeoff and landing area of an airport or any imaginary surface established under 77.19, 77.21, or 77.23.

77.19 (a) Horizontal surface. A horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation.

2025-ASW-4802-OE. Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4962-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4963-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4964-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

Part 77 obstruction standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study. This study is conducted to determine if the proposal would have a significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations and airspace. While part 77 obstruction standards trigger formal aeronautical study, including public circularization, these obstruction standards do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds certain obstruction standards of part 77 is not sufficient grounds for issuance of a determination of hazard to air navigation.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment as there is a water tower that is next to this property and in line between the airport and the proposal.

OAS # 48-005896, ASN 1988-ASW-149-OE 165 AGL / 920 MSL, 204 feet to the south

The structure is within the lateral boundaries of the traffic pattern airspace; however, it doesn't exceed height that would normally be considered adverse effect.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES (IFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR arrival/departure routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR en route routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR minimum flight altitudes.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE VISUAL FLIGHT RULES (VFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

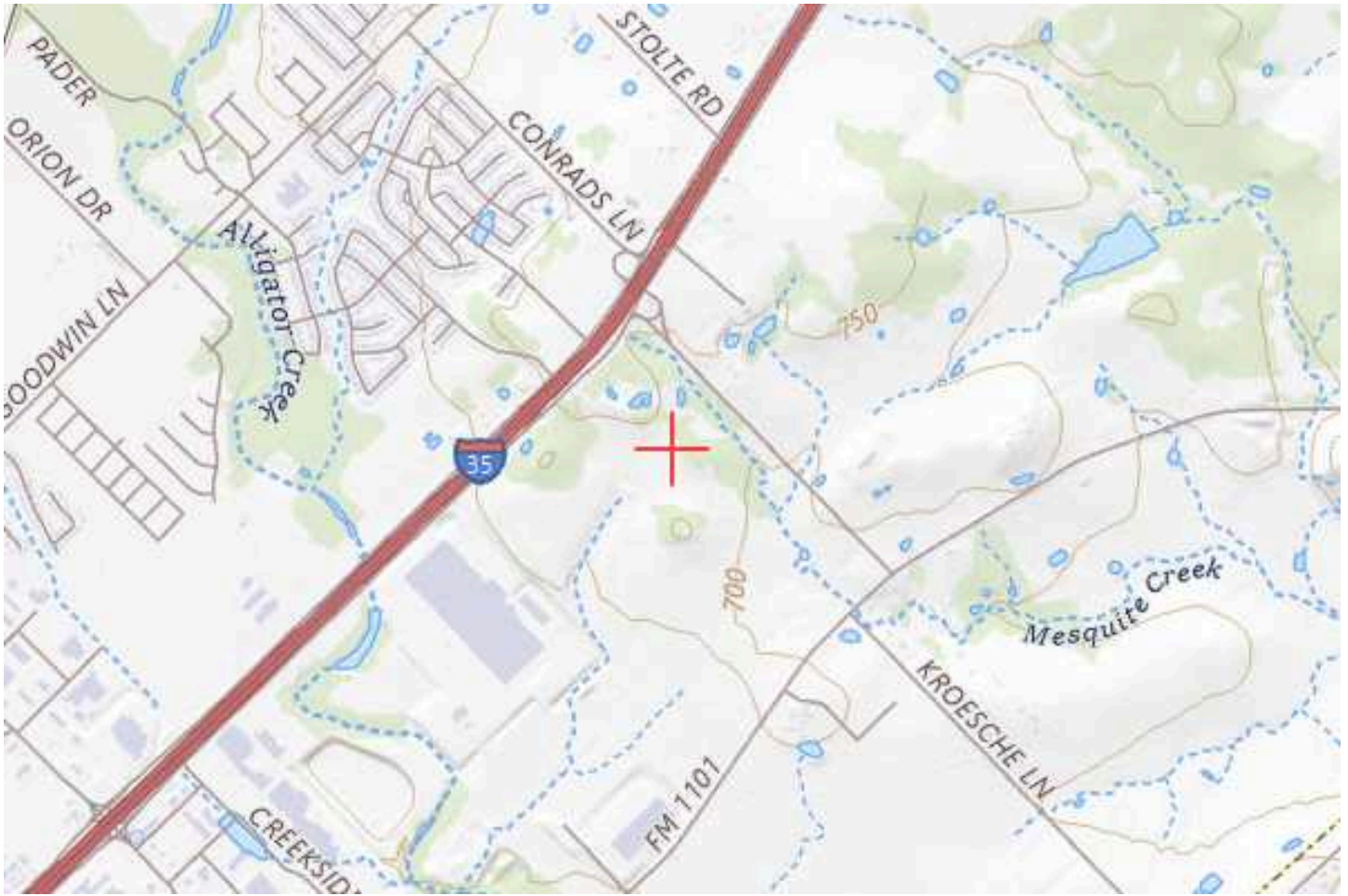
> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.

> The proposed structure would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.

> The proposed structure would not penetrate those altitudes normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

The cumulative impact of the proposed structure is not considered significant. Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities. Nor would the proposal affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

Therefore, it is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation.







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Aeronautical Study No.
2025-ASW-4963-OE
Prior Study No.
2025-ASW-93-OE

Issued Date: 05/13/2025

Timothy Morris
Gulf States Engineering
600 Azalea Road
Mobile, AL 36609

**** 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:	Commercial Use Building ASRS BC-3
Location:	New Braunfels, TX
Latitude:	29-44-29.84N NAD 83
Longitude:	98-03-24.59W
Heights:	729 feet site elevation (SE) 114 feet above ground level (AGL) 843 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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.

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M Change 1.

This determination expires on 11/13/2026 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.

- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact Chris Smith, at (817) 222-5928, or chris.smith@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-ASW-4963-OE.

Signature Control No: 654847850-659359839

(DNH)

Julie A. Morgan

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2025-ASW-4963-OE

A full list of acronyms and abbreviations is available at the FAA's public website at https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/downloads/external/content/FAA_Acronyms.pdf

Part 77 - Title 14 CFR Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

Our study has disclosed that this proposed building, located approximately 2.22 nm northwest, is within the protected surfaces at NEW BRAUNFELS NTL Airport (BAZ), TX. Four (4) studies were filed for this proposal. All exceeded the FAA notice criteria and Part 77 obstruction standards as specified in 14 CFR Part 77. Each location was studied separately, and the narrative below provides the initial analysis for each location that exceeds obstruction standards. The proposals are identified as exceeding the obstruction standards of 14 CFR Part 77 as follows as applied to BAZ:

> 77.17 (a)(5) The surface of a takeoff and landing area of an airport or any imaginary surface established under 77.19, 77.21, or 77.23.

77.19 (a) Horizontal surface. A horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation.

2025-ASW-4802-OE. Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4962-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4963-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4964-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

Part 77 obstruction standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study. This study is conducted to determine if the proposal would have a significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations and airspace. While part 77 obstruction standards trigger formal aeronautical study, including public circularization, these obstruction standards do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds certain obstruction standards of part 77 is not sufficient grounds for issuance of a determination of hazard to air navigation.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment as there is a water tower that is next to this property and in line between the airport and the proposal.

OAS # 48-005896, ASN 1988-ASW-149-OE 165 AGL / 920 MSL, 204 feet to the south

The structure is within the lateral boundaries of the traffic pattern airspace; however, it doesn't exceed height that would normally be considered adverse effect.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES (IFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR arrival/departure routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR en route routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR minimum flight altitudes.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE VISUAL FLIGHT RULES (VFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

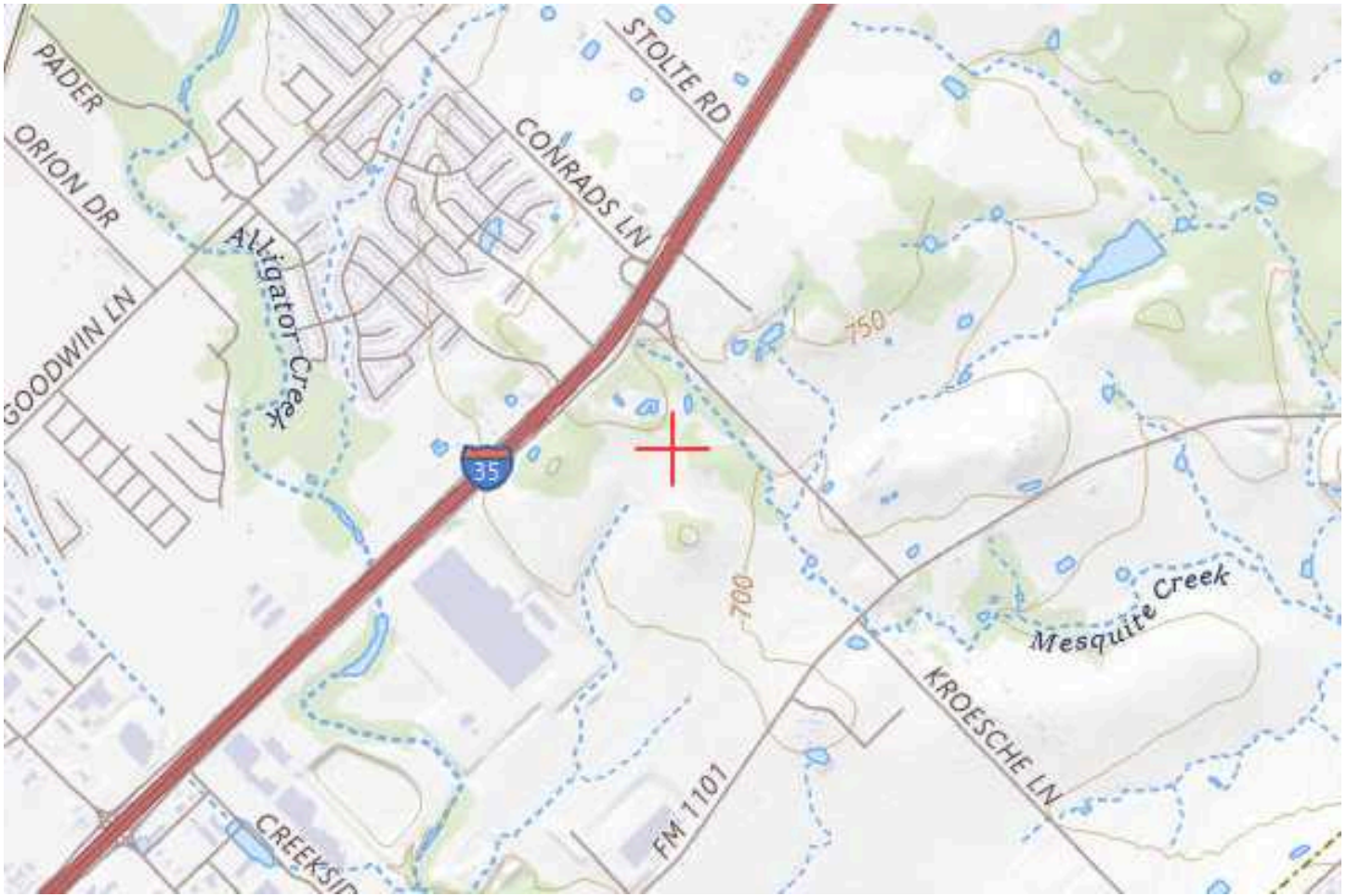
> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.

> The proposed structure would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.

> The proposed structure would not penetrate those altitudes normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

The cumulative impact of the proposed structure is not considered significant. Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities. Nor would the proposal affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

Therefore, it is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation.





- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before June 12, 2025. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, 5th floor, 600 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20597. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on June 22, 2025 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

This determination cancels and supersedes prior determinations issued for this structure.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Chris Smith, at (817) 222-5928, or chris.smith@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2025-ASW-4962-OE.

Signature Control No: 654847847-659359840

(DNH)

Julie A. Morgan

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2025-ASW-4962-OE

A full list of acronyms and abbreviations is available at the FAA's public website at https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/downloads/external/content/FAA_Acronyms.pdf

Part 77 - Title 14 CFR Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

Our study has disclosed that this proposed building, located approximately 2.22 nm northwest, is within the protected surfaces at NEW BRAUNFELS NTL Airport (BAZ), TX. Four (4) studies were filed for this proposal. All exceeded the FAA notice criteria and Part 77 obstruction standards as specified in 14 CFR Part 77. Each location was studied separately, and the narrative below provides the initial analysis for each location that exceeds obstruction standards. The proposals are identified as exceeding the obstruction standards of 14 CFR Part 77 as follows as applied to BAZ:

> 77.17 (a)(5) The surface of a takeoff and landing area of an airport or any imaginary surface established under 77.19, 77.21, or 77.23.

77.19 (a) Horizontal surface. A horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation.

2025-ASW-4802-OE. Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4962-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4963-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

2025-ASW-4964-OE; Exceeds by 35 feet.

Part 77 obstruction standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study. This study is conducted to determine if the proposal would have a significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations and airspace. While part 77 obstruction standards trigger formal aeronautical study, including public circularization, these obstruction standards do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds certain obstruction standards of part 77 is not sufficient grounds for issuance of a determination of hazard to air navigation.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment as there is a water tower that is next to this property and in line between the airport and the proposal.

OAS # 48-005896, ASN 1988-ASW-149-OE 165 AGL / 920 MSL, 204 feet to the south

The structure is within the lateral boundaries of the traffic pattern airspace; however, it doesn't exceed height that would normally be considered adverse effect.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES (IFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR arrival/departure routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR en route routes, operations, or procedures.

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR minimum flight altitudes.

AERONAUTICAL STUDY FOR POSSIBLE VISUAL FLIGHT RULES (VFR) EFFECT DISCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

> The proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.

> The proposed structure would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.

> The proposed structure would not penetrate those altitudes normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

The cumulative impact of the proposed structure is not considered significant. Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use or military airports or navigational facilities. Nor would the proposal affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

Therefore, it is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation.

