

# AVIATION AUTHORITY \* PERMIT APPLICATION \*

Tampa International Airport Peter O. Knight Airport Plant City Airport Tampa Executive Airport

P.O. Box 22287, Tampa, FL 33622-2287

Scope/Nature of Request: Provide summary of request, activities involved and any other required or pertinent information to fully describe scope, submit drawings and specification if needed. Additional pages may be used if necessary. The application must also contain (1) an FAA Determination of No Hazard if the duration is greater than 72 hrs. (2) site survey with an FAA accuracy code of 1A, if requested (3) a Variance application, if applicable (4) site plan with a building layout, if requested (5) building elevation plan, if requested (6) any additional information requested by the Airport Zoning Director to determine whether or not the proposal will comply with the Airport Zoning Regulations.

Project Name \ Description:

Altura Tower/ Project Description: Construction of a 22 story condominium with an anticipated main roof of 283'-8"(NAVD), and a roof height included arch of 284.5' (NAVD)

Applicant acknowledges receipt of the applicable procedures and/or provisions pertaining to the above request and agrees that in consideration of issuance of this permit to be bound by the terms and conditions of such documents and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations, procedures and laws.

Permanent (Height Zoning) Check type of permit being requested	This application is required to be attached to the supplemental
Temporary (Crane/Equip.)	data form for Permit request (see on-line application process).
Name/Company/Organization: Bohler	
Contact Person for Requested Activity: Ryan Hileman	Phone: 813-812-4101
Project Location: 2910 W. Barcelona St., Tampa, FL 33629	Email: rhileman@bohlereng.com
Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that the above statements power and authority to act on behalf of the above named firm, corpo	
Printed Name of Authorized Representative: Ryan Hileman	
Signature of Authorized Representative:	Date: 9-28-21
STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF Hillsborough County	
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of D physi December 20.21 by Ryan Hileman	
December , 20 21 . by Ryan Hileman (NOTARY	SEAL) SAMANTHA L. HARLAN Notary Public - State of Florida
Notary Signature	Commission # HH 173060 My Comm. Expires Sep 7, 2025 Bonded through National Notary Assn.
Personally Known OR Produced Identification Type	
All activities performed under this permit are at applicant's own expense and injuries resulting from or connected with this activity. This permit does not re determinations from other governmental agencies as may be required in acco	lieve the applicant from obtaining any other permits, approvals, or
THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY AVI	ATION AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE
Airport Study No	Variance Required:
FAA Study Number	Recommend Approval:

Tampa Internationa Airport
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### **AVIATION AUTHORITY \* PETITION FOR VARIANCE \***

Tampa International Airport Peter O. Knight Airport Plant City Airport Tampa Executive Airport P.O. Box 22287, Tampa, FL 33622-2287

Provide a summary of request, activities involved and any other required or pertinent information as it pertains to any of the following criteria which will be used to substantiate a variance to the height zoning regulations. Additional pages may be used if necessary.

- The regulated height would create an unnecessary hardship to the applicant. •
- Special conditions and circumstances apply which are not applicable to other similarly situated property.
- The proposal will not create a substantial detriment to public good or impair the purposes of the intent of these regulations.
- The proposal will not create a substantial adverse effect on the utility of the airport covered under these regulations. •

Applicant acknowledges receipt of the applicable procedures and/or consideration of issuance of this variance to be bound by the terms a rules, regulations, procedures and laws. The petitioner must forwar permit package and petition for comment. The review of this petitio receipt of FDOT's comments or waiver of that right. Include a copy of	and conditions of such documents and all other applicable laws, d to FDOT by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the n for variance and variance process will proceed only upon the
Date : Nearest Airport:	Overall Height (AMSL):
Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that the above statement on behalf of the Applicant's named firm, corporation or organization Printed Name of Authorized Representative:	on in the submission of this variance request.
Signature of Authorized Representative:	
All activities performed under this variance are at applicants own ex	pense and risk, the Authority will not be held liable for any
STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of $\Box$ pl	
(NOTAR)	<u>(SEAL)</u>
Notary Signature	
Personally Known OR Produced Identification T	ype of Id Produced
THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY AV	/IATION AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE
Airport Study No	
FAA Study Number:	
Associated Aeronautical Study Numbers:	
FDOT Concurrence: Yes No Waived	n accordance with Resolution No
Approved by Board of Adjustment Chairman	Date

PD-02

### **Review Summary**

Airport Study Number 2022-03	Permit Nu 0	mber	Maximum Height - AMSL 285
Approval Date	<b>Expires</b> 6/20/2023,	Permit T Height Zo	
Review			
77.9 Review Required Notice		77.17 Review Obstruction	
77.19 Review Within Height Limits	TERPS Within Height Limits	]	<u>OEI (62.5:1)</u> N/A
Analysis Summary			
		-	vel within 3 NM of Peter O Knight edures were impacted. No Navaid
Coordination with ATCT	0	Coordination with	Operations No
Emergency Use	0	Hazard Marking ar	nd/or Lighting Yes
Objects affecting Navigable A	virspace	Exceeds Supportiv	e Screening Criteria

#### Conditions

Conditions: • Red Obstruction lighting required in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1M.• E-File FAA form 7460-2 with the FAA and Airport if the project is abandoned or within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height.• Temporary equipment (Crane) exceeding 285' AMSL or installation of solar will require a separate permit by the Aviation Authority.• Any glint or glare issues identified from this project must be mitigated by the petitioner to the satisfaction of the Authority to avoid adverse impacts to aviation.• Occupants and/or owners of the units must be informed that the structure considered under this variance lies in close proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise and/or light from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

Recommended Approval

Yes

• Yes • No

No

### Airport Study Number: 2022-03 CONDITIONS

• Red Obstruction lighting required in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1M.

• E-File FAA form 7460-2 with the FAA and Airport if the project is abandoned or within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height.

• Temporary equipment (Crane) exceeding 285' AMSL or installation of solar will require a separate permit by the Aviation Authority.

• Any glint or glare issues identified from this project must be mitigated by the petitioner to the satisfaction of the Authority to avoid adverse impacts to aviation.

• Occupants and/or owners of the units must be informed that the structure considered under this variance lies in close proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise and/or light from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

Associated Point Data Report Created on							
itude	Longitude	Х	Y	Site Elev.	Struct Height	<b>Overall Height</b>	Down & Over
				(MSL)	(AGL)	(AMSL)	From Closest Runway
.92095556	-82.49121389	497,566.73	1,304,165.98	14	270	284.00	TPF RW 04
.92075833	-82.49079444	497,675.46	1,304,213.01	14	270	284.00	TPF RW 04
27.9205	-82.49146667	497,458.00	1,304,119.96	14	270	284.00	TPF RW 04
.92031111	-82.49105556	497,590.48	1,304,050.75	14	270	284.00	TPF RW 04
.92062778	-82.49113056	497,566.73	1,304,165.98	14	271	285.00	TPF RW 04
0	0	49,174,770.89	(8,832,169.02)	0	0	0.00	
0	0	49,174,770.89	(8,832,169.02)	0	0	0.00	
0	0	49,174,770.89	(8,832,169.02)	0	0	0.00	
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0	0	49,174,770.89	(8,832,169.02)	0	0	0.00	

### Down(+): 00 Over(+): 00

Down = (-) down RW (+) outward Over = (-) Left (+) Right

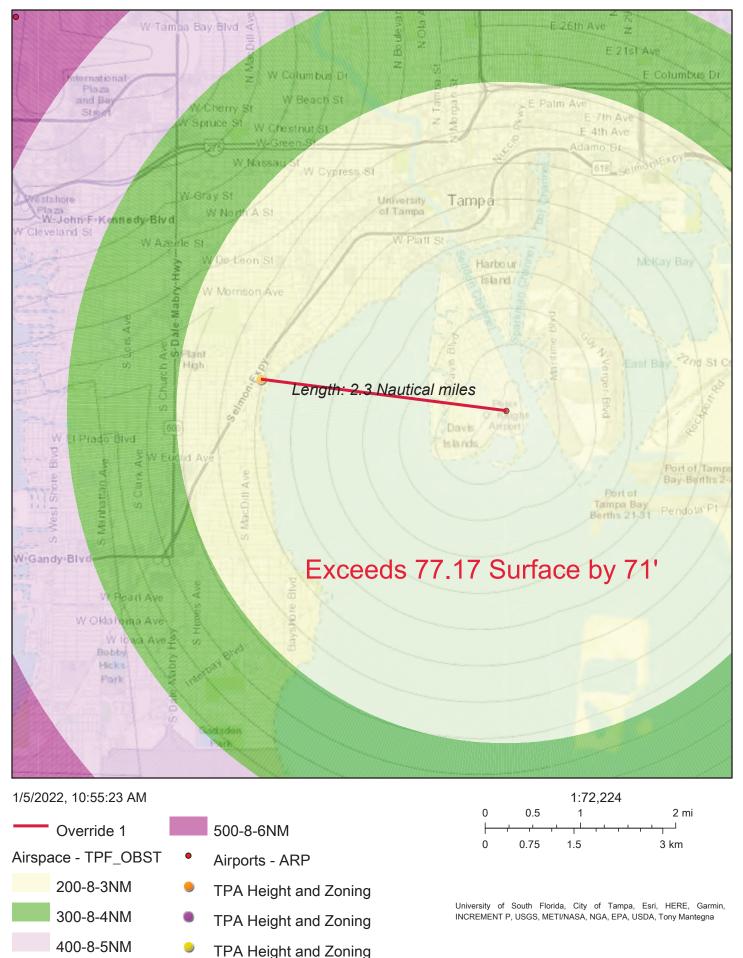
### Distance from TPF ARP



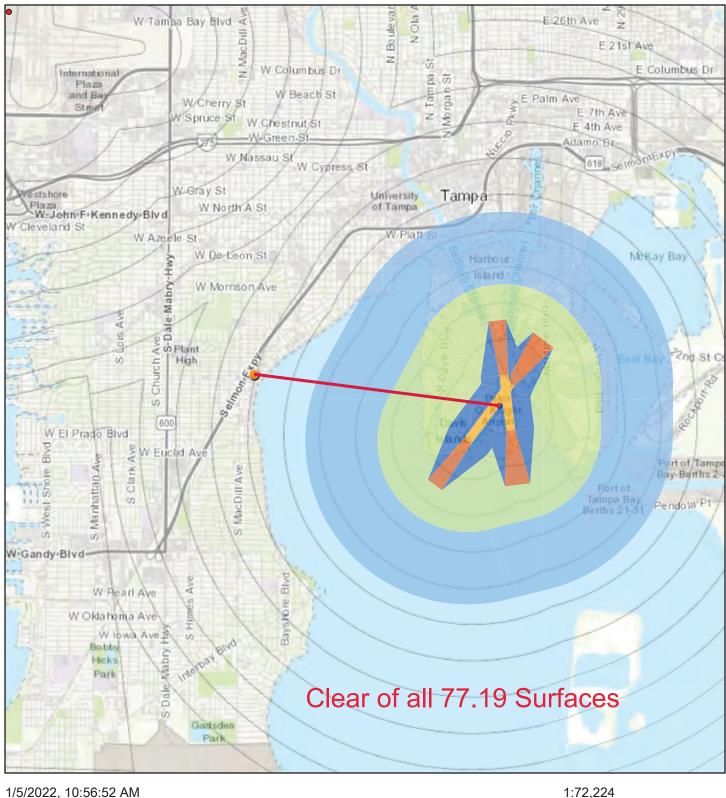
University of South Florida, City of Tampa, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, EPA, USDA, Tony Mantegna

ArcGIS Web AppBuilder

### **Obstruction Identification**



Part 77



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

Issued Date: 12/20/2021

Phearwa Thananun Bohler 3820 Northdale Blvd Suite 300B Tampa, FL 33624

#### **\*\* 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:	Building Altura Tower - Center of Building
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-55-14.26N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-28.07W
Heights:	14 feet site elevation (SE)
-	271 feet above ground level (AGL)
	285 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:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights-Chapters 4,5(Red),&15.

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 06/20/2023 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 January 19, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on January 29, 2022 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. For any questions regarding your petition, please 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, effective 21 Nov 2007, 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).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or mike.blaich@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2021-ASO-40079-OE.

**Signature Control No: 497989165-505246546** Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

( DNH )

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

### Additional information for ASN 2021-ASO-40079-OE

TPF = Peter O Knight Airport AGL = Above Ground Level AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level NM = Nautical Miles ARP = Airport Reference Point ASN = Aeronautical Study Number RWY = Runway IFR = Instrument Flight Rule

The proposed building (center point of building) at a height of 271 feet AGL, 285 feet AMSL.

The building point would be located approximately 2.24 west of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL.

The proposal would exceed the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2): A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposal exceeds by 71 feet.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment because current FAA obstruction evaluation policy exempts from circularization those proposals that exceed the above cited obstruction standard. This is provided the proposal does not lie within an airport traffic pattern. This policy does not affect the public's right to petition for review determinations regarding structures, which exceed the subject obstruction standards.

Part 77 Obstruction Standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted in order to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study in order to determine if they would have significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations. While the obstruction standards may trigger further study, that may include circularization to the aeronautical public, they do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds an obstruction standard of Part 77 does not provide a basis for a determination that the structure would be a hazard to air navigation.

## 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 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 that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

> The proposed structure will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

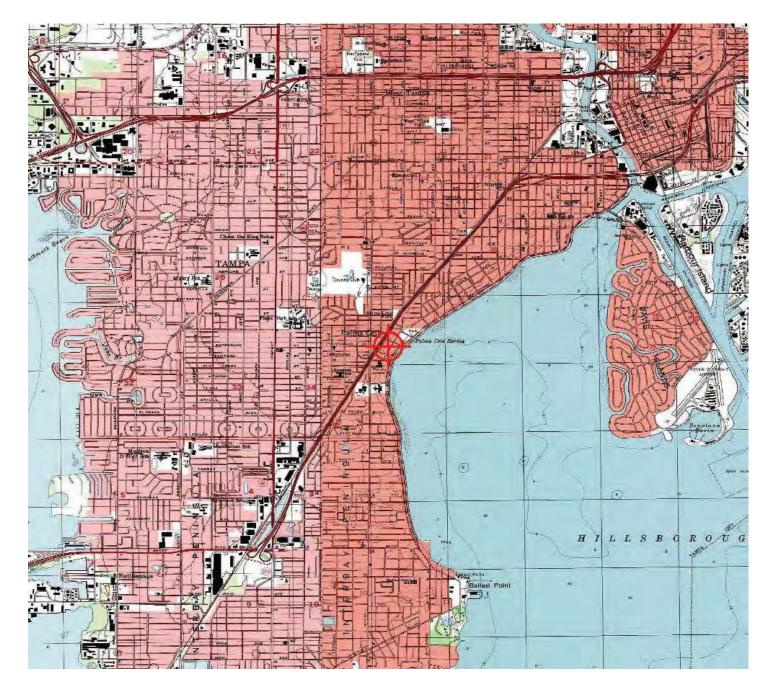
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or en route instrument procedure or altitude.

The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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

### TOPO Map for ASN 2021-ASO-40079-OE







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

Issued Date: 12/20/2021

Phearwa Thananun Bohler 3820 Northdale Blvd Suite 300B Tampa, FL 33624

#### **\*\* 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:	Building Altura Tower SW Building Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-55-13.80N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-29.28W
Heights:	14 feet site elevation (SE)
	270 feet above ground level (AGL)
	284 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:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights-Chapters 4,5(Red),&15.

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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.

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.

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or mike.blaich@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2021-ASO-40078-OE.

**Signature Control No: 497988285-505246316** Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

( DNH )

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

### Additional information for ASN 2021-ASO-40078-OE

TPF = Peter O Knight Airport AGL = Above Ground Level AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level NM = Nautical Miles ARP = Airport Reference Point ASN = Aeronautical Study Number RWY = Runway IFR = Instrument Flight Rule

The proposed building (southwest corner) at a height of 270 feet AGL, 284 feet AMSL.

The building point would be located approximately 2.26 west of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL.

The proposal would exceed the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2): A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposal exceeds by 70 feet.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment because current FAA obstruction evaluation policy exempts from circularization those proposals that exceed the above cited obstruction standard. This is provided the proposal does not lie within an airport traffic pattern. This policy does not affect the public's right to petition for review determinations regarding structures, which exceed the subject obstruction standards.

Part 77 Obstruction Standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted in order to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study in order to determine if they would have significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations. While the obstruction standards may trigger further study, that may include circularization to the aeronautical public, they do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds an obstruction standard of Part 77 does not provide a basis for a determination that the structure would be a hazard to air navigation.

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

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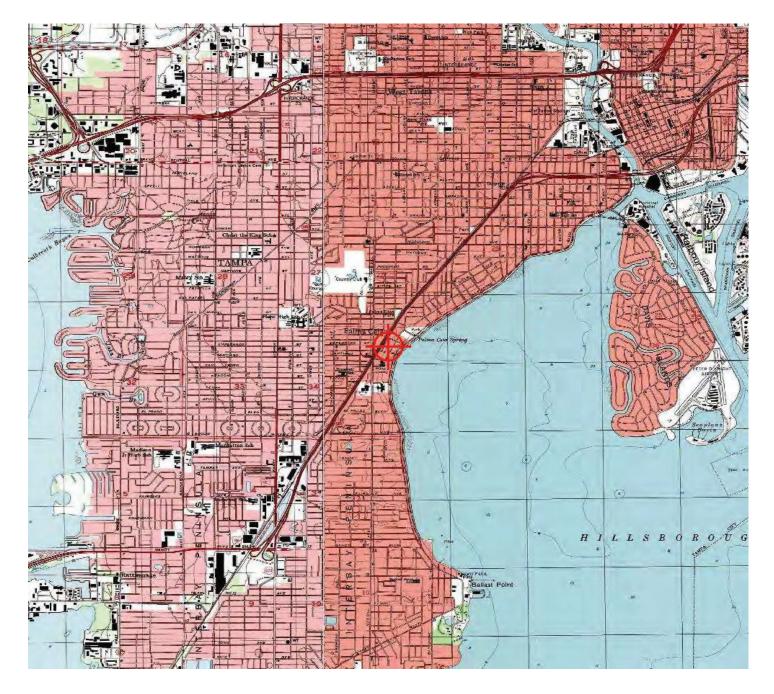
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or en route instrument procedure or altitude.

The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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

### TOPO Map for ASN 2021-ASO-40078-OE







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

Issued Date: 12/20/2021

Phearwa Thananun Bohler 3820 Northdale Blvd Suite 300B Tampa, FL 33624

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

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights-Chapters 4,5(Red),&15.

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 06/20/2023 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 January 19, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on January 29, 2022 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. For any questions regarding your petition, please 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, effective 21 Nov 2007, 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).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or mike.blaich@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2021-ASO-38674-OE.

**Signature Control No: 496365363-505244636** Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

( DNH )

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

### Additional information for ASN 2021-ASO-38674-OE

TPF = Peter O Knight Airport AGL = Above Ground Level AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level NM = Nautical Miles ARP = Airport Reference Point ASN = Aeronautical Study Number RWY = Runway IFR = Instrument Flight Rule

The proposed building (southeast corner) at a height of 270 feet AGL, 284 feet AMSL.

The building point would be located approximately 2.23 west of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL.

The proposal would exceed the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2): A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposal exceeds by 70 feet.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment because current FAA obstruction evaluation policy exempts from circularization those proposals that exceed the above cited obstruction standard. This is provided the proposal does not lie within an airport traffic pattern. This policy does not affect the public's right to petition for review determinations regarding structures, which exceed the subject obstruction standards.

Part 77 Obstruction Standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted in order to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study in order to determine if they would have significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations. While the obstruction standards may trigger further study, that may include circularization to the aeronautical public, they do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds an obstruction standard of Part 77 does not provide a basis for a determination that the structure would be a hazard to air navigation.

## 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 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 that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

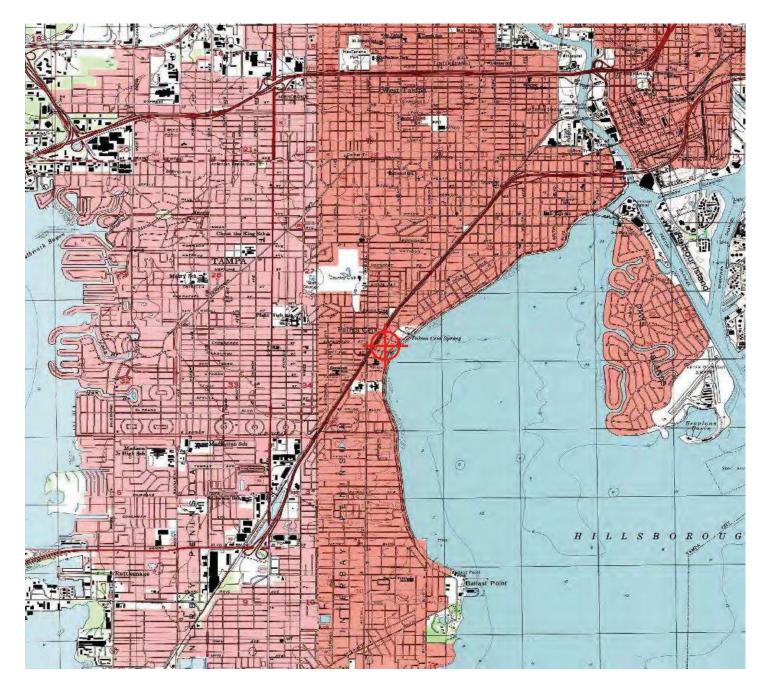
> The proposed structure will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

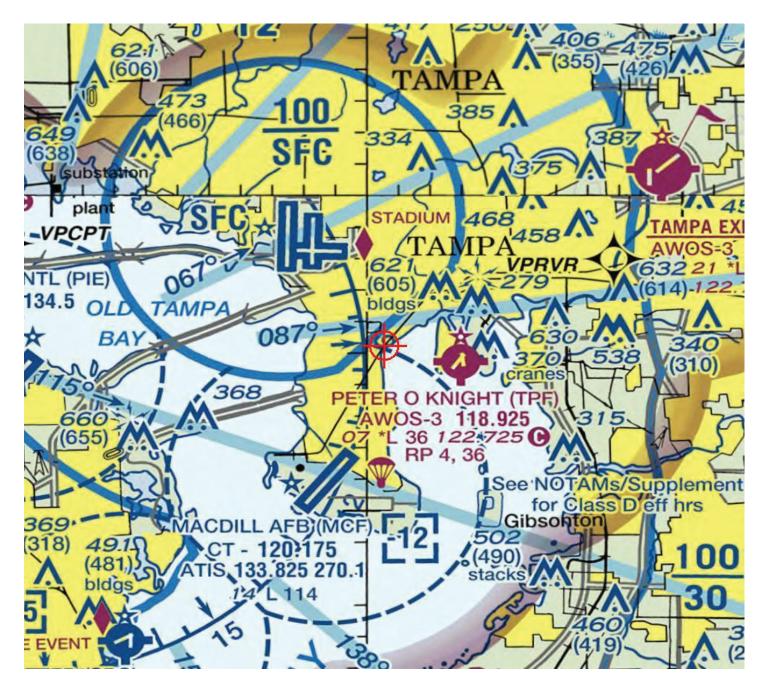
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or en route instrument procedure or altitude.

The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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







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

Issued Date: 12/20/2021

Phearwa Thananun Bohler 3820 Northdale Blvd Suite 300B Tampa, FL 33624

#### **\*\* 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:	Building Altura Tower NW Building Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-55-15.44N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-28.37W
Heights:	14 feet site elevation (SE)
	270 feet above ground level (AGL)
	284 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:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights-Chapters 4,5(Red),&15.

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 06/20/2023 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 January 19, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on January 29, 2022 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. For any questions regarding your petition, please 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, effective 21 Nov 2007, 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).

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or mike.blaich@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2021-ASO-40076-OE.

**Signature Control No: 497988281-505245282** Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

( DNH )

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

### Additional information for ASN 2021-ASO-40076-OE

TPF = Peter O Knight Airport AGL = Above Ground Level AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level NM = Nautical Miles ARP = Airport Reference Point ASN = Aeronautical Study Number RWY = Runway IFR = Instrument Flight Rule

The proposed building (northwest corner) at a height of 270 feet AGL, 284 feet AMSL.

The building point would be located approximately 2.25 west of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL.

The proposal would exceed the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2): A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposal exceeds by 70 feet.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment because current FAA obstruction evaluation policy exempts from circularization those proposals that exceed the above cited obstruction standard. This is provided the proposal does not lie within an airport traffic pattern. This policy does not affect the public's right to petition for review determinations regarding structures, which exceed the subject obstruction standards.

Part 77 Obstruction Standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted in order to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study in order to determine if they would have significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations. While the obstruction standards may trigger further study, that may include circularization to the aeronautical public, they do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds an obstruction standard of Part 77 does not provide a basis for a determination that the structure would be a hazard to air navigation.

## 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 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 that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

> The proposed structure will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

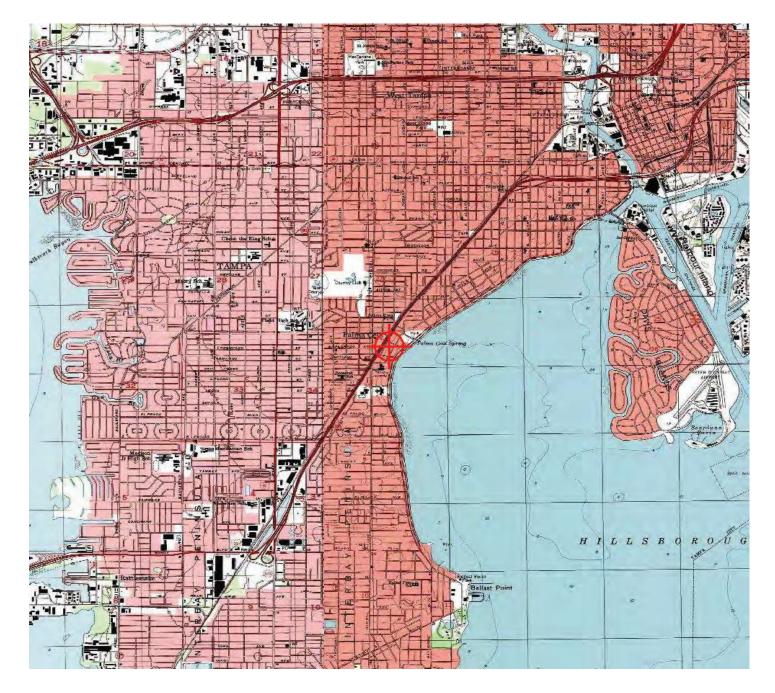
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or en route instrument procedure or altitude.

The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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

### TOPO Map for ASN 2021-ASO-40076-OE







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

Issued Date: 12/20/2021

Phearwa Thananun Bohler 3820 Northdale Blvd Suite 300B Tampa, FL 33624

#### **\*\* 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:	Building Altura Tower NE Building Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-55-14.73N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-26.86W
Heights:	14 feet site elevation (SE)
	270 feet above ground level (AGL)
	284 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:

As a condition to this Determination, the structure is to be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights-Chapters 4,5(Red),&15.

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 06/20/2023 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 January 19, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on January 29, 2022 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. For any questions regarding your petition, please 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, effective 21 Nov 2007, 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.

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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.

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or mike.blaich@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2021-ASO-40077-OE.

**Signature Control No: 497988284-505245944** Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

( DNH )

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

### Additional information for ASN 2021-ASO-40077-OE

TPF = Peter O Knight Airport AGL = Above Ground Level AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level NM = Nautical Miles ARP = Airport Reference Point ASN = Aeronautical Study Number RWY = Runway IFR = Instrument Flight Rule

The proposed building (northeast corner) at a height of 270 feet AGL, 284 feet AMSL.

The building point would be located approximately 2.22 west of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL.

The proposal would exceed the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2): A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposal exceeds by 70 feet.

The proposal was not circularized for public comment because current FAA obstruction evaluation policy exempts from circularization those proposals that exceed the above cited obstruction standard. This is provided the proposal does not lie within an airport traffic pattern. This policy does not affect the public's right to petition for review determinations regarding structures, which exceed the subject obstruction standards.

Part 77 Obstruction Standards are used to screen the many proposals submitted in order to identify those which warrant further aeronautical study in order to determine if they would have significant adverse effect on protected aeronautical operations. While the obstruction standards may trigger further study, that may include circularization to the aeronautical public, they do not constitute absolute or arbitrary criteria for identification of hazards to air navigation. Accordingly, the fact that a proposed structure exceeds an obstruction standard of Part 77 does not provide a basis for a determination that the structure would be a hazard to air navigation.

## 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 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 that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR en route flight.

> The proposed structure will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

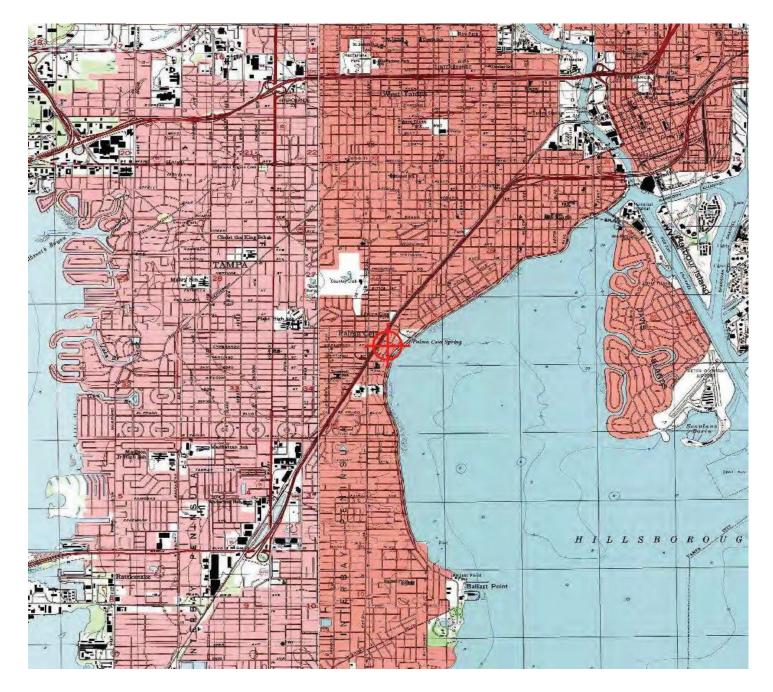
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposed structure would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or en route instrument procedure or altitude.

The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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

### TOPO Map for ASN 2021-ASO-40077-OE





### Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) 1A Letter of Certification

Obstacle Accuracy Code:Horizontal (code tolerance)Vertical (code tolerance)1 (+/- 20 feet, or 6 meters)A (+/- 3 feet, or 1 meter)Project No.:EMCO0017

Proposed Building (Physical Address): 2910 W. BARCELONA STREET, CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

> <u>Proposed</u> Building Finish Floor Height:

13.5' (AMSL) U.S. Survey Feet (North American Vertical Datum of 1988)

### > <u>Proposed</u> Building Highpoint Height:

284.5' (AMSL) U.S. Survey Feet (North American Vertical Datum of 1988))

#### > <u>Proposed</u> NW Building Corner Location

WGS 1984:	Latitude:	27 degrees 55 minutes 15.44 seconds (North)
(NAD 1983)	Longitude:	82 degrees 29 minutes 28.37 seconds (West)
Florida West:	Northing:	1,304,285 (U.S. Survey Feet)
(902 Zone)	Easting:	497,540 (U.S. Survey Feet)

#### > <u>Proposed</u> SW Building Corner Location

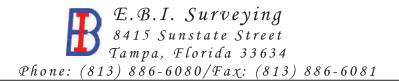
WGS 1984:	Latitude:	27 degrees 55 minutes 13.80 seconds (North)
(NAD 1983)	Longitude:	82 degrees 29 minutes 29.28 seconds (West)
Florida West:	Northing:	1,304,120 (U.S. Survey Feet)
(902 Zone)	Easting:	497,458 (U.S. Survey Feet)

### > <u>Proposed</u> SE Building Corner Location

WGS 1984:	Latitude:	27 degrees 55 minutes 13.12 seconds (North)
(NAD 1983)	Longitude:	82 degrees 29 minutes 27.80 seconds (West)
Florida West:	Northing:	1,304,051 (U.S. Survey Feet)
(902 Zone)	Easting:	497,591 (U.S. Survey Feet)

### > <u>Proposed</u> NE Building Corner Location

WGS 1984:	Latitude:	27 degrees 55 minutes 14.73 seconds (North)
(NAD 1983)	Longitude:	82 degrees 29 minutes 26.86 seconds (West)
Florida West:	Northing:	1,304,213 (U.S. Survey Feet)
(902 Zone)	Easting:	497,675 (U.S. Survey Feet)



Certified To: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Bohler Engineering

### **CERTIFICATION:**

I certify that the latitudes and longitudes shown hereon are accurate to within +/- 20 feet horizontally; and that the elevations (AMSL) shown hereon are accurate to within +/- 3 feet vertically. The horizontal data (coordinates) are in terms of the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and are expressed in feet. The Latitude and Longitude are in terms of World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84) and are expressed as degrees, minutes and seconds, to the nearest hundredth of a second. The vertical data (heights) are in terms of North American Vertical Datum of 1988 determined to the nearest <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> foot.

09/24/2021 Date

John Kenneth Carr, PSM Florida Registered Surveyor and Mapper (LS-5195)

SEAL

