AVIATION AUTHORITY
* PERMIT APPLICATION *

Tampa International Airport  Peter O. Knight Airport  Plant City Airport  Tampa Executive Airport
P.O. Box 22887, 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. The application must also contain (1) an FAA Determination of No Hazard; (2) a site survey with an FAA accuracy code of 1A, (3) a Variance application with FDOT response or non response, if applicable; (4) site plan with a building layout; (5) Information requested by the Airport Zoning Director to determine whether or not the proposal will comply with the Airport Zoning Regulations.)

Project Description: 14-story building for USF Health Morsani College of Medicine and Heart Institute at northwest corner of Channelside & Meridian Avenue. Address of new building is 546 Channelside Drive.

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.

Request Date: 03/17  Required Date:  From 08/17  To 08/19  Overall Height (AMS): 305
Nearest Airport:  □ Tampa International  □ Peter O. Knight  □ Tampa Executive  □ Plant City
Name/Company/Organization:  University of South Florida Board of Trustees

Contact Person for Requested Activity:  John O. Crosby  Title:  Director Design and Construction
Mailing address:  4202 E. Fowler Avenue, FPC 110  City:  Tampa
State:  FL  Zip:  33620  Phone No.:  813-974-3212
Fax No.:  Email: jcrosby@usf.edu

Use Multiple Point Template for Coordinate Points & Height Information

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct and I have full power and authority to act on behalf of the above named firm, corporation or organization in the submission of this application.

Printed Name of Authorized Representative:  John O. Crosby
Signature of Authorized Representative:  John O. Crosby  Date: 3-3-17

STATE OF Florida  COUNTY OF Hillsborough
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 3 day of March 2017, by John O. Crosby
Personally Known □  OR Produced Identification □

Type of Production:  

PATRICIA CIACCIO
Commission # GG 058820
Expires January 17, 2021
Bonded Through Tiny Paul Insurance 8880-385-7019

Notary Signature:  Patricia Ciaccio

All activities performed under this permit is at applicants own expense and risk, the Authority will not be held liable for any damages, losses or injuries resulting from or connected with this activity. This permit does not relieve the proponent from obtaining any other permits, approvals, or determinations from other governmental agencies as may be required in accordance with law.

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY AVIATION AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE

Airport Study No.  2017-35
FAA Study Number  2017-ASO-1522-CE
Associated FAA Study Numbers  1523-1526
Reviewed By:  Anthony J. Portegas

Zoning Director  Date  Approved □  Denied □
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.

Construct 14-story building for USF Health Morsani College of Medicine and Heart Institute. 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 provisions pertaining to the above request and agrees that in consideration of issuance of this variance to be bound by the terms and conditions of such documents and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations, procedures and laws. The petitioner must forward to FDOT by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the permit package and petition for comment. The review of this petition for variance and variance process will proceed only upon the receipt of FDOT's comments or waiver of that right. Include a copy of the certified mail receipt with the petition.

Date: 3-2-17  Nearest Airport: Peter O. Knight  Overall Height (AMSL): 305

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct and I have full power and authority to act on behalf of the Applicant's named firm, corporation or organization in the submission of this variance request.

Printed Name of Authorized Representative: John O. Crosby
Signature of Authorized Representative: John O. Crosby  Date: 3-3-17

All activities performed under this variance are at applicants own expense and risk, the Authority will not be held liable for any damages, losses or injuries resulting from or connected with this activity.

STATE OF Florida  COUNTY OF Hillsborough
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 3 day of March, 2017 by John O. Crosby

Notary Signature: Patricia Ciaccio

NOTARY SEAL

PATRICIA CIACCIO
Commission # GG 0568920
Expires January 17, 2021
Bonded thru Troy Fire Insurance 800-385-7016

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY AVIATION AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE

Airport Study No. 2017-35  Variance Approval □  NO □
FAA Study Number: 2017-ACO-1522-0E
Associated Aeronautical Study Numbers: 1523-1526
FDOT Concurrence: YES: □  NO: □  WAIVED: □  In accordance with Resolution No. 20

Board of Adjustment Chairman  Date

PD-01
F.A.A. 1-A CERTIFICATION

March 21, 2017
USF Morsani COM Building
City of Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida
FAA Project Name: USF M-000400899-17

I hereby certify that the following Latitude and Longitude coordinates at the corners of the proposed building are accurate to within +/- 20 feet horizontally and that the proposed site surface elevation will be filled to 12 feet and is accurate to within +/- 3 feet vertically.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAA ASN</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>NOTE</th>
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<td>W082° 26' 56.72&quot;</td>
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The above referenced Latitudes and Longitudes are referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (1990 adjustment) and are expressed as degrees, minutes, and seconds, to the nearest hundredth of a second. The above referenced site elevation is referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
Certificate of Authorization No. L.B. 7866

James Darin O'Neal PSM
Florida License No. L.S. 5926
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<th>Y</th>
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### USF COM FAA

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**Remark:**
Corpascon v6.0.1, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USF COM
FAA BUILDING COORDINATES
27 January 2017

INPUT
State Plane, ft/ftpgn - Florida HPGN
0902 - Florida West, U.S. Feet

OUTPUT
Geographic, ft/ftpgn - Florida HPGN

USF COM FAA

Northing/Y: 1312679.8654
Easting/X: 511174.3219
Convergence: -0 12 37.62791
Scale Factor: 0.999965274

Latitude: 27 56 39.08135
Longitude: 82 26 56.72509

Remark:
Corpscon v6.0.1, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tony Mantegna

From: Jernigan, Ken <Ken.Jernigan@stantec.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2017 7:16 AM
To: Tony Mantegna
Subject: RE: USF Morsani COM and Heart Institute
Attachments: USF MCOM+HI - ASD Building Section - FAA Update.pdf

Tony,
Attached building section provided by the architect, labeling the requested 293' height.

Ken

From: Tony Mantegna [mailto:TMantegna@TampaAirport.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2017 11:01 AM
To: Jernigan, Ken <Ken.Jernigan@stantec.com>
Subject: RE: USF Morsani COM and Heart Institute

I will start processing but I should have that drawing to confirm the request.
This drawing generates a lot of question?

Tony Mantegna / Tampa International Airport

From: Jernigan, Ken [mailto:Ken.Jernigan@stantec.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2017 10:50 AM
To: Tony Mantegna <TMantegna@TampaAirport.com>
Subject: RE: USF Morsani COM and Heart Institute

Tony,
Delivery to these recipients or groups is complete, but no delivery notification was sent by the destination server:

Greg Jones (greg.jones@dot.state.fl.us) (greg.jones@dot.state.fl.us)

Subject: Permit review for a new USF building - Airport Study 2017-35.
**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 USF Morsani COM
- **Location:** Tampa, FL
- **Latitude:** 27-56-37.19N NAD 83
- **Longitude:** 82-26-56.72W
- **Heights:**
  - 12 feet site elevation (SE)
  - 293 feet above ground level (AGL)
  - 305 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 L Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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:

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.
This determination expires on 09/23/2018 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 April 22, 2017. 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, Airspace Policy & Regulation, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Room 423, Washington, DC 20591.

This determination becomes final on May 02, 2017 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 Airspace Regulations & ATC Procedures Group via telephone -- 202-267-8783 - or facsimile 202-267-9328.

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 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 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. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2017-ASO-1522-OE.

Signature Control No: 320444150-326454542
Mike Halvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)
Proposal: To construct a Building (southeast corner) to a height of 293 feet above ground level (AGL), 305 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 1.69 nautical miles (NM) north of the Peter O Knight Airport (TPF) reference point.

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

Section 77.17 (a)(2) TPF --- > Exceeds by 93 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 trigger a formal aeronautical study, including circularization, 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.

Details of the structure were not circularized to the aeronautical public for comment.

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 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 flying in VFR weather conditions at night.

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.
** 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 USF Morsani COM  
Location: Tampa, FL  
Latitude: 27-56-39.08N NAD 83  
Longitude: 82-26-56.73W  
Heights: 12 feet site elevation (SE)  
          280 feet above ground level (AGL)  
          292 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 L Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.
This determination expires on 09/23/2018 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 April 22, 2017. 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, Airspace Policy & Regulation, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Room 423, Washington, DC 20591.

This determination becomes final on May 02, 2017 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 Airspace Regulations & ATC Procedures Group via telephone -- 202-267-8783 - or facsimile 202-267-9328.

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 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 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. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2017-ASO-1526-OE.

Signature Control No: 320444154-326455621
Mike Helvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)
Additional information for ASN 2017-ASO-1526-OE

Proposal: To construct a Building (northeast corner) to a height of 280 feet above ground level (AGL), 292 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 1.72 nautical miles (NM) north of the Peter O Knight Airport (TPF) reference point.

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

Section 77.17 (a)(2) TPF --- > Exceeds by 80 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 trigger a formal aeronautical study, including circularization, 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.

Details of the structure were not circularized to the aeronautical public for comment.

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 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 flying in VFR weather conditions at night.

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.
**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 USF Morsani COM #4
Location: Tampa, FL
Latitude: 27-56-39.08N NAD 83
Longitude: 82-26-58.69W
Heights: 12 feet site elevation (SE)
290 feet above ground level (AGL)
302 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 L Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.
This determination expires on 09/23/2018 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 April 22, 2017. 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, Airspace Policy & Regulation, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Room 423, Washington, DC 20591.

This determination becomes final on May 02, 2017 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 Airspace Regulations & ATC Procedures Group via telephone -- 202-267-8783 - or facsimile 202-267-9328.

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 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 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. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2017-ASO-1525-OE.

Signature Control No: 320444153-326455431 (DNH)
Mike Helvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)
Proposal: To construct a Building (northwest corner) to a height of 290 feet above ground level (AGL), 302 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 1.72 nautical miles (NM) north of the Peter O Knight Airport (TPF) reference point.

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

Section 77.17 (a)(2) TPF --- > Exceeds by 90 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 trigger a formal aeronautical study, including circularization, 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.

Details of the structure were not circularized to the aeronautical public for comment.

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 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 flying in VFR weather conditions at night.

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.
** 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 USF Morsani COM #3 |
| Location: Tampa, FL |
| Latitude: 27-56-38.69N NAD 83 |
| Longitude: 82-26-58.69W |
| Heights: 12 feet site elevation (SE) |
| 290 feet above ground level (AGL) |
| 302 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 L Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.
This determination expires on 09/23/2018 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 April 22, 2017. 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, Airspace Policy & Regulation, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Room 423, Washington, DC 20591.

This determination becomes final on May 02, 2017 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 Airspace Regulations & ATC Procedures Group via telephone -- 202-267-8783 - or facsimile 202-267-9328.

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 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 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. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2017-ASO-1524-OE.

**Signature Control No:** 320444152-326455236

Mike Helvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)
Proposal: To construct a Building (west point) to a height of 290 feet above ground level (AGL), 302 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 1.71 nautical miles (NM) north of the Peter O Knight Airport (TPF) reference point.

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

Section 77.17 (a)(2) TPF --- > Exceeds by 90 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 trigger a formal aeronautical study, including circularization, 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.

Details of the structure were not circularized to the aeronautical public for comment.

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 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 flying in VFR weather conditions at night.

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.
Issued Date: 03/23/2017

Brain Yarborough
USF Morsani COM
4030 Boy Scout Blvd
Suite 200
Tampa, FL 33607

** 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 USF Morsani COM #2
- Location: Tampa, FL
- Latitude: 27-56-37.18N NAD 83
- Longitude: 82-26-58.14W
- Heights: 12 feet site elevation (SE)
  273 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 L Change 1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.
This determination expires on 09/23/2018 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 April 22, 2017. 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, Airspace Policy & Regulation, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Room 423, Washington, DC 20591.

This determination becomes final on May 02, 2017 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 Airspace Regulations & ATC Procedures Group via telephone -- 202-267-8783 - or facsimile 202-267-9328.

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 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 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. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2017-ASO-1523-OE.

Signature Control No: 320444151-326455046
Mike Helvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)
Proposal: To construct a Building (southwest corner) to a height of 273 feet above ground level (AGL), 285 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 1.69 nautical miles (NM) north of the Peter O Knight Airport (TPF) reference point.

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

Section 77.17 (a)(2) TPF --- > Exceeds by 73 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 trigger a formal aeronautical study, including circularization, 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.

Details of the structure were not circularized to the aeronautical public for comment.

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 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 flying in VFR weather conditions at night.

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.