



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.

The applicant proposes a new construction of a residential building with a proposed height of 301.0 feet (NAVD88). The proposed building location is 3401 Bayshore Blvd in the City of Tampa, lying in Zone A of the Height Zoning Map and within the 110' AMSL boundary. The proposed building will not exceed the height of similarly situated residential buildings in this zone, therefore will not be a detriment to public good or impair the purposes of the intent of 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: 9/30/2016 Nearest Airport: Peter O Knight Overall Height (AMSL): 301.0

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: Gregory R. Roth

Signature of Authorized Representative:  Date: 9/30/16

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.

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY AVIATION AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE

Airport Study No. 2016-87 Variance Approval YES NO

FAA Study Number: 2016-ASO-20078-OE

Associated Aeronautical Study Numbers: 20079-20082

FDOT Concurrence: YES: NO: WAIVED:

In accordance with Resolution No. 20__ - __

Board of Adjustment Chairman

Date



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. The application must also contain (1) a completed FAA Form 7460-1; (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 plans; (5) drawings and other data as may be necessary to enable the Airport Zoning Director to determine whether or not the proposal will comply with the Airport Zoning Regulations.)

Project Description: Construction of a 24 story residential building with an anticipated main roof height of 283' NAVD, and a maximum roof height of 301' 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.

Request Date: 9/2016 Required Date: From 2/2018 To 2/2019 Overall Height (AMSL): 301'

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

Name/Company/Organization: Bohler Engineering

Contact Person for Requested Activity: Gregory R. Roth Title: Project Manager

Mailing address: 3820 Northdale Blvd, Suite 300B City: Tampa

State: FL Zip: 33624 Phone No.: 813-812-4100 Ext: _____

Fax No.: 813-812-4100 Email: groth@bohlereng.com

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: GREGORY ROTH

Signature of Authorized Representative: [Signature] Date: 9/30/16

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. 2016-87

Department: Planning & Development

Permit No. _____

YES NO

FAA Study Number: 2016-ASO-20078-OE

Variance Required
Recommend Approval

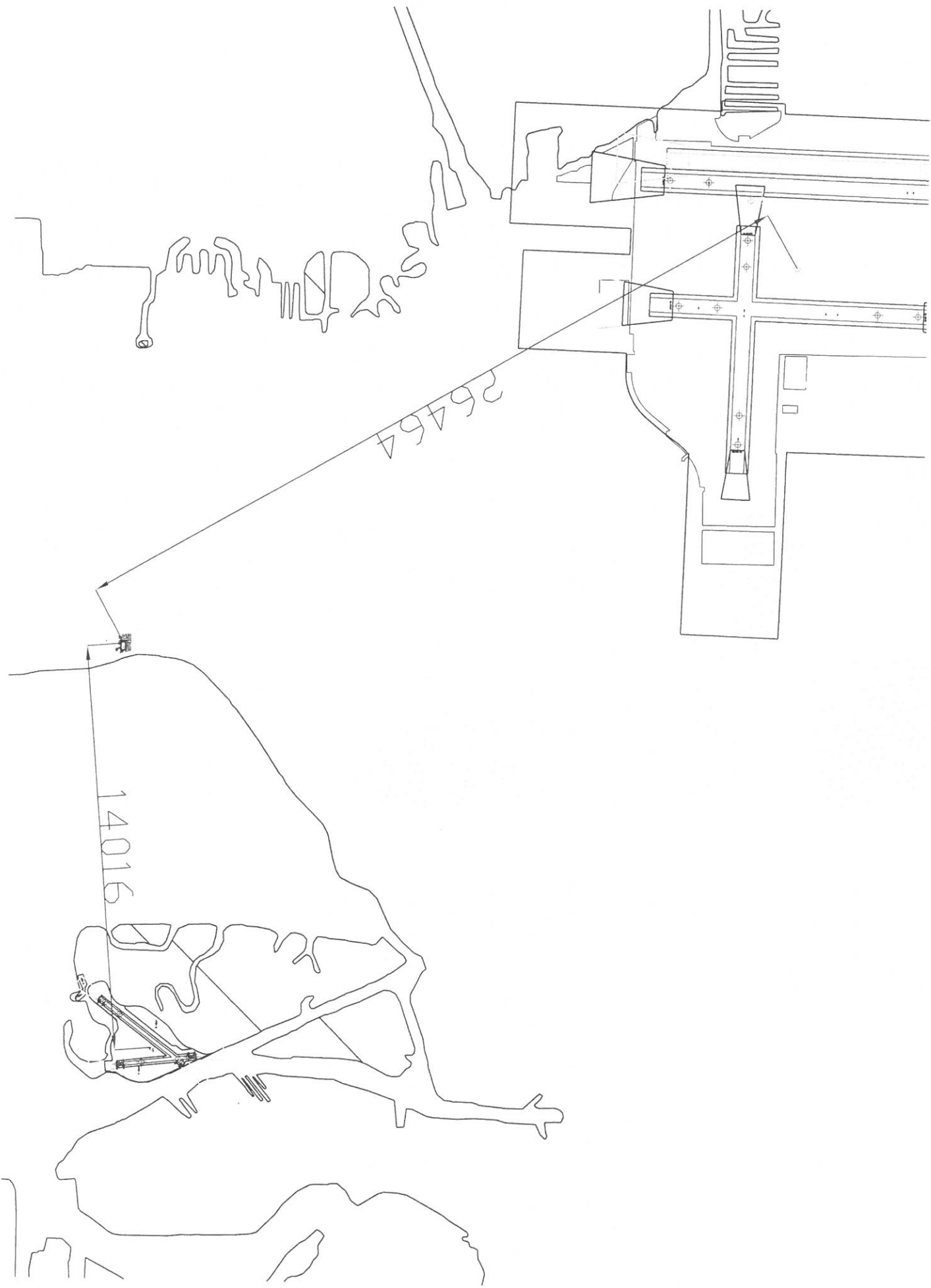
Associated Aeronautical Study Numbers: 20079-20082

Reviewed By: [Signature]

Zoning Director

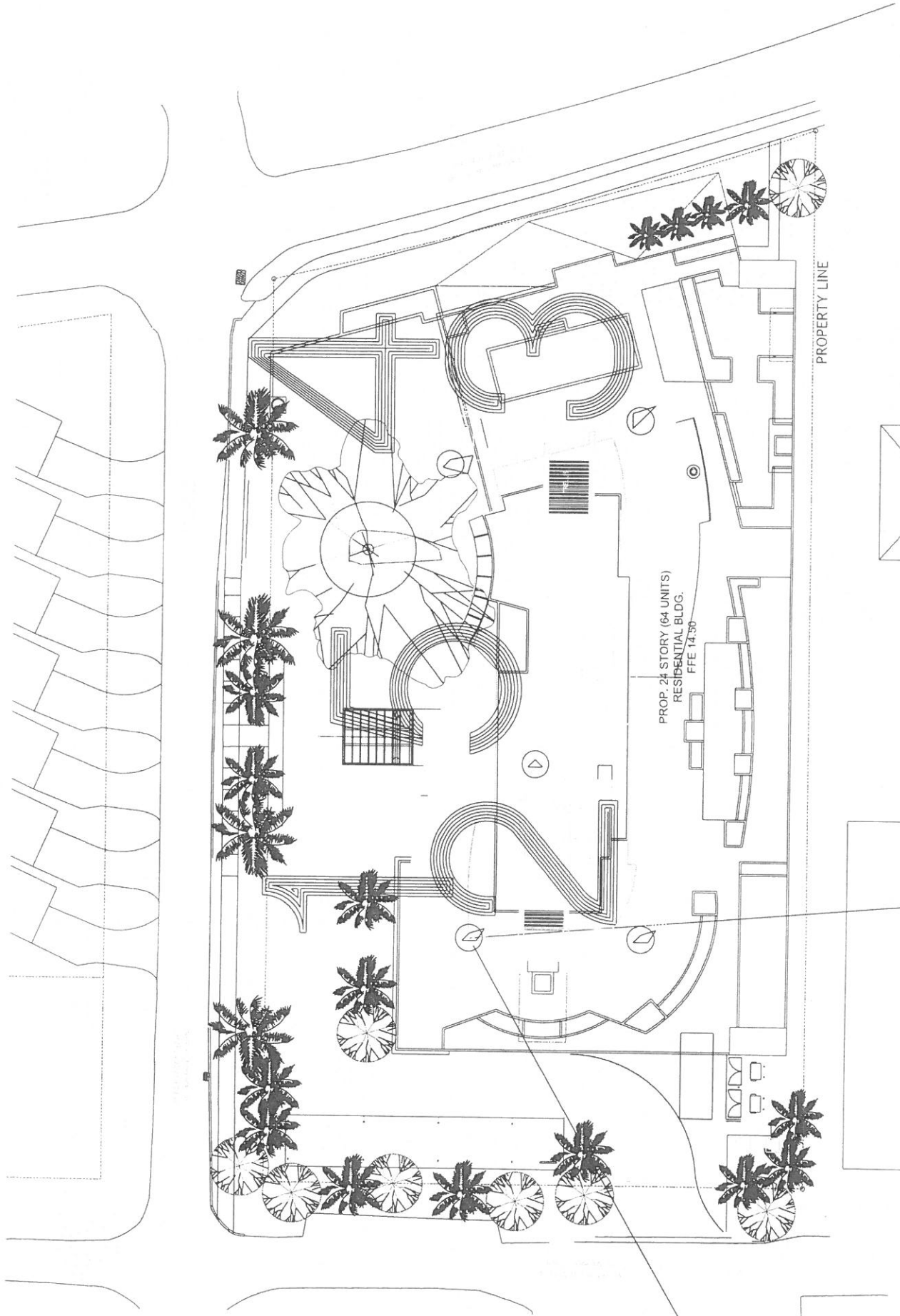
Date

Approved Denied



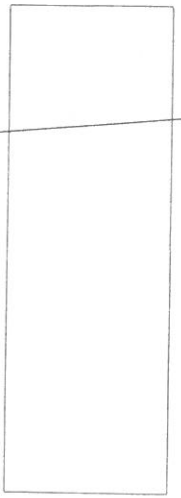
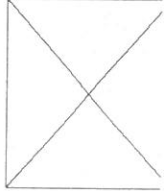
Associated Points Data for Bohler Engineering 1687 - Report created on 10/10/2016 9:40:28 AM

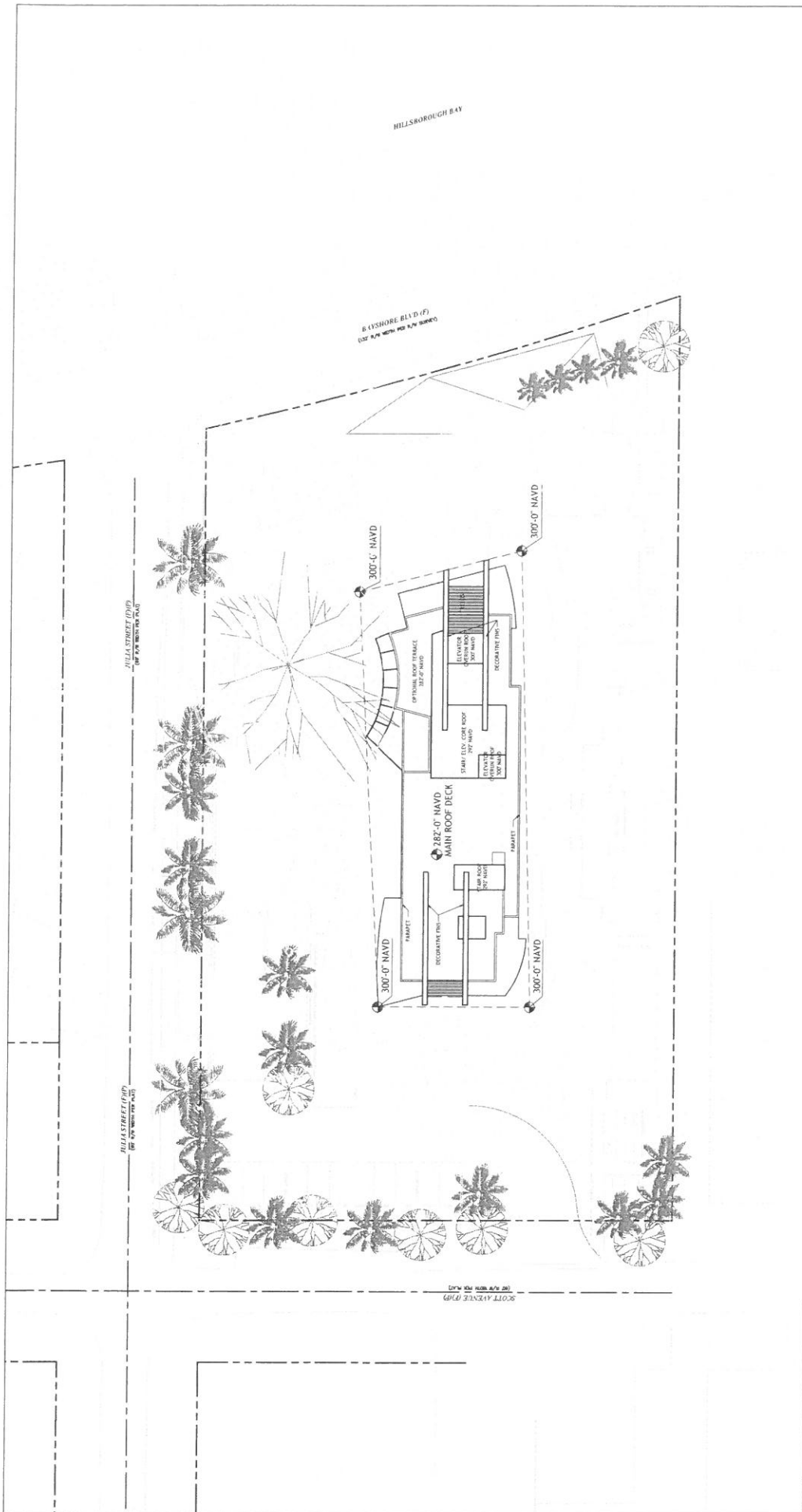
Point Number	Description	Latitude	Longitude	X	Y	Site Elev. (AMSL)	Struct Height (AGL)	Overall Height (AMSL)	Down & Over From Closest Runway
1	NW Corner	27° 54' 45.09" N	82° 29' 31.99" W	497,203.2322	1,301,221.5278	15.00	286.00	301.00	Down(+): 7,105.07 Over(+): 10,202.88 Distance from RW 04: 12,433.05
2	SW Corner	27° 54' 44.46" N	82° 29' 31.99" W	497,202.9763	1,301,157.9045	15.00	286.00	301.00	Down(+): 7,155.93 Over(+): 10,164.64 Distance from RW 04: 12,430.90
3	SE Corner	27° 54' 44.49" N	82° 29' 29.84" W	497,395.8658	1,301,160.1590	15.00	286.00	301.00	Down(+): 7,037.59 Over(+): 10,012.30 Distance from RW 04: 12,238.21
4	NE Corner	27° 54' 45.17" N	82° 29' 30.03" W	497,379.0967	1,301,228.9002	15.00	286.00	301.00	Down(+): 6,992.95 Over(+): 10,067.19 Distance from RW 04: 12,257.64
5	Center	27° 54' 44.85" N	82° 29' 31.27" W	497,267.7261	1,301,197.0306	15.00	268.00	283.00	Down(+): 7,085.63 Over(+): 10,136.68 Distance from RW 04: 12,367.64



PROP. 24 STORY (64 UNITS)
RESIDENTIAL BLDG.
FFE 14:30

PROPERTY LINE





ASCENIA
 3401 BAYSHORE BLVD.
 TAMPA, FLORIDA
BUILDING ROOF PLAN HEIGHT EXHIBIT

50
ASCENIA DEVELOPMENT GROUP
 CCHJ ARCHITECTS 07.08.2016



E.B.I. Surveying
8415 Sunstate Street
Tampa, Florida 33634

Phone: (813) 886-6080/Fax: (813) 886-6081

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): 3401 BAYSHORE BLVD., CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

➤ **Proposed Building Finish Floor Height:**

14.5(AMSL) U.S. Survey Feet (*North American Vertical Datum of 1988*)

➤ **Proposed Building Highpoint Height:**

300.0(AMSL) U.S. Survey Feet (*North American Vertical Datum of 1988*)

➤ **Proposed NW Building Corner Location**

WGS 1984: Latitude: 27 degrees 54 minutes 45.09 seconds (*North*)
(NAD 1983) Longitude: 82 degrees 29 minutes 31.99 seconds (*West*)
Florida West: Northing: 1,301,221 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)
(902 Zone) Easting: 497,203 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)

➤ **Proposed SW Building Corner Location**

WGS 1984: Latitude: 27 degrees 54 minutes 44.46 seconds (*North*)
(NAD 1983) Longitude: 82 degrees 29 minutes 31.99 seconds (*West*)
Florida West: Northing: 1,301,157 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)
(902 Zone) Easting: 497,202 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)

➤ **Proposed SE Building Corner Location**

WGS 1984: Latitude: 27 degrees 54 minutes 44.49 seconds (*North*)
(NAD 1983) Longitude: 82 degrees 29 minutes 29.84 seconds (*West*)
Florida West: Northing: 1,301,160 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)
(902 Zone) Easting: 497,395 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)

➤ **Proposed NE Building Corner Location**

WGS 1984: Latitude: 27 degrees 54 minutes 45.17 seconds (*North*)
(NAD 1983) Longitude: 82 degrees 29 minutes 30.03 seconds (*West*)
Florida West: Northing: 1,301,228 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)
(902 Zone) Easting: 497,378 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)



E.B.I. Surveying
 8415 Sunstate Street
 Tampa, Florida 33634

Phone: (813) 886-6080/Fax: (813) 886-6081

➤ **Proposed Building Main Roof Deck Location**

WGS 1984: Latitude: 27 degrees 54 minutes 44.85 seconds (*North*)
 (NAD 1983) Longitude: 82 degrees 29 minutes 31.27 seconds (*West*)
 Florida West: Northing: 1,301,196 (*U.S. Survey Feet*)
 (902 Zone) Easting: 497,267 (*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 datum (coordinates) are in terms of the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and are expressed as degrees, minutes and seconds, to the nearest hundredth of a second. The vertical data (heights) is in terms of both the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 and the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and are determined to the nearest foot.

Henry A. Kilburn, PSM
 Florida Registered Surveyor
 and Mapper (LS-6661)

Date



Digitally signed by
 Henry A. Kilburn
 PSM LS-6661 State
 of Florida
 Date: 2016.07.29
 16:17:08 -04'00'

SEAL



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

Aeronautical Study No.
 2016-ASO-20078-OE

Issued Date: 09/27/2016

Steve Barber
 3401 Bayshore, LLC
 1990 Main Street
 Suite 750
 Sarasota, FL 34236

**** 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 Building NW Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-54-45.09N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-31.99W
Heights:	15 feet site elevation (SE) 286 feet above ground level (AGL) 301 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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 03/27/2018 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 October 27, 2016. 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 November 06, 2016 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.

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.

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 2016-ASO-20078-OE.

Signature Control No: 300565327-305819086

(DNH)

Mike Helvey

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-ASO-20078-OE

Proposal: To construct a Building (northwest corner) to a height of 286 feet above ground level (AGL), 301 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 2.28 nautical miles (NM) west 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 86 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.

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.

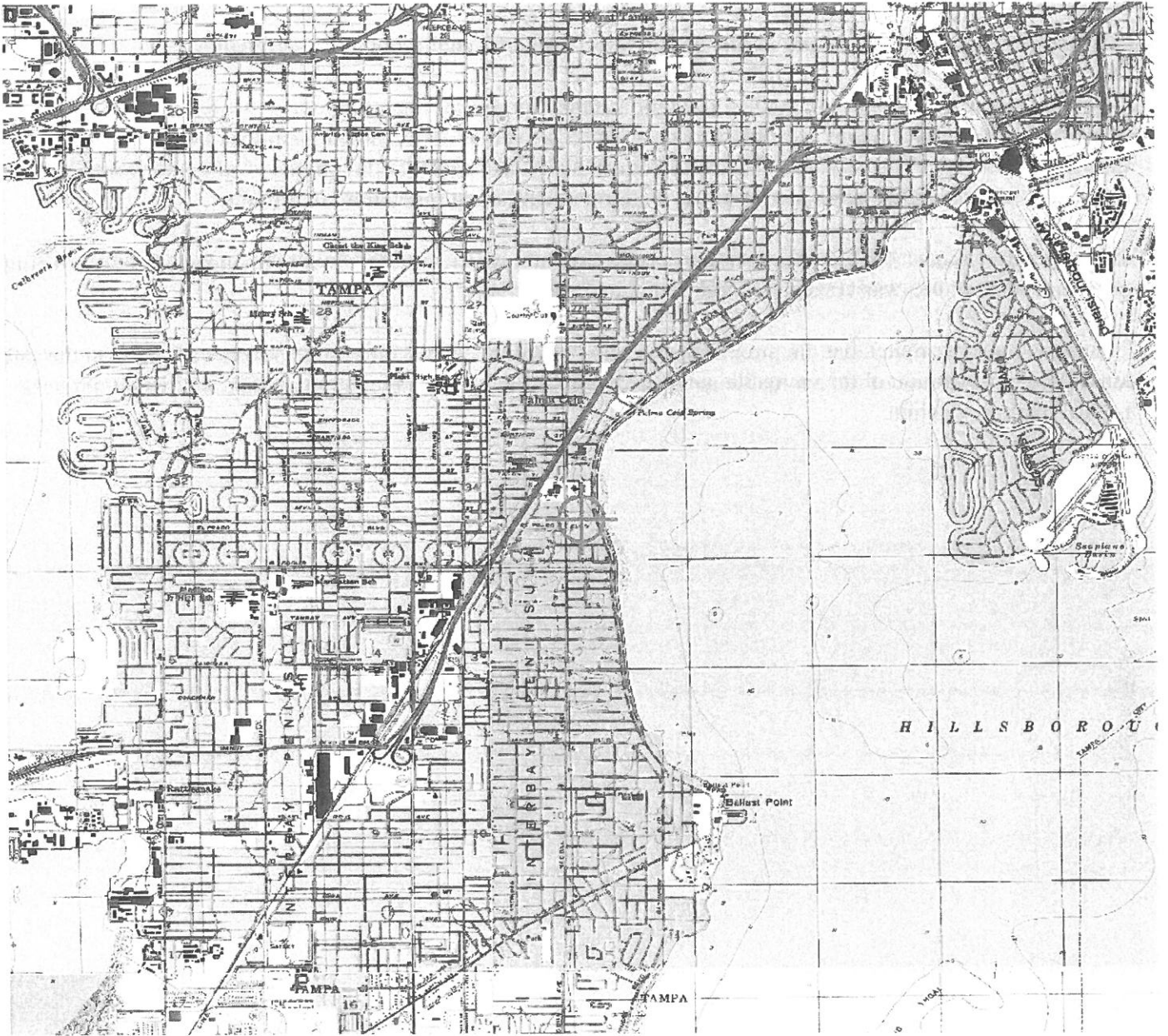
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

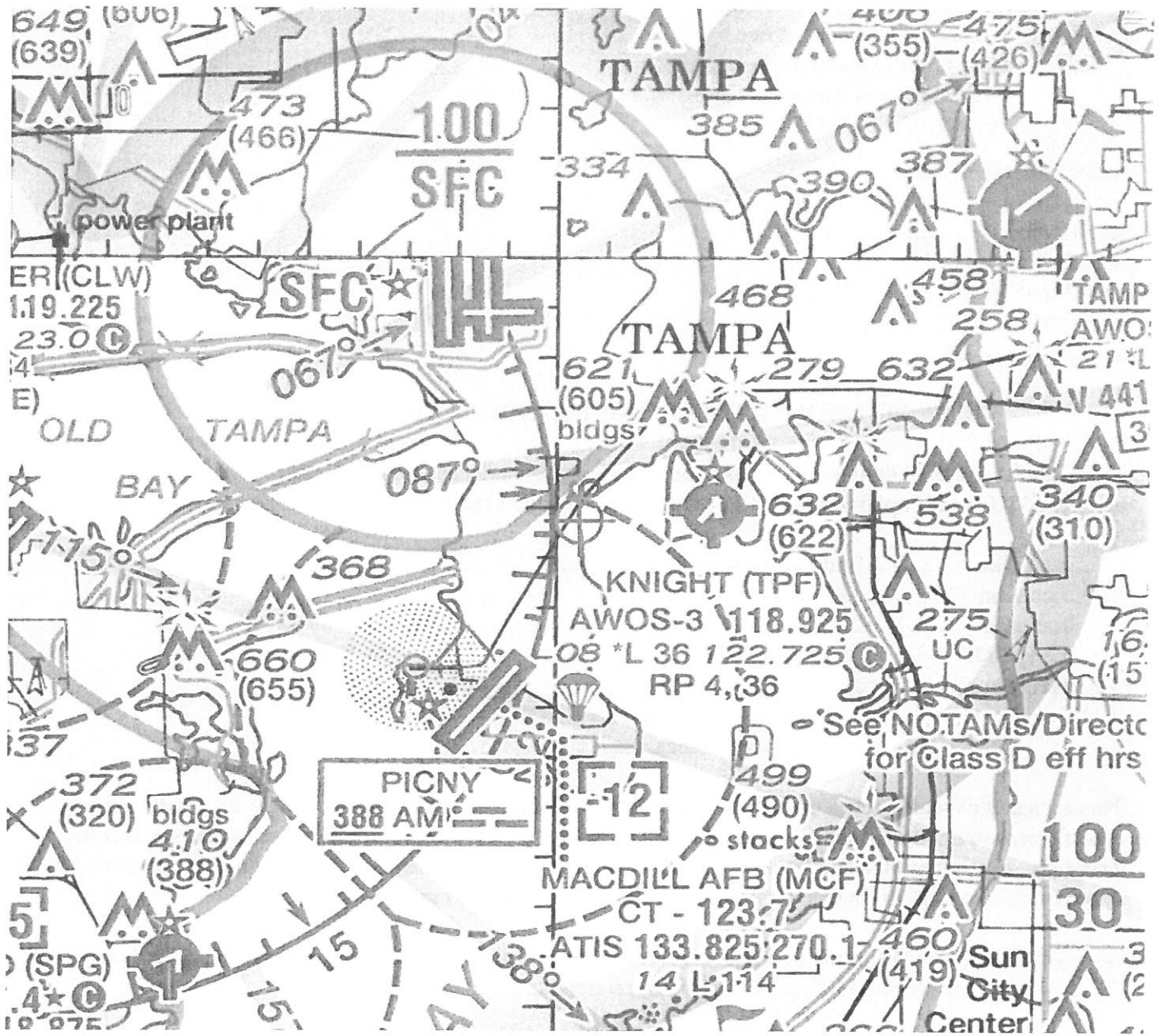
The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20078-OE



Sectional Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20078-OE





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

Aeronautical Study No.
 2016-ASO-20079-OE

Issued Date: 09/27/2016

Steve Barber
 3401 Bayshore, LLC
 1990 Main Street
 Suite 750
 Sarasota, FL 34236

**** 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 Building SW Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-54-44.46N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-31.99W
Heights:	15 feet site elevation (SE)
	286 feet above ground level (AGL)
	301 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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 03/27/2018 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.

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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.

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.

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 2016-ASO-20079-OE.

Signature Control No: 300565330-305820047

(DNH)

Mike Helvey

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-ASO-20079-OE

Proposal: To construct a Building (southwest corner) to a height of 286 feet above ground level (AGL), 301 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 2.28 nautical miles (NM) west 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 86 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.

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.

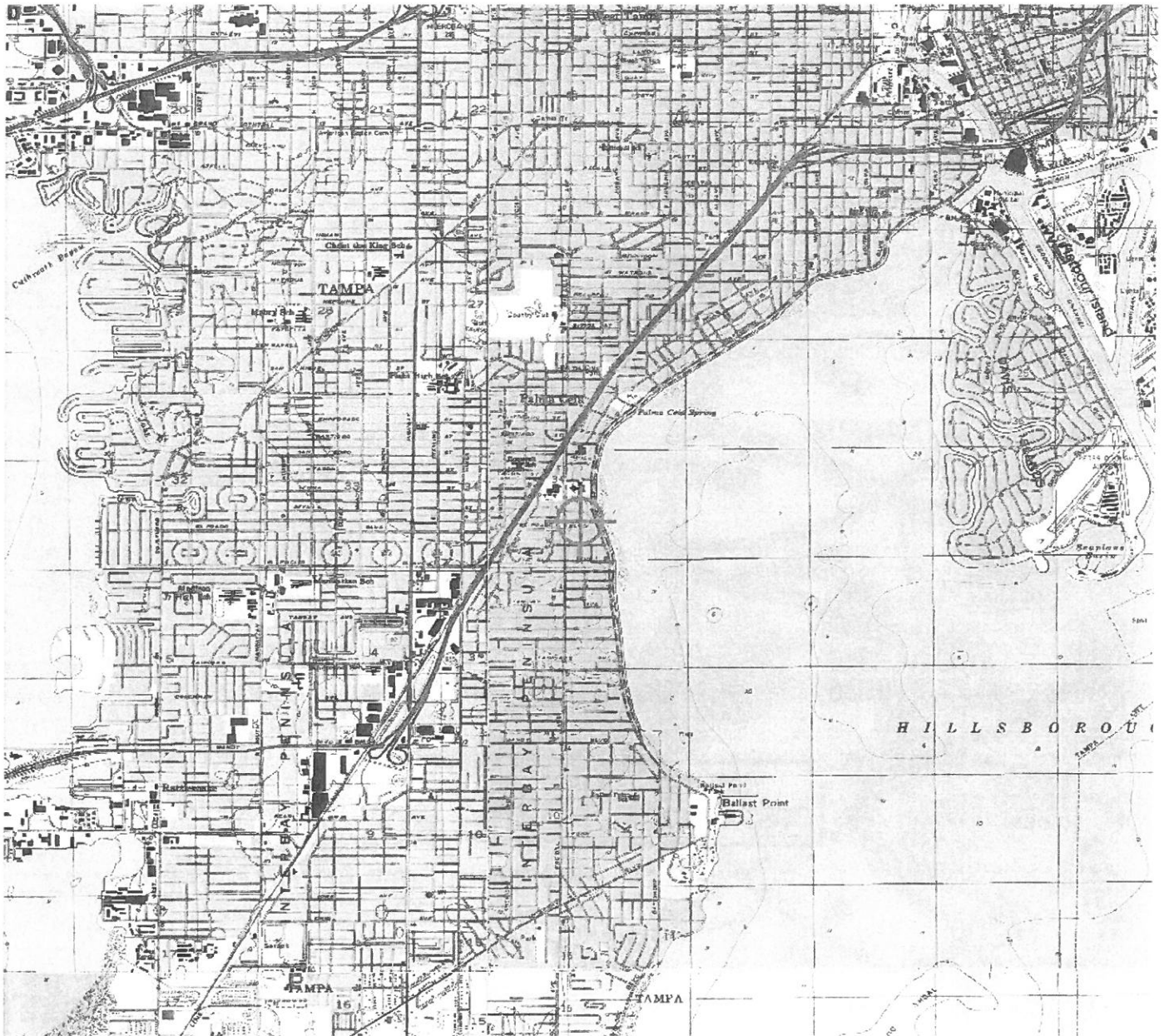
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20079-OE





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

Aeronautical Study No.
 2016-ASO-20080-OE

Issued Date: 09/27/2016

Steve Barber
 3401 Bayshore, LLC
 1990 Main Street
 Suite 750
 Sarasota, FL 34236

**** 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 Building SE Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-54-44.49N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-29.84W
Heights:	15 feet site elevation (SE) 286 feet above ground level (AGL) 301 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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 03/27/2018 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 October 27, 2016. 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 November 06, 2016 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.

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.

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 2016-ASO-20080-OE.

Signature Control No: 300565331-305820413

(DNH)

Mike Helvey

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-ASO-20080-OE

Proposal: To construct a Building (southeast corner) to a height of 286 feet above ground level (AGL), 301 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 2.25 nautical miles (NM) west 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 86 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.

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.

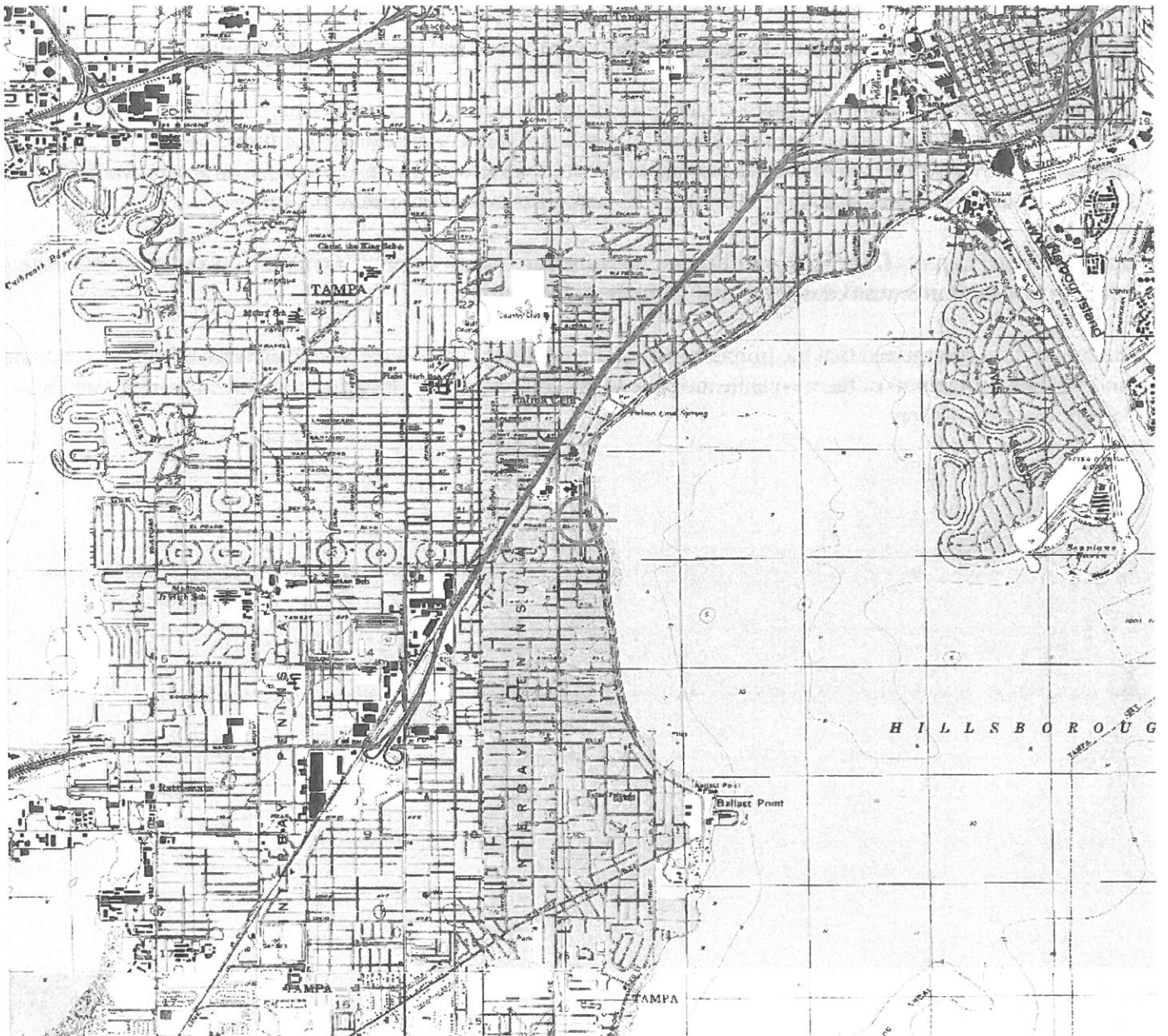
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

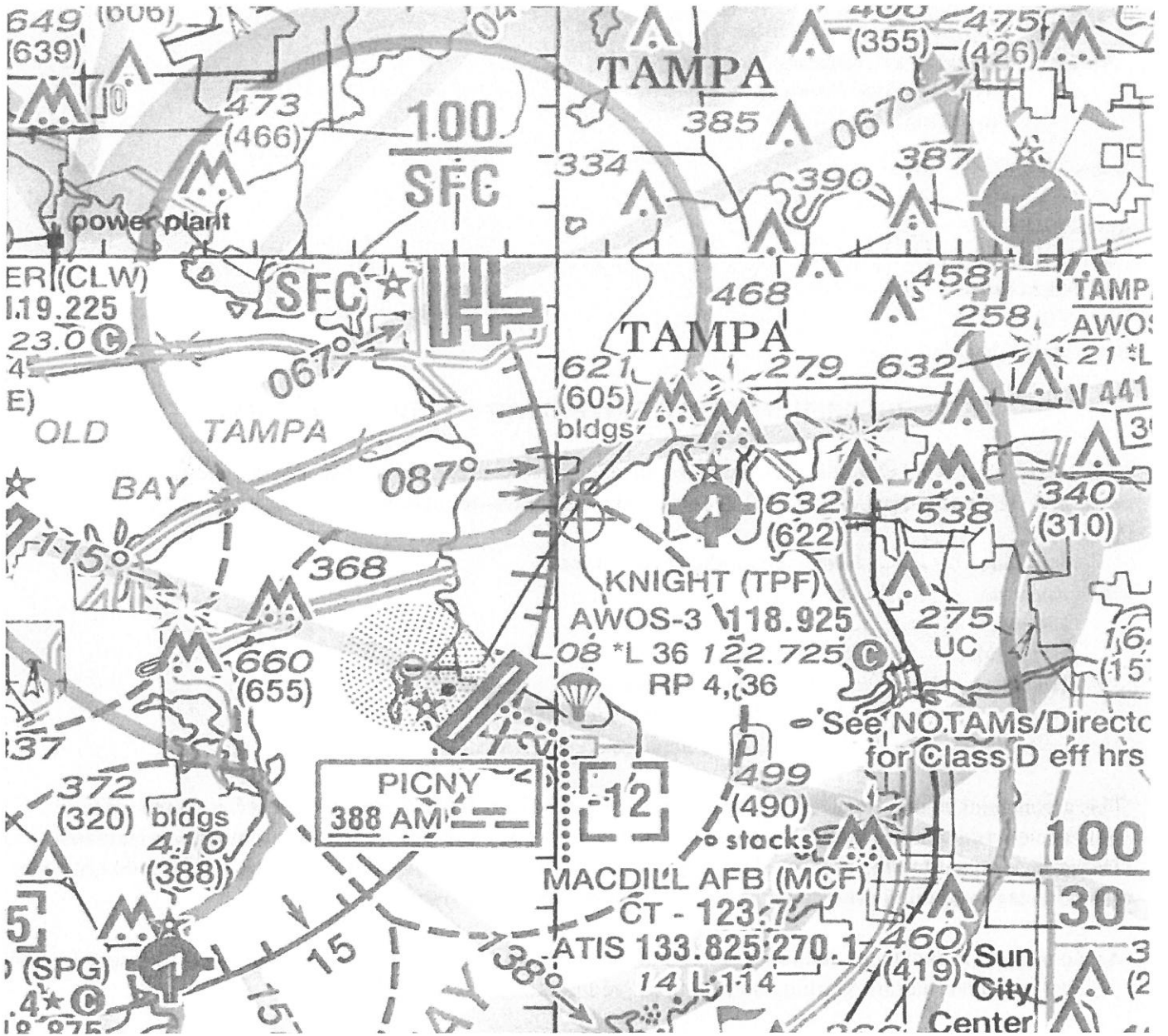
The cumulative impact (IFR/VFR) resulting for the structure, when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20080-OE



Sectional Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20080-OE





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

Aeronautical Study No.
 2016-ASO-20081-OE

Issued Date: 09/27/2016

Steve Barber
 3401 Bayshore, LLC
 1990 Main Street
 Suite 750
 Sarasota, FL 34236

**** 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 Building NE Corner
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-54-45.17N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-30.03W
Heights:	15 feet site elevation (SE)
	286 feet above ground level (AGL)
	301 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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 03/27/2018 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 October 27, 2016. 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 November 06, 2016 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.

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.

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 2016-ASO-20081-OE.

Signature Control No: 300565333-305820873

(DNH)

Mike Helvey

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-ASO-20081-OE

Proposal: To construct a Building (northeast corner) to a height of 286 feet above ground level (AGL), 301 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 2.25 nautical miles (NM) west 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 86 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.

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.

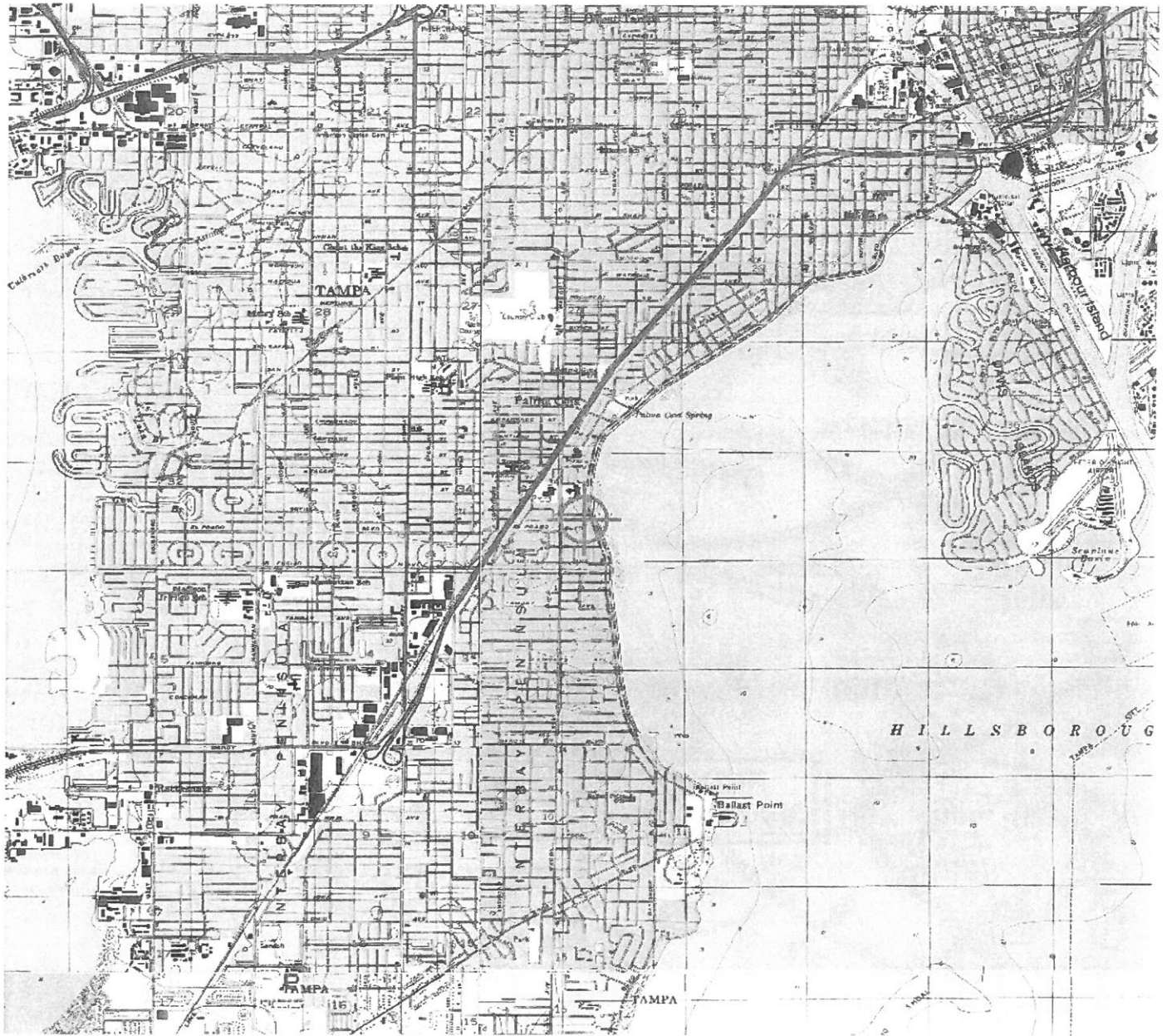
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20081-OE





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

Aeronautical Study No.
 2016-ASO-20082-OE

Issued Date: 09/27/2016

Steve Barber
 3401 Bayshore, LLC
 1990 Main Street
 Suite 750
 Sarasota, FL 34236

**** 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 Building Center
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-54-44.85N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-29-31.27W
Heights:	15 feet site elevation (SE) 268 feet above ground level (AGL) 283 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 marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights - Chapters 4,5(Red),&12.

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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 03/27/2018 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 October 27, 2016. 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 November 06, 2016 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.

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.

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 2016-ASO-20082-OE.

Signature Control No: 300565334-305821293

(DNH)

Mike Helvey

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

Additional information for ASN 2016-ASO-20082-OE

Proposal: To construct a Building (approximate center-point) to a height of 268 feet above ground level (AGL), 283 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

Location: The proposed construction would be located approximately 2.27 nautical miles (NM) west 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 68 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.

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.

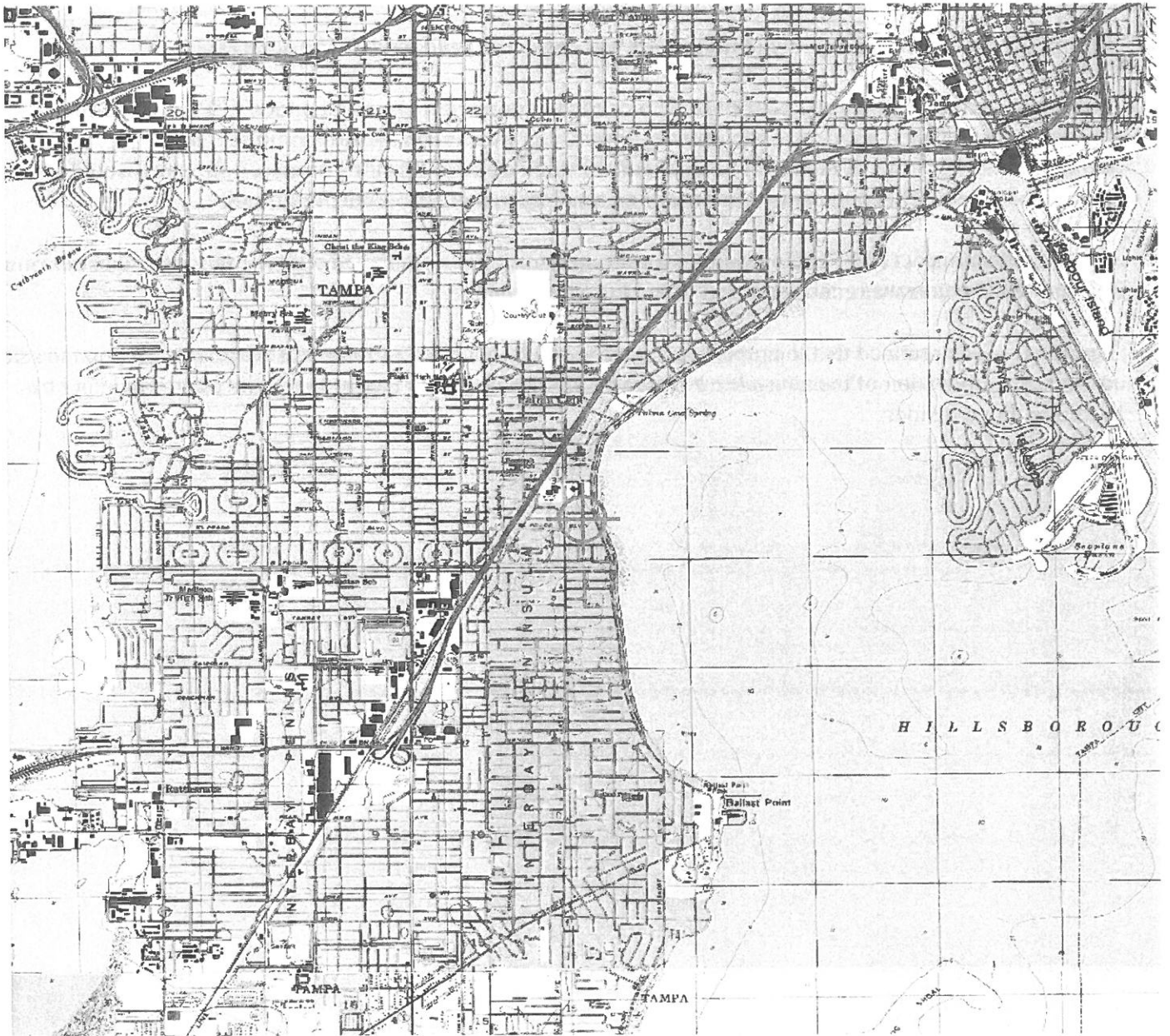
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

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.

TOPO Map for ASN 2016-ASO-20082-OE



Tony Mantegna

From: Tony Mantegna
Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2016 3:07 PM
To: 'dotairportzoning@dot.state.fl.us'
Cc: 'rpaulino@bohlereng.com'
Subject: Petition for variance/permit
Attachments: Petition for variance.pdf

Greg.

Per Chapter 333 we are hereby submitting the attached variance application for your review and comment. We plan on having a hearing for this request on 11/10/2016 in accordance with our Height Zoning Regulations. Please don't hesitate to give me a call if you have any questions or concerns.

Tony Mantegna / Tampa International Airport / Height Zoning and Land Use Manager
Cell: (813) 781-8289 | Office: (813) 870-7863 | Email: tmantegna@tampaairport.com