



# AVIATION AUTHORITY

## \* PERMIT APPLICATION \*

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

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

Project Name \ Description:  
Vela 1242 Channelside Tower  
403-foot AMSL building structure located at 1242 Channelside Dr., Tampa, FL 33602

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

Permanent (Height Zoning)  Check type of permit being requested  
Temporary (Crane/Equip.)   
This application is required to be attached to the supplemental data form for Permit request (see on-line application process).

Name/Company/Organization: Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC

Contact Person for Requested Activity: Nick Benjamin Phone: (913) 562-7834

Project Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: nbenjamin@veladev.com

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that the above statements and supplemental data 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: Nick Benjamin

Signature of Authorized Representative: [Signature] Date: 12/21/23

Kansas STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF Johnson

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of  physical presence or  online notarization, this 21<sup>st</sup> day of December, 2023, by Rebekah Salmans

(NOTARY SEAL)

Notary Signature [Signature]  
Personally Known \_\_\_\_\_ OR Produced Identification  Type of Id Produced KSDL

**Rebekah Salmans**  
Notary Public - State of Kansas  
My Commission Expires 12 14 26

All activities performed under this permit are at applicant's 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 applicant 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. 2023-192 Variance Required: YES

FAA Study Number 2023-ASO-28632-OE Recommend Approval: YES

Associated FAA Study Numbers 28633 - 29639 Coordinate with Airport Operations: YES

Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinate with ATCT: YES

Approved by Zoning Director \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_





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 proposed building received FAA Determinations of No Hazard at a height of 403 feet Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL) and was determined to have no substantial adverse effect on navigable airspace. This height clearance is above the HCAA zoning height of 130 feet AMSL. The project is requesting a variance to the height zoning regulation.

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: 11/28/23 Nearest Airport: Peter O Knight Airport (TPF) Overall Height (AMSL): 403

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: Nide Benjamin
Signature of Authorized Representative: [Signature] Date: 12/1/23

All activities performed under this variance are at applicants own expense and risk, the Authority will not be held liable for any Kansas

STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF Johnson
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of [X] physical presence or [ ] online notarization, this 21st day of December, 2023, by Rebekah Salmans

(NOTARY SEAL)

Notary Signature [Signature]
Personally Known OR Produced Identification X Type of Id Produced KS DL

Rebekah Salmans
Notary Public - State of Kansas
My Commission Expires 12/14/26

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY AVIATION AUTHORITY REPRESENTATIVE

Airport Study No. 2023-192

FAA Study Number: 2023-ASO-28632-OE

Associated Aeronautical Study Numbers: 28633 - 29639

FDOT Concurrence: Yes [ ] No [ ] Waived [ ] in accordance with Resolution No. [ ]

Approved by Board of Adjustment Chairman

Date

# Review Summary

**Airport Study Number**

2023-192

**Permit Number**

23192

**Maximum Height - AMSL**

403

**Approval Date**

**Expires**

5/21/2025,

**Permit Type**

Height Zoning

## Review

**77.9 Review**

Required Notice

**77.17 Review**

Obstruction

**77.19 Review**

Within Height Limits

**TERPS**

Within Height Limits

**OEI (62.5:1)**

N/A

### Analysis Summary

No IFR or VFR impacts identified. No hazard as long as conditions are followed.

**Coordination with ATCT:**

No

**Emergency Use**

No

**Objects affecting Navigable**

Yes

**Airspace**

**Coordination with Operations:**

No

**Hazard Marking and/or Lighting**

Yes

**Exceeds Supportive Screening Criteria**

Yes

### Conditions

Conditions: Red Obstruction lighting required in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1M.E-File FAA form 7460-2 with the FAA if the project is abandoned or at least 10 days prior to construction and within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height. Any TPA Radar degradation resulting in operational impacts, including but not limited to loss of coverage of aircraft, from this project must be mitigated by the Petitioner to the satisfaction of the Authority to avoid adverse impacts to aviation. Follow all conditions specified in the FAA Determination to remain in compliance. Installation equipment (Crane) exceeding 403' AMSL will require a separate permit by the Aviation Authority. Any glint or glare issues identified from this project must be mitigated by the petitioner to the satisfaction of the Authority to avoid adverse impacts to aviation. The Aviation Authority requires a survey of the construction to be completed and submitted to the Aviation Authority within 5 days of reaching its greatest height. In the event that any proposed elevations are exceeded the applicant will modify the building to remove any feature or portion of the building exceeding the permitted elevations.

**Recommended Approval**

Yes

**Airport Study Number:**

**2023-192**

**CONDITIONS**

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

E-File FAA form 7460-2 with the FAA if the project is abandoned or at least 10 days prior to construction and within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height.

Any TPA Radar degradation resulting in operational impacts, including but not limited to loss of coverage of aircraft, from this project must be mitigated by the Petitioner to the satisfaction of the Authority to avoid adverse impacts to aviation.

Follow all conditions specified in the FAA Determination to remain in compliance.

Installation equipment (Crane) exceeding 403' AMSL will require a separate permit by the Aviation Authority.

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

The Aviation Authority requires a survey of the construction to be completed and submitted to the Aviation Authority within 5 days of reaching its greatest height.

In the event that any proposed elevations are exceeded the applicant will modify the building to remove any feature or portion of the building exceeding the permitted elevations.



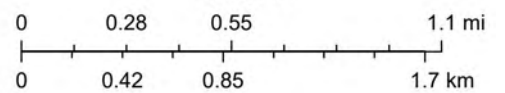
# Distance from ARP



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1:36,112

-  Override 1
-  Override 1
-  Airports - ARP
-  TPA Height and Zoning
-  TPA Height and Zoning
-  TPA Height and Zoning



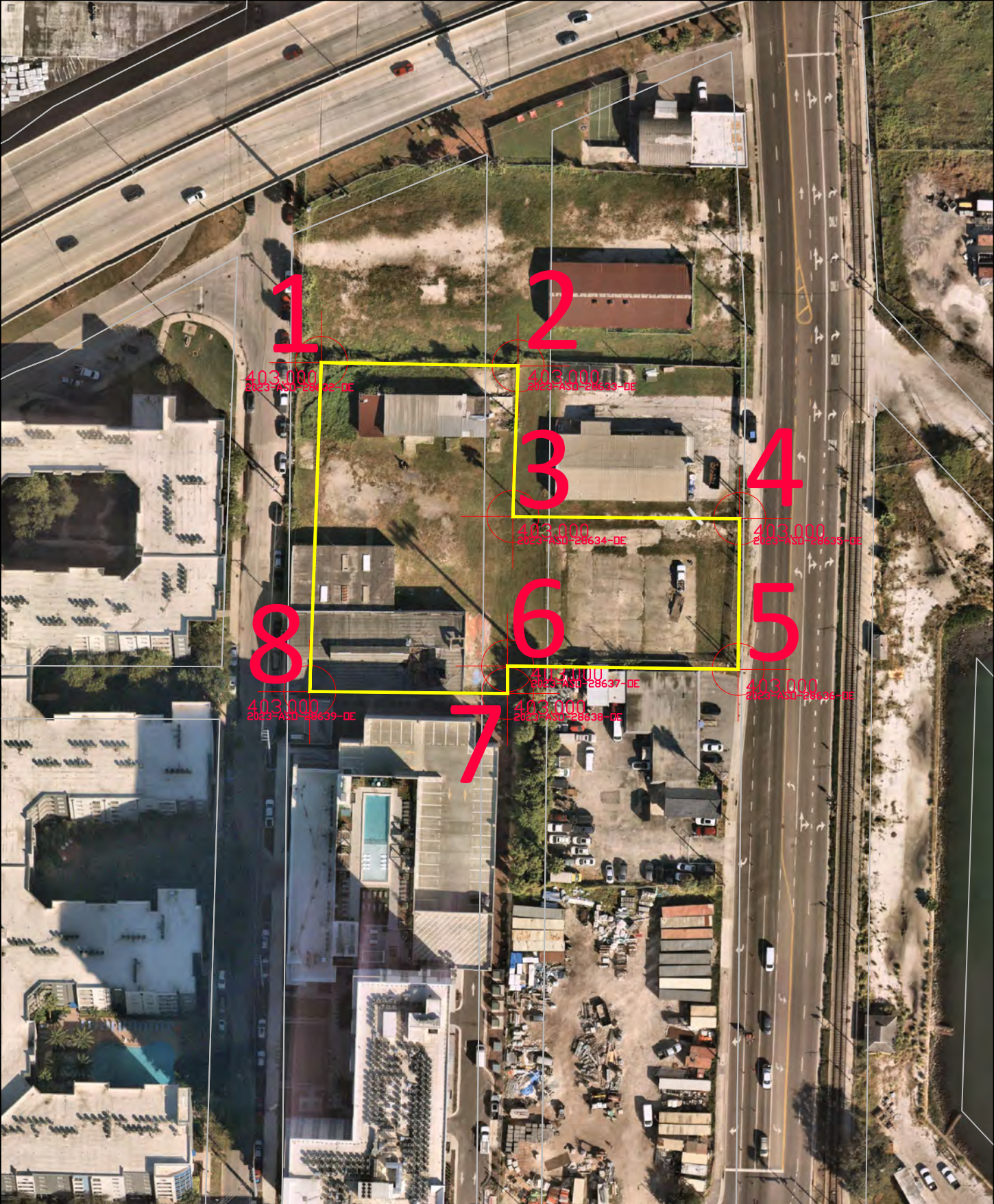
University of South Florida, City of Tampa, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA, Tony Mantegna

# Project Point Data Table

One Location field is required      Required      Required      Required										
Point #	LAT d	LAT m	LAT s	LONG d	LONG m	LONG s	MSL	AGL	NAME	AMSL
1	27	57	15.03	82	26	47.97	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28632-OE</b>	403.00
2	27	57	15.01	82	26	46.28	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28633-OE</b>	403.00
3	27	57	13.86	82	26	46.32	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28634-OE</b>	403.00
4	27	57	13.85	82	26	44.37	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28635-OE</b>	403.00
5	27	57	12.7	82	26	44.38	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28636-OE</b>	403.00
6	27	57	12.72	82	26	46.36	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28637-OE</b>	403.00
7	27	57	12.51	82	26	46.36	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28638-OE</b>	403.00
8	27	57	12.52	82	26	48.06	13	390	<b>2023-ASO-28639-OE</b>	403.00

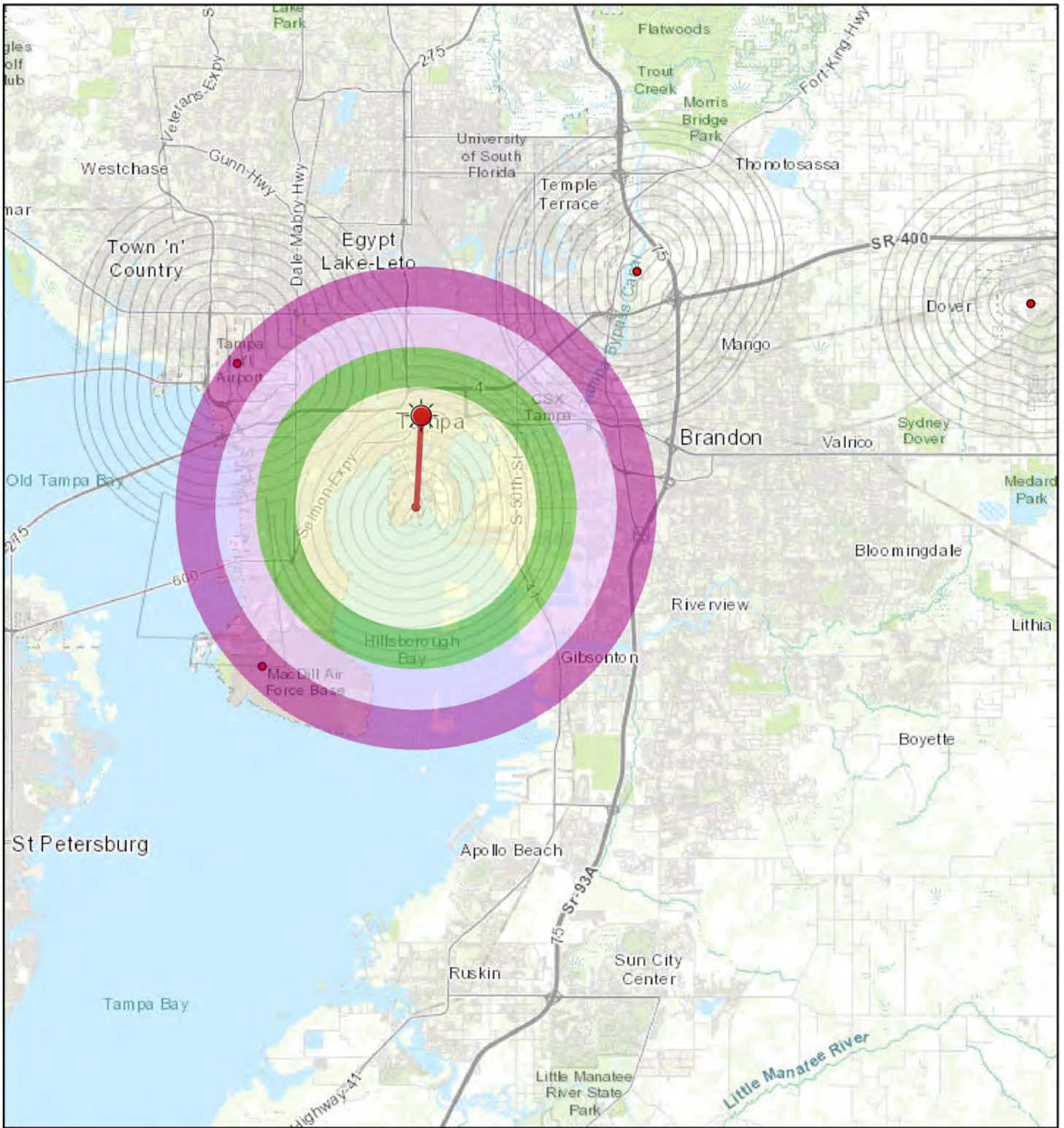


# Point Locations















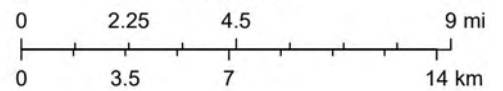
# Obstruction Standard



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1:288,895

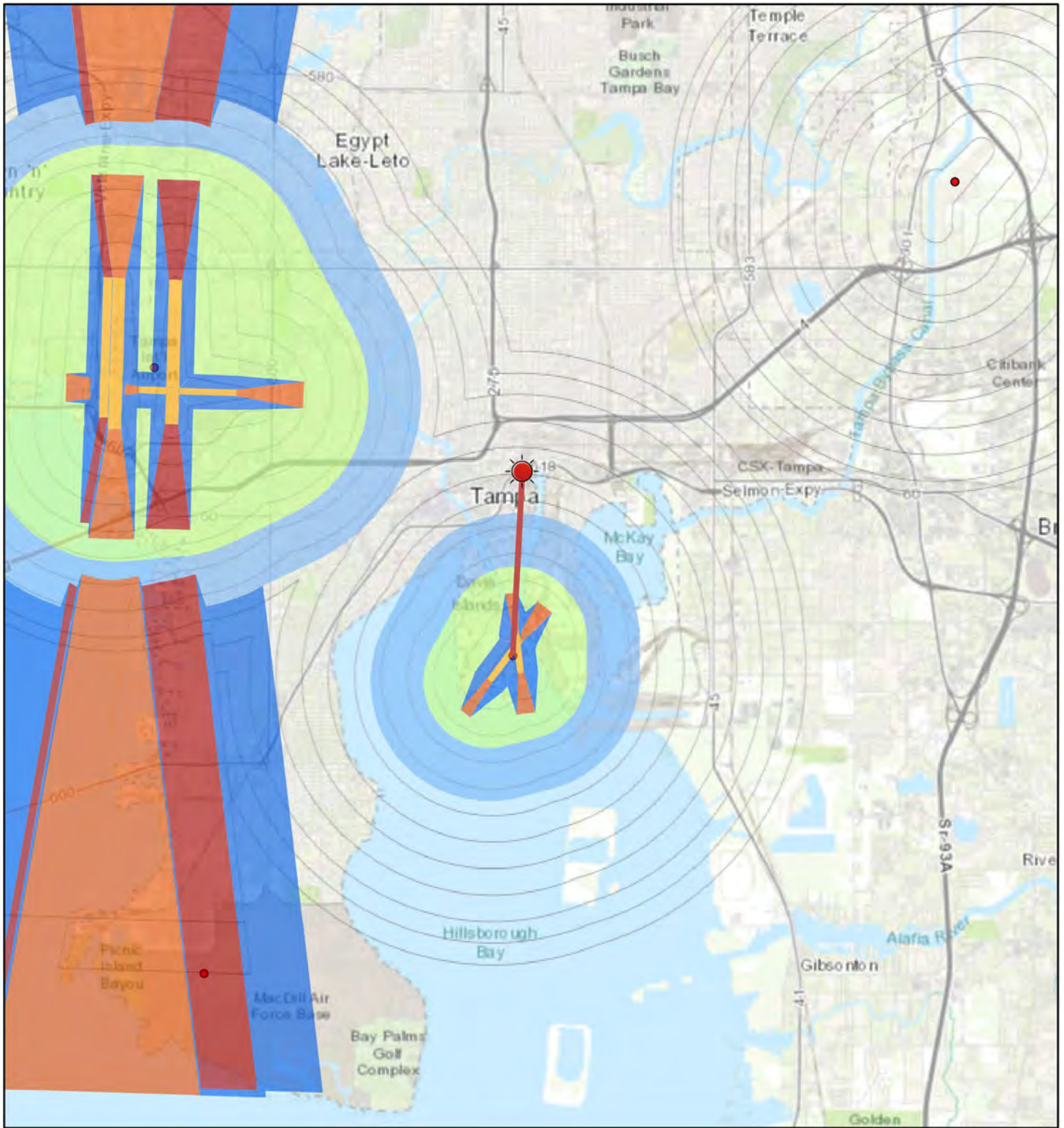
-  Override 1
-  Override 1
- Airspace - TPF\_OBST
-  200-8-3NM
-  300-8-4NM
-  400-8-5NM
-  500-8-6NM
-  Airports - ARP
-  TPA Height and Zoning
-  TPA Height and Zoning
-  TPA Height and Zoning



University of South Florida, City of Tampa, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS, Tony Mantegna



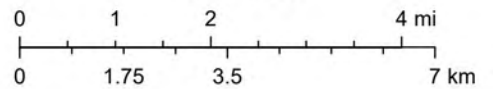
# Part 77



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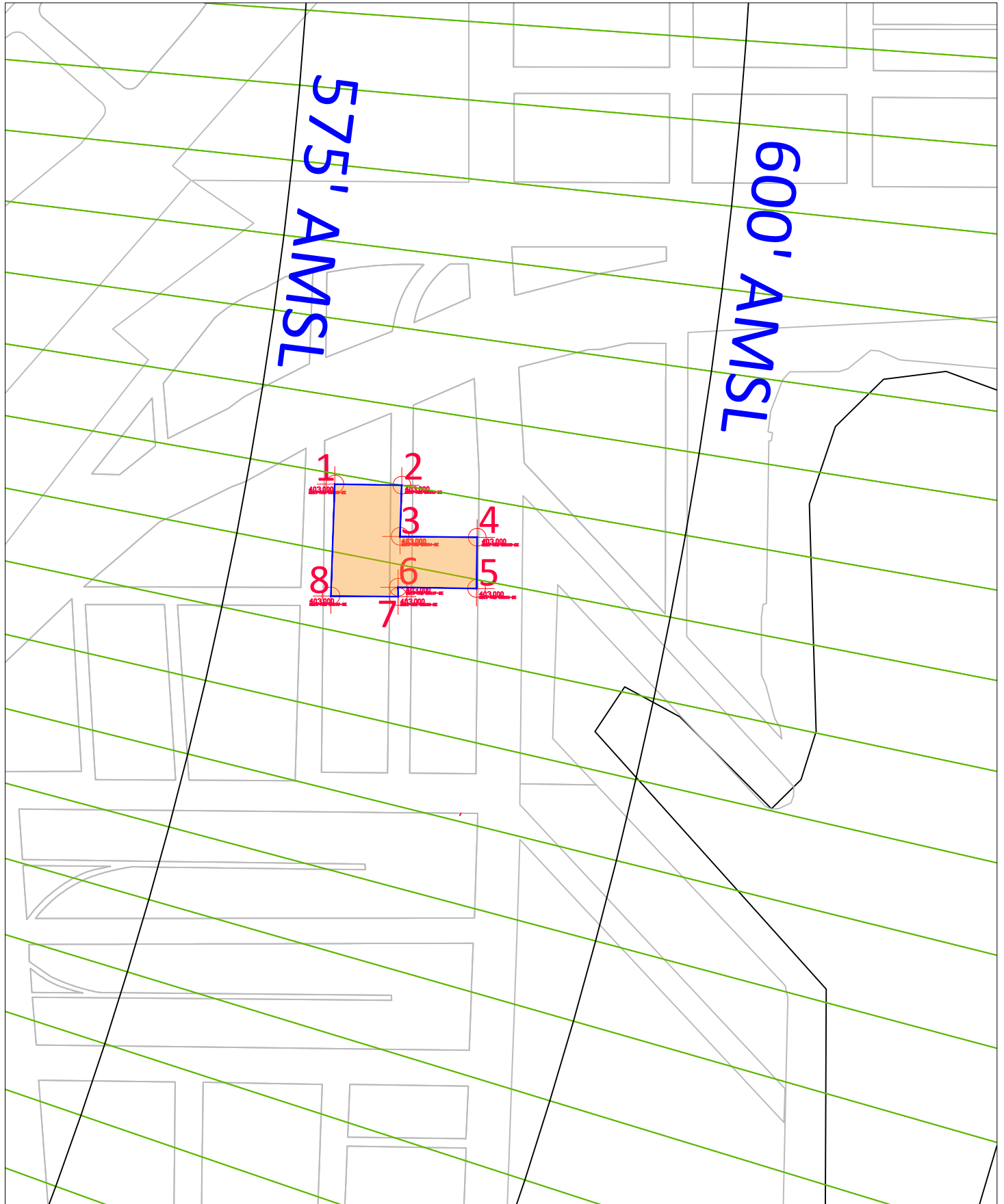
1:144,448

- |  |                                 |  |                                       |  |                                       |  |                 |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
|  | Override 1                      |  | TPF_4-22_P77_19_Primary_Trans         |  | TPA_01R_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Appch       |  | TPA_17_FUTR_P77 |
|  | Override 1                      |  | TPF_4_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch        |  | TPA_01R_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_19L_FUTR_P7 |
|  | Airspace - TPF_P77_19_Dissolve  |  | TPF_4_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch        |  | TPA_01R_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_19L_FUTR_P7 |
|  | Airspace - TPF_P77_19_Dissolve  |  | TPF_P77_19_Conical                    |  | TPA_01R_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_19L_FUTR_P7 |
|  | TPF_18-36_P77_19_Primary        |  | TPF_P77_19_Horizontal_Plane           |  | TPA_10-FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch  |  | TPA_19L_FUTR_P7 |
|  | TPF_18-36_P77_19_Primary_Trans  |  | Airspace - TPA_FUTR_P77_19_Dissolve   |  | TPA_10-FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch  |  | TPA_19R_FUTR_P  |
|  | TPF_18_P77_19_Inner_Appch       |  | TPA_01L-19R_FUTR_P77_19_Primary       |  | TPA_10-FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Appch        |  | TPA_19R_FUTR_P  |
|  | TPF_18_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_01L-19R_FUTR_P77_19_Primary_Trans |  | TPA_10-FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch  |  | TPA_19R_FUTR_P  |
|  | TPF_22_P77_19_Inner_Appch       |  | TPA_01L_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Appch       |  | TPA_17-35_FUTR_P77_19_Primary         |  | TPA_19R_FUTR_P  |
|  | TPF_22_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_01L_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_17-35_FUTR_P77_19_Primary_Trans   |  | TPA_28_FUTR_P77 |
|  | TPF_36_P77_19_Inner_Appch       |  | TPA_01L_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_17_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Appch        |  | TPA_28_FUTR_P77 |
|  | TPF_36_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_01L_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch |  | TPA_17_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch  |  | TPA_35_FUTR_P77 |
|  | TPF_4-22_P77_19_Primary         |  | TPA_01R-19L_FUTR_P77_19_Primary       |  | TPA_17_FUTR_P77_19_Inner_Trans_Appch  |  | TPA_35_FUTR_P77 |
|  |                                 |  | TPA_01R-19L_FUTR_P77_19_Primary_Trans |  |                                       |  | TPA_35_FUTR_P77 |



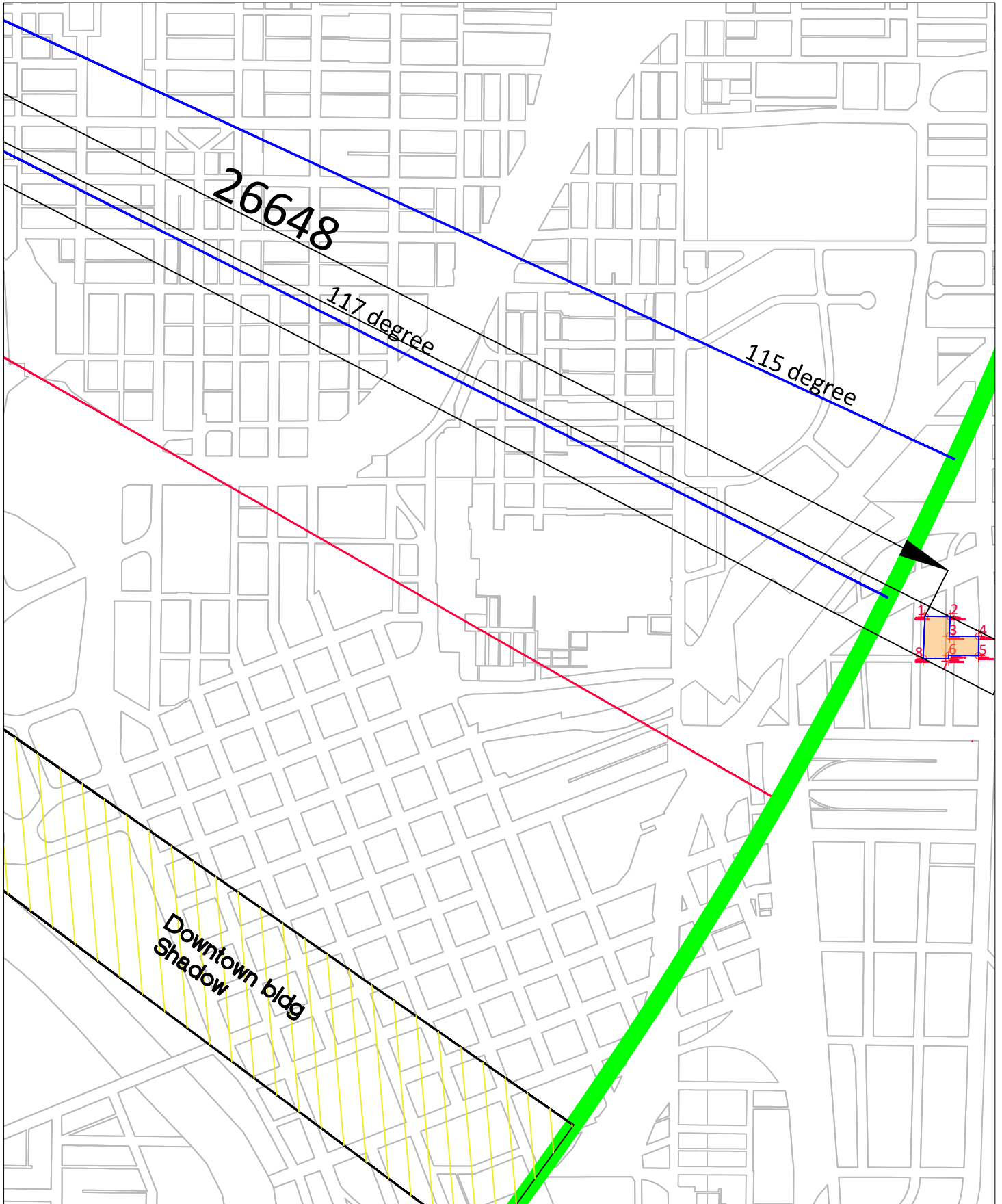
University of South Florida, City of Tampa, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS, Tony Mantegna

# Departure





# TPA Radar - ASR-9











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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28632-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 1  
 Location: Tampa, FL  
 Latitude: 27-57-15.03N NAD 83  
 Longitude: 82-26-47.97W  
 Heights: 13 feet site elevation (SE)  
 390 feet above ground level (AGL)  
 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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 December 21, 2023. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at [OEPetitions@faa.gov](mailto:OEPetitions@faa.gov), or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, Room 425, 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on December 31, 2023 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

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

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28632-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761337-605252148**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)



## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28632-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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 proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

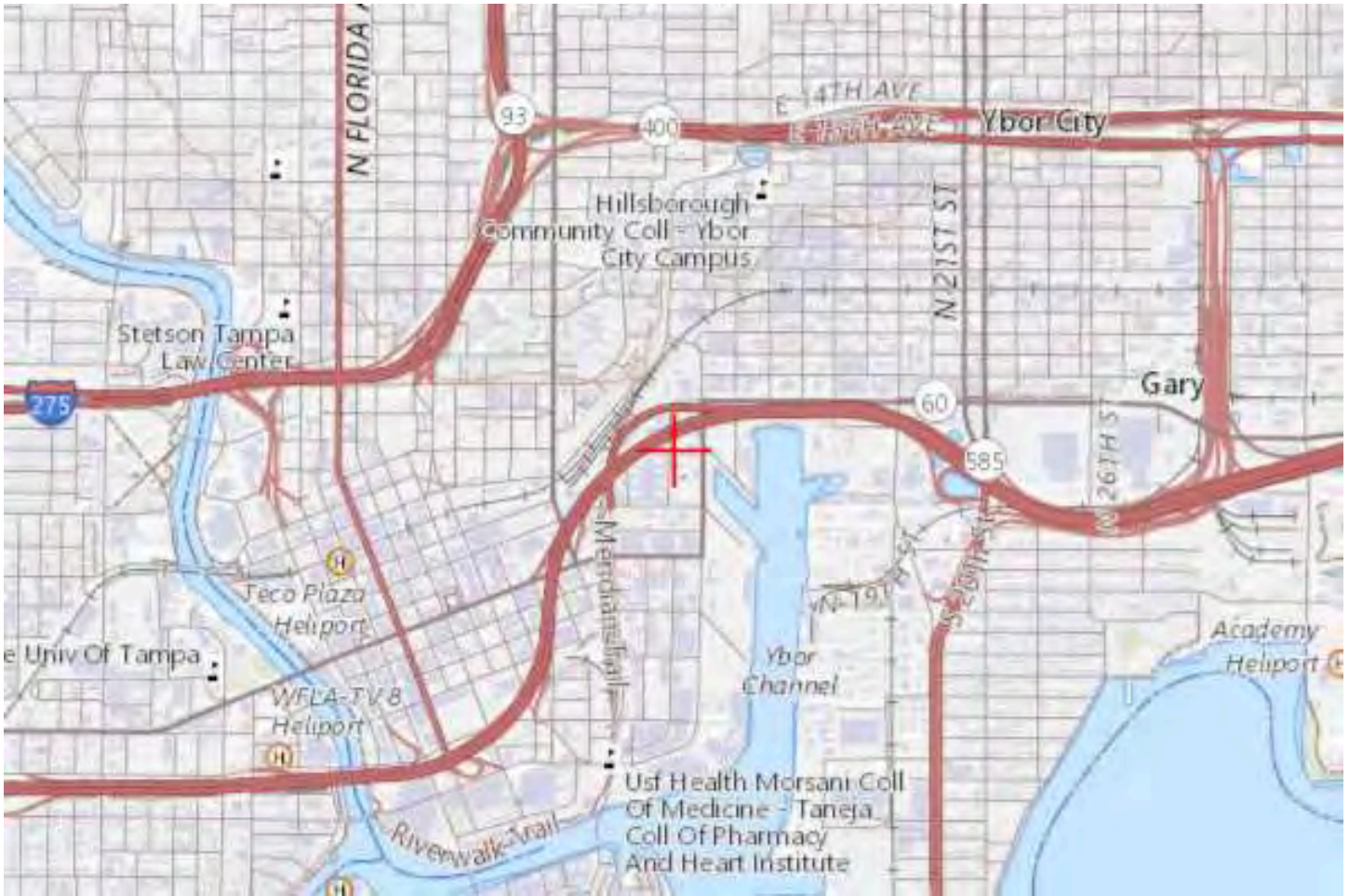
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute 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 proposal would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or enroute instrument procedure or altitude.

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

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









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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28633-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 2  
 Location: Tampa, FL  
 Latitude: 27-57-15.01N NAD 83  
 Longitude: 82-26-46.28W  
 Heights: 13 feet site elevation (SE)  
 390 feet above ground level (AGL)  
 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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- (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 December 21, 2023. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at [OEPetitions@faa.gov](mailto:OEPetitions@faa.gov), or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, Room 425, 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on December 31, 2023 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

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

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28633-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761338-605252145**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28633-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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:**



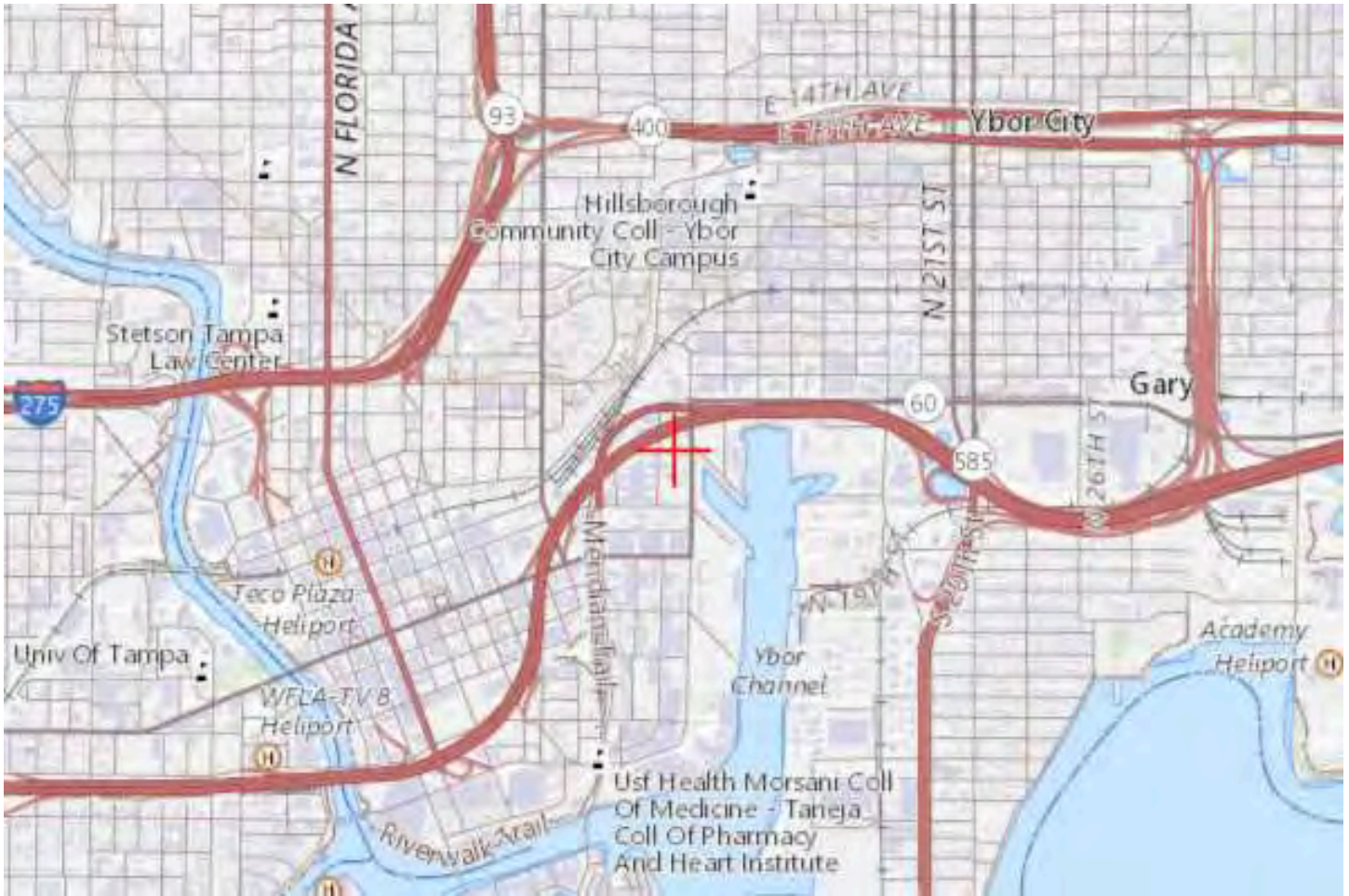
- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

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

The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute 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 proposal would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or enroute instrument procedure or altitude.

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

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









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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28634-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 3  
 Location: Tampa, FL  
 Latitude: 27-57-13.86N NAD 83  
 Longitude: 82-26-46.32W  
 Heights: 13 feet site elevation (SE)  
 390 feet above ground level (AGL)  
 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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 December 21, 2023. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at [OEPetitions@faa.gov](mailto:OEPetitions@faa.gov), or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, Room 425, 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on December 31, 2023 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

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

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28634-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761339-605252149**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)



## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28634-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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:

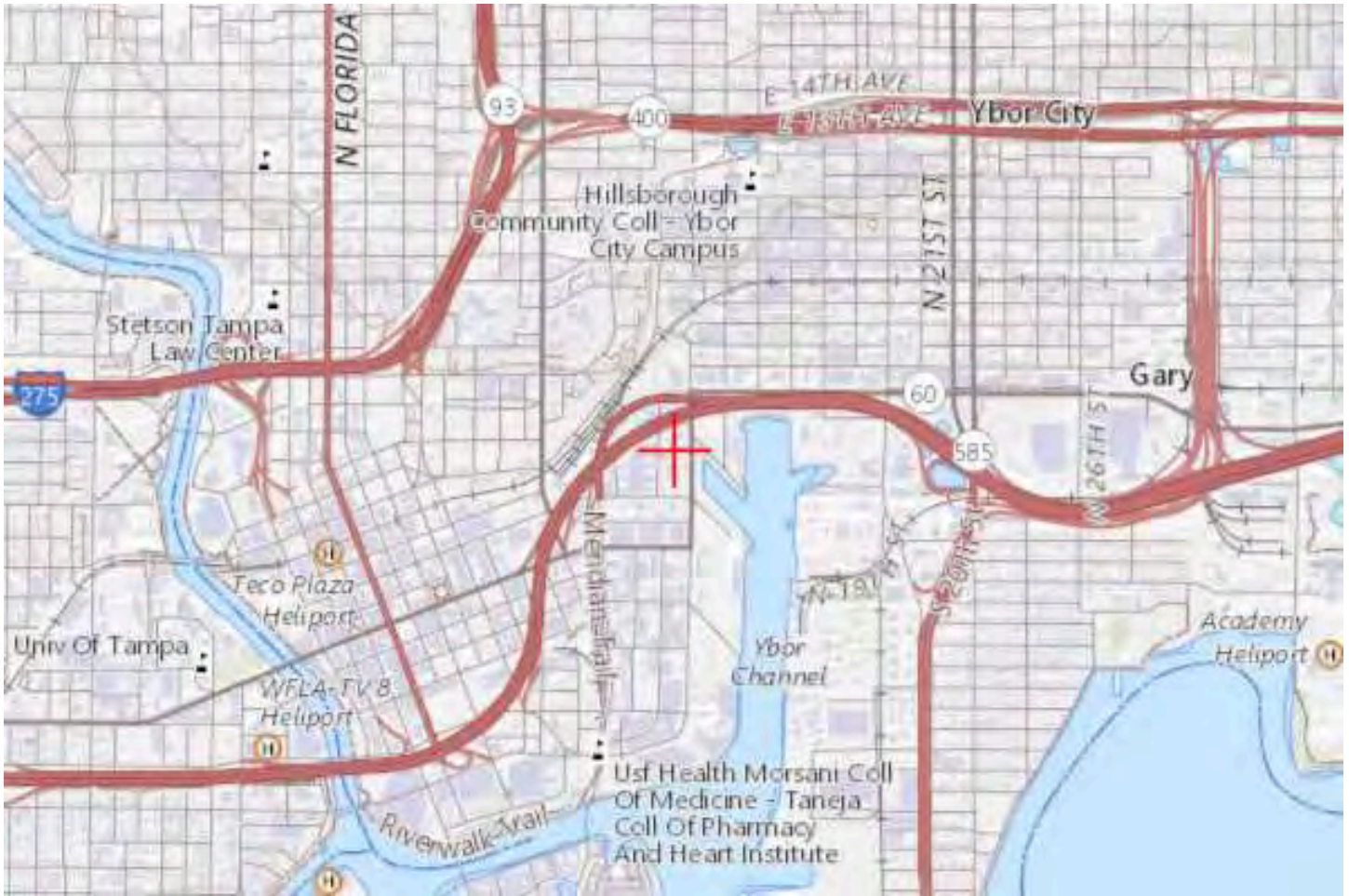
- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

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

The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute 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 proposal would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or enroute instrument procedure or altitude.

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

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









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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28635-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 4  
 Location: Tampa, FL  
 Latitude: 27-57-13.85N NAD 83  
 Longitude: 82-26-44.37W  
 Heights: 13 feet site elevation (SE)  
 390 feet above ground level (AGL)  
 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28635-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761340-605252142**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28635-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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 proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

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

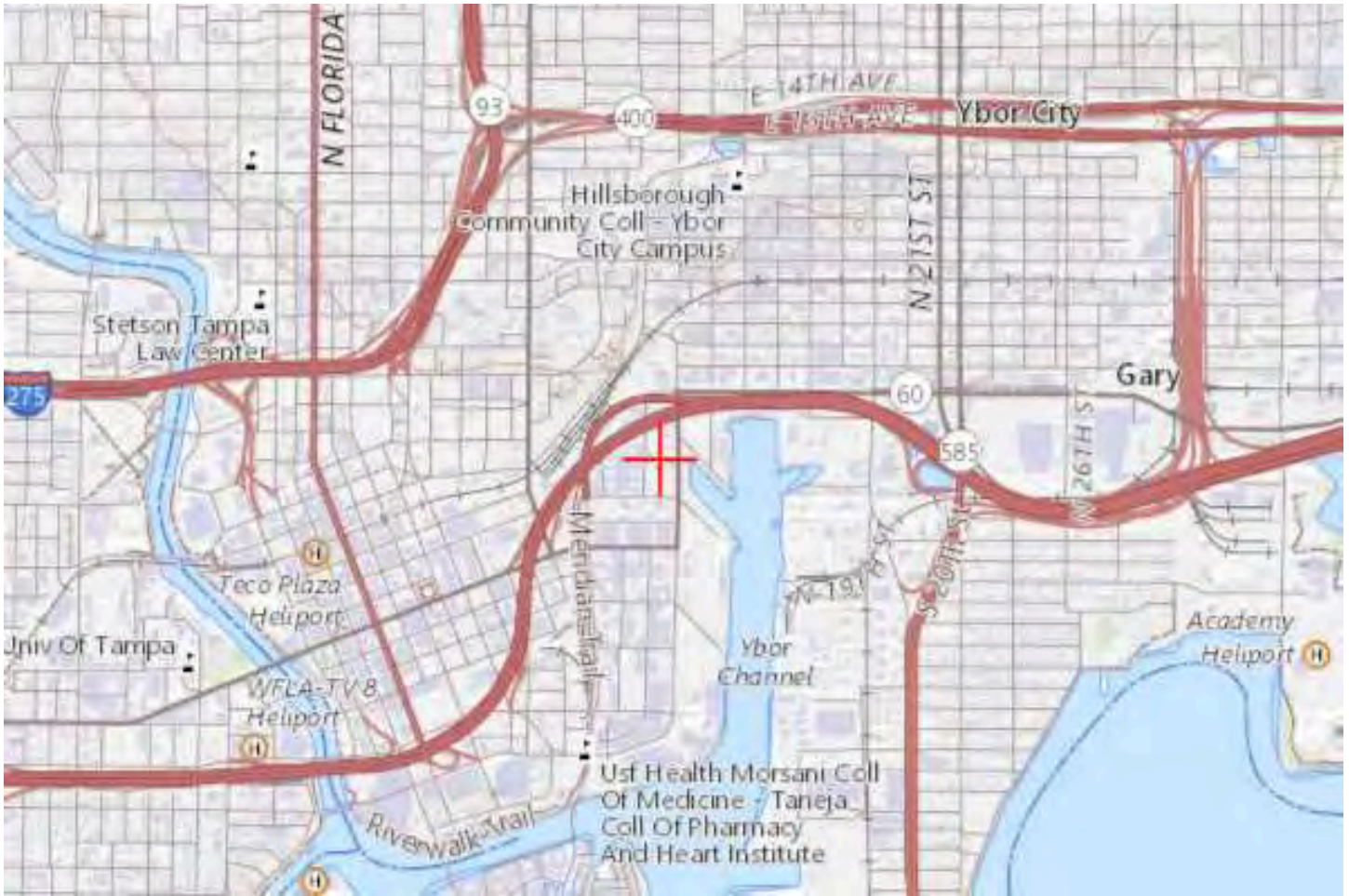
The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposal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

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

Therefore, it is determined that the proposal 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 2023-ASO-28635-OE







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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28636-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 5  
 Location: Tampa, FL  
 Latitude: 27-57-12.70N NAD 83  
 Longitude: 82-26-44.38W  
 Heights: 13 feet site elevation (SE)  
 390 feet above ground level (AGL)  
 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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 December 21, 2023. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at [OEPetitions@faa.gov](mailto:OEPetitions@faa.gov), or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, Room 425, 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

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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, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28636-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761341-605252144**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28636-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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 proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

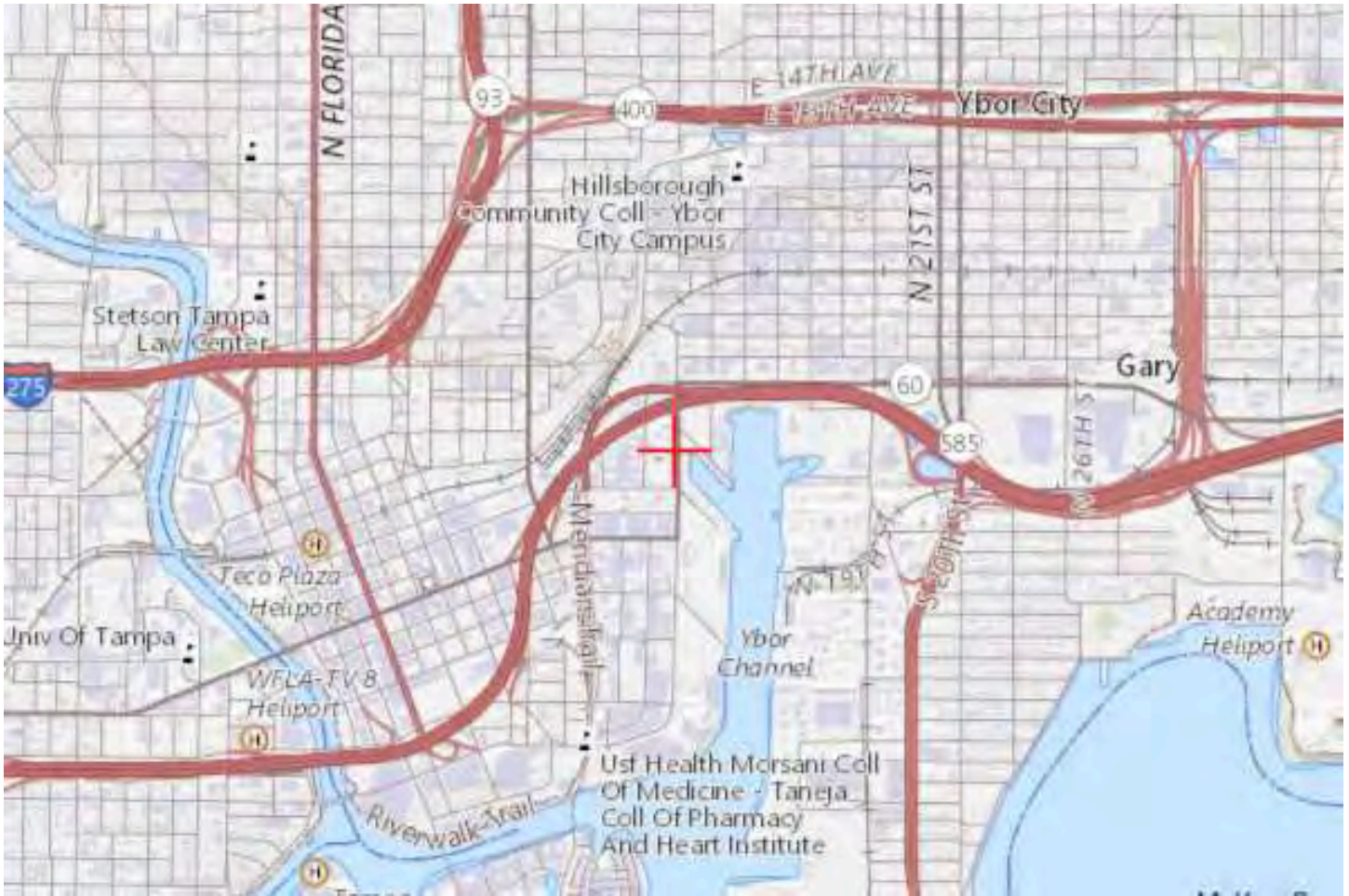
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

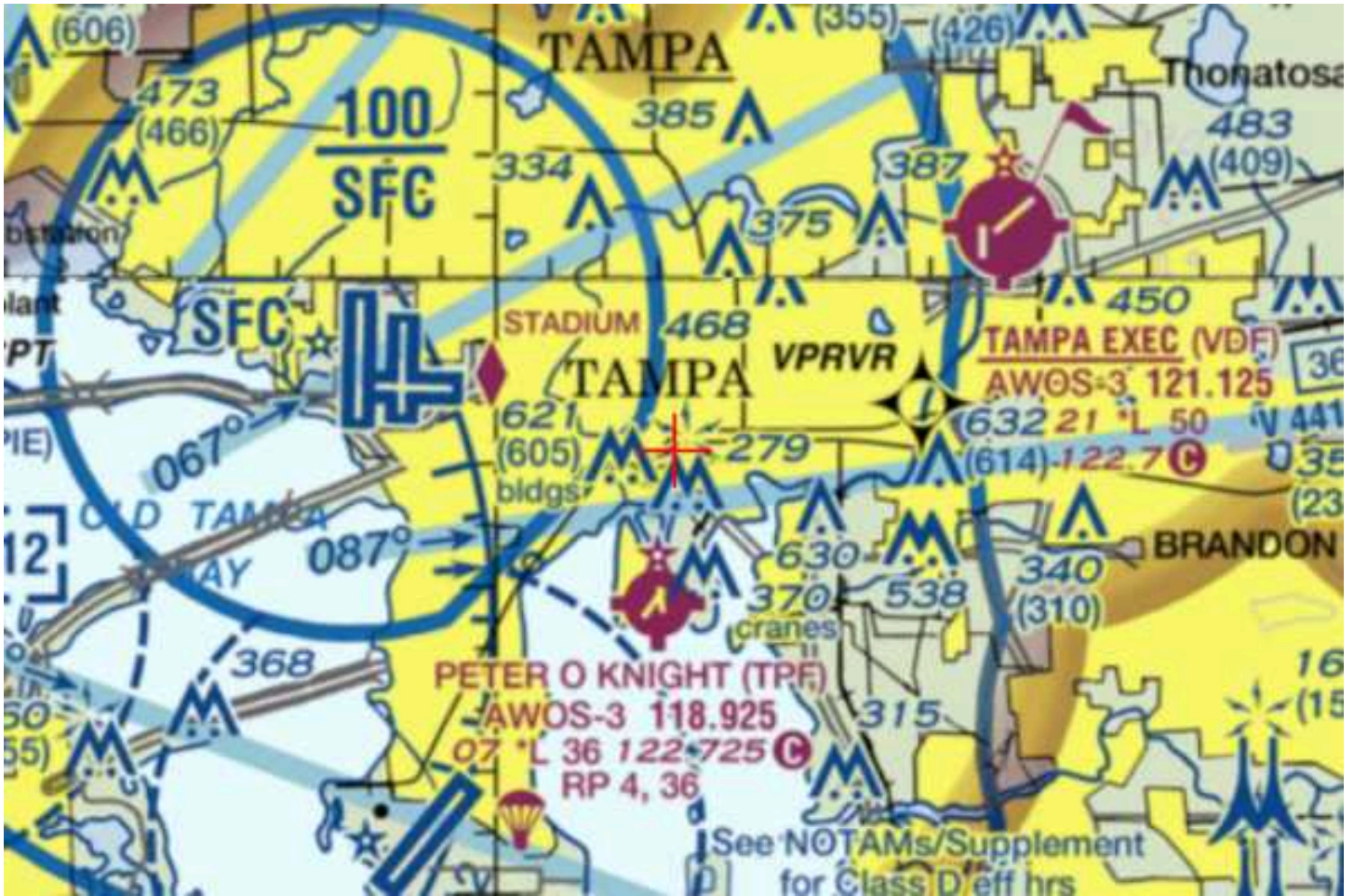
The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute procedures for aircraft operating under VFR/IFR conditions at existing and planned public use and military airports, as well as aeronautical facilities, was considered during the analysis of the structure. The aeronautical study disclosed that the proposal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

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

Therefore, it is determined that the proposal 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 2023-ASO-28636-OE







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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28637-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 6
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-57-12.72N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-26-46.36W
Heights:	13 feet site elevation (SE)
	390 feet above ground level (AGL)
	403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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 December 21, 2023. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at [OEPetitions@faa.gov](mailto:OEPetitions@faa.gov), or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, Room 425, 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

This determination becomes final on December 31, 2023 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. Any questions regarding your petition, contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone (202) 267-8783.

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

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28637-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761342-605252143**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28637-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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 proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

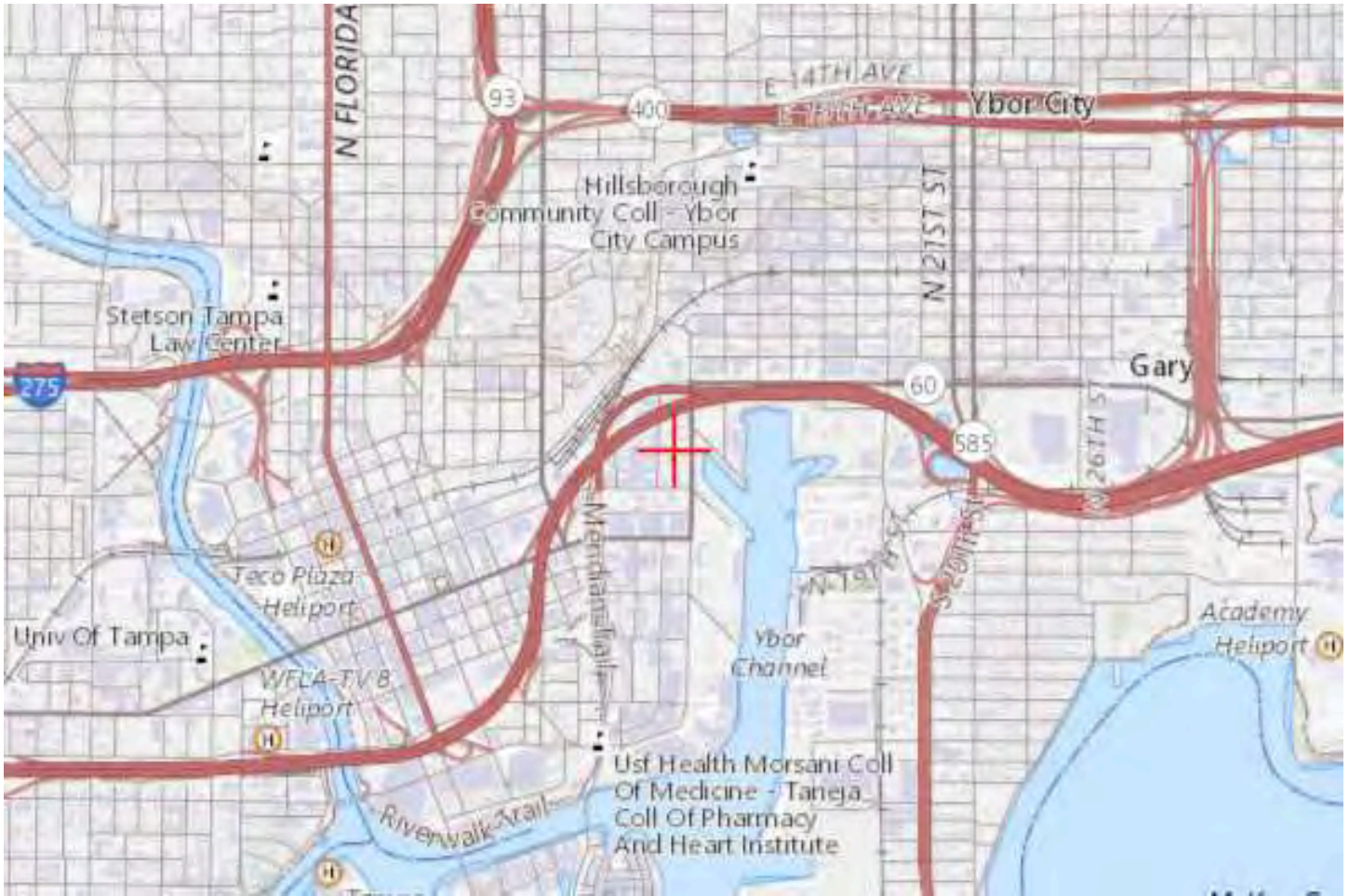
The proposed structures' proximity to the airport was considered and found to be acceptable.

The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute 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 proposal would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or enroute instrument procedure or altitude.

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

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









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

Aeronautical Study No.  
2023-ASO-28638-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
201 North Franklin Street  
Suite 1400  
Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 7
Location:	Tampa, FL
Latitude:	27-57-12.51N NAD 83
Longitude:	82-26-46.36W
Heights:	13 feet site elevation (SE) 390 feet above ground level (AGL) 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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 aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed



structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28638-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761343-605252147**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28638-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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:**

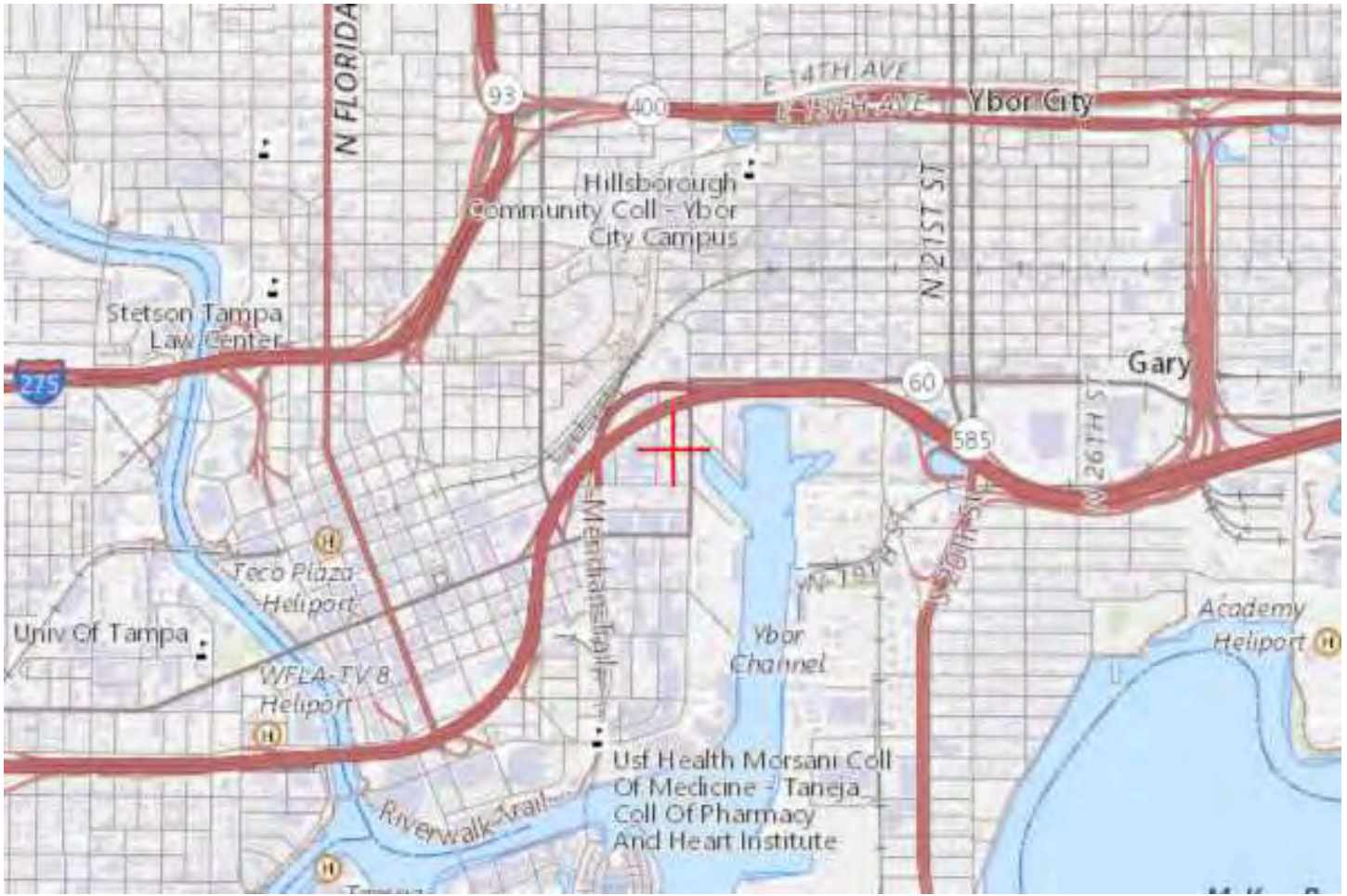
- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

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

The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute 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 proposal would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or enroute instrument procedure or altitude.

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

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









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

Aeronautical Study No.  
 2023-ASO-28639-OE

Issued Date: 11/21/2023

Brandon Masiello  
 Kimley-Horn and Associates, LLC  
 201 North Franklin Street  
 Suite 1400  
 Tampa, FL 33602

**\*\* 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 Point 8  
 Location: Tampa, FL  
 Latitude: 27-57-12.52N NAD 83  
 Longitude: 82-26-48.06W  
 Heights: 13 feet site elevation (SE)  
 390 feet above ground level (AGL)  
 403 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

Any failure or malfunction that lasts more than thirty (30) minutes and affects a top light or flashing obstruction light, regardless of its position, should be reported immediately to (877) 487-6867 so a Notice to Air Missions (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)
- Within 5 days after the construction reaches its greatest height (7460-2, Part 2)

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

This determination expires on 05/21/2025 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 December 21, 2023. In the event an interested party files a petition for review, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which the petition is made. Petitions can be submitted to the Manager, Rules and Regulations Group via email at [OEPetitions@faa.gov](mailto:OEPetitions@faa.gov), or via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Rules and Regulations Group, Room 425, 800 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20591. FAA encourages the use of email to ensure timely processing.

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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, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed

structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Michael Blaich, at (404) 305-6462, or [mike.blaich@faa.gov](mailto:mike.blaich@faa.gov). On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2023-ASO-28639-OE.

**Signature Control No: 600761344-605252146**

( DNH )

David Maddox

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)

Additional Information

Map(s)



## Additional information for ASN 2023-ASO-28639-OE

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

The proposed building project consists of eight points, represented by ASNs 2023-ASO-28632-OE through 28639. The project points were submitted at a height of 390 feet AGL, 403 feet AMSL. The project would be located approximately 2.28 to 2.32 NM north of the TPF ARP, Tampa, FL and from 3.58 degrees azimuth clockwise to 4.97 degrees azimuth from TPF.

The proposed building project exceeds the Obstruction Standards of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), Part 77 as follows:

Section 77.17 (a) (2) TPF: A height that is 200 feet AGL, or above the established airport elevation, whichever is higher, within 3 nautical miles of the established reference point of an airport, excluding heliports, with its longest runway more than 3,200 feet in actual length, and that height increases in the proportion of 100 feet for each additional nautical mile from the airport up to a maximum of 499 feet. The proposed building points exceed by 190 feet.

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

The proposals were 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.

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

- > The proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed IFR enroute routes, operations, or procedures.
- > The proposal 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 proposal would have no effect on any existing or proposed VFR arrival or departure routes, operations or procedures.
- > The proposal would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public use or military airports.
- > The proposal would not penetrate those altitudes that are normally considered available to airmen for VFR enroute flight.
- > The proposal will be appropriately obstruction marked and lighted to make it more conspicuous to airmen.

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

The impact on arrival, departure, and enroute 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 proposal would have no substantial adverse effect upon any terminal or enroute instrument procedure or altitude.

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

Therefore, it is determined that the proposal 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.









Peter O. Knight Airport  
Plant City Airport  
Tampa Executive Airport

////////////////////  
Date: January 30, 2024

Hillsborough County  
Aviation Authority  
P.O. Box 22287  
Tampa, Florida 33622  
phone/ 813-870-8700  
fax/ 813-875-6670  
TampaAirport.com

David A. Roberts  
Florida Department of Transportation  
Aviation Office  
Aviation Operations Administrator  
605 Suwannee Street, MS 46  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

Re: COMPLIANCE WITH HCAA HEIGHT ZONING REGULATIONS

Airport Study Number: 2023-192    FAA: 2023-ASO-28632-OE  
Structure: New Building    Height AGL: 390'    Height AMSL: 403'

Dave:

In accordance with Florida Statutes, Chapter 333, the Aviation Authority is forwarding a completed permit application to the department so that it can be evaluated for technical consistency.

I have conducted a review of the project and we recommend approval with conditions. The proposed building exceeds obstruction standards under Section 77.17. As long as conditions are followed we don't see an impact to the utility of our Airports.

Hearing is scheduled for March 21, 2024

Please call me at 813-870-7863 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

*Anthony S. Mantegna*

Anthony S. Mantegna  
Height Zoning & Land Use Manager

Cc: Jeff Siddle  
Michael Kamprath