

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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing North East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-23.68N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-17.09W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

120 feet above ground level (AGL)

1718 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6562-OE.

Signature Control No: 519799086-538896485 Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

(DNH)

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6562-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

Latitude/Longitude AGL/AMSL Structure Name ASN / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE 2022-AWP-6565-OE 2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6568-OE 2022-AWP-6569-OE 2022-AWP-6570-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6572-OE	1 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2022-AWP-6573-OE 2022-AWP-6574-OE 2022-AWP-6575-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6577-OE	14 24 25 26 25
2022-AWP-6578-OE 2022-AWP-6579-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE	30 31 32 31
2022-AWP-6582-OE 2022-AWP-6583-OE 2022-AWP-6584-OE 2022-AWP-6585-OE 2022-AWP-6586-OE 2022-AWP-6587-OE 2022-AWP-6588-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE	15 16 17 16 1 1 2

## 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

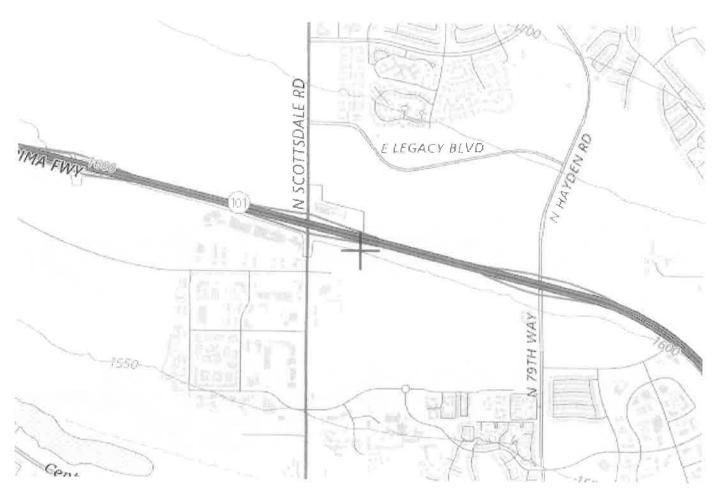
#### 7. CONDITIONS

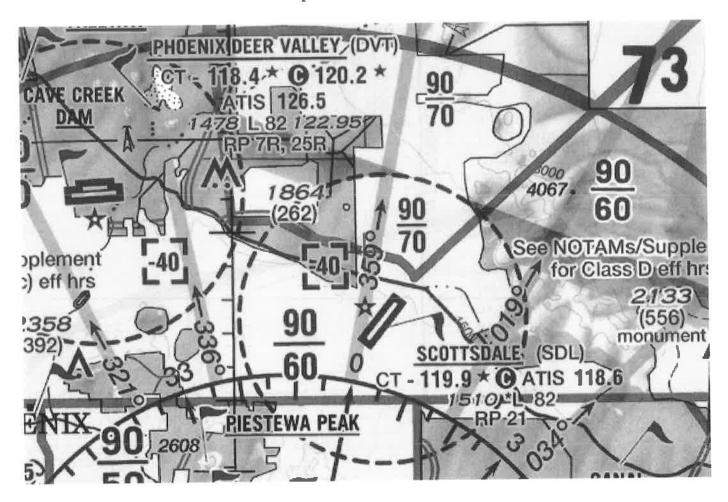
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6562-OE







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Thaddeus Lenick
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Scottsdale, AZ 85251

## \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing North West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-25.76N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-27.97W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

120 feet above ground level (AGL)

1718 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

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

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

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

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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, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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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.

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If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6563-OE.

Signature Control No: 519799712-538898162

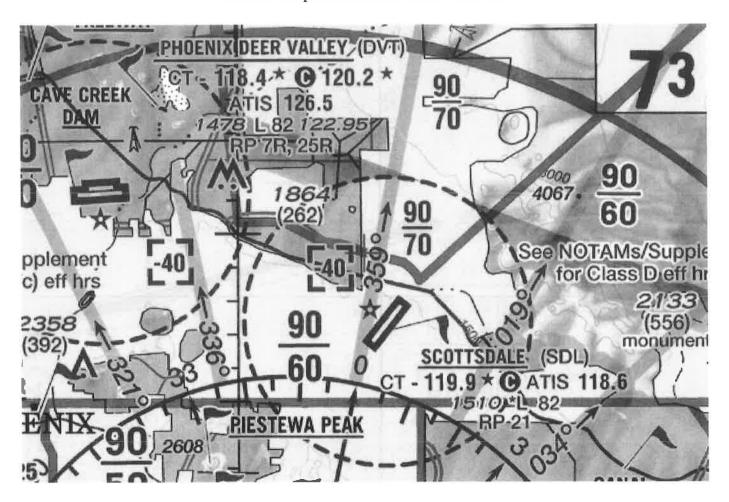
(DNE)

Paul Holmquist Specialist

Attachment(s) Map(s)

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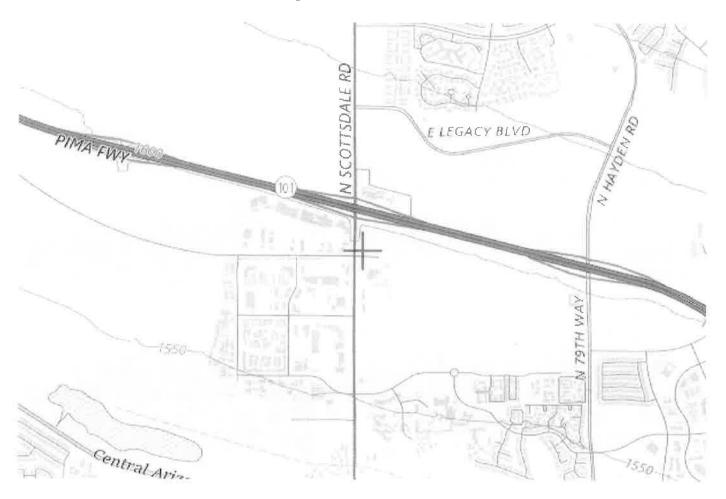
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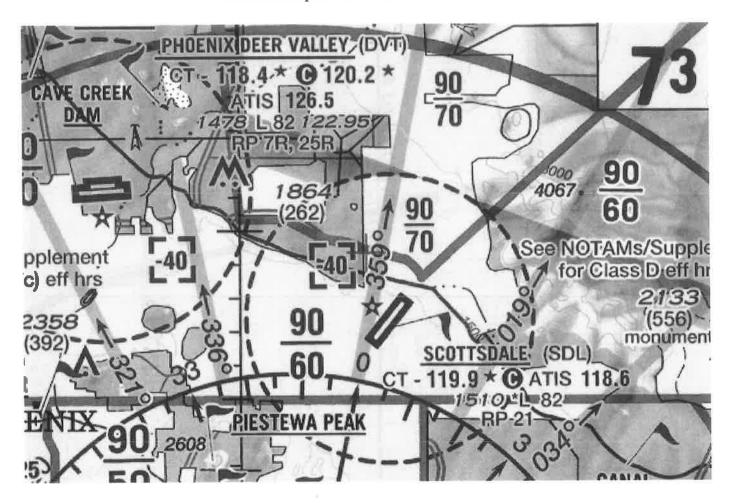
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Signature Control No: 519800145-538896497

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6565-OE

Abbreviations

AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway AGL - above ground level IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile VFR - visual flight rules NEH No Effect Height CAT - category aircraft ASN- Aeronautical Study Number

DER - departure end of runway MDA - minimum descent altitude

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude Structure Name **ASN** / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
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2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
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2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra- light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

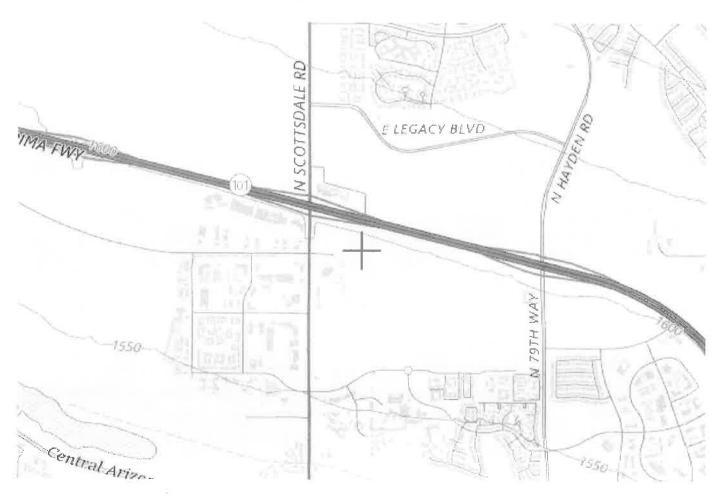
#### 7. CONDITIONS

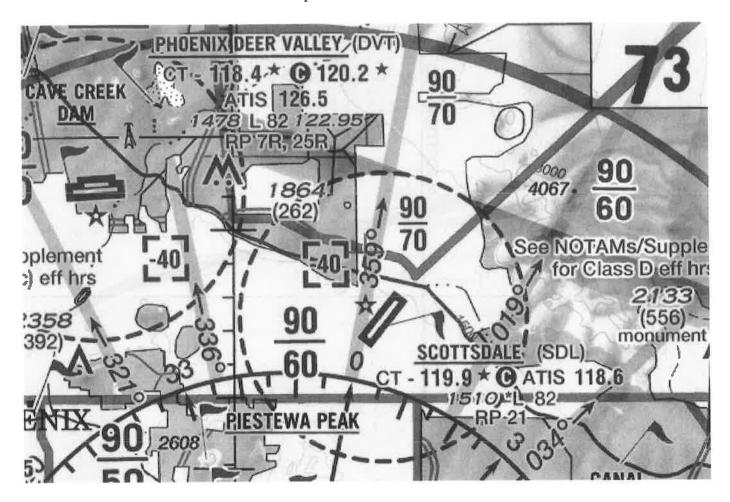
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6565-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 1 Elevator North West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-23.14N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-27.85W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

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

At least 10 days prior to start of construction (7460-2, Part 1)

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

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

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

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

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6566-OE.

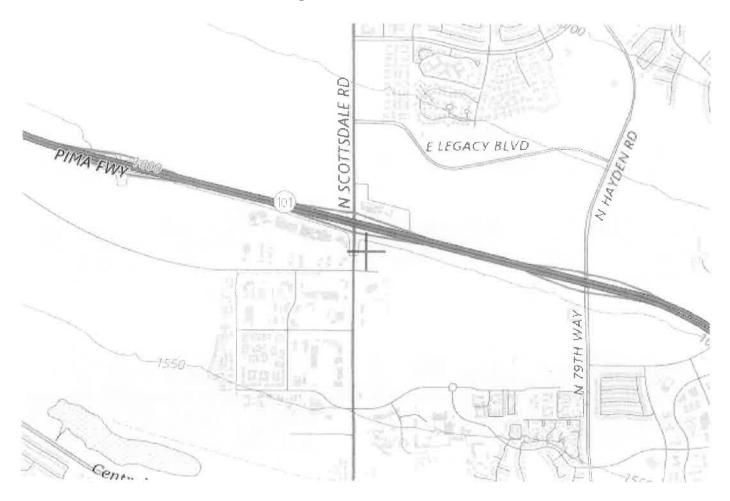
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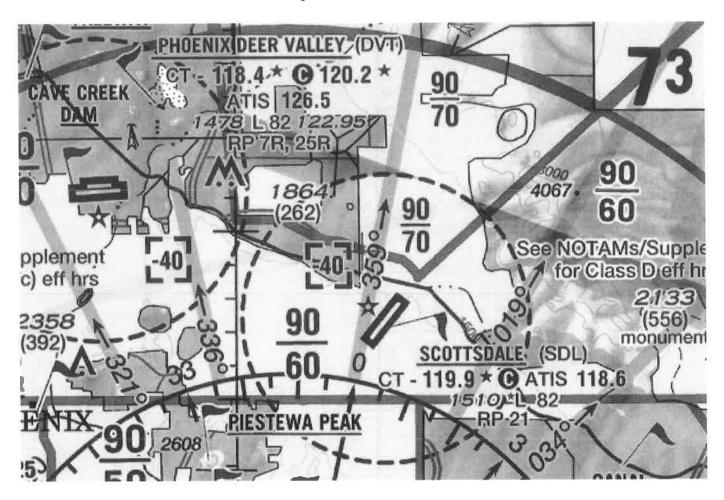
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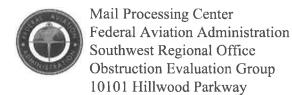
Paul Holmquist Specialist

Attachment(s) Map(s)

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6566-OE







Fort Worth, TX 76177

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

## \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 1 Elevator South West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-22.84N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-27.85W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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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 Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6567-OE.

**Signature Control No: 519800387-538894372** 

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6567-OE

Abbreviations

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level

AMSL - above mean sea level

RWY - runway NM - nautical mile

VFR - visual flight rules ASN- Aeronautical Study Number IFR - instrument flight rules CAT - category aircraft

NEH No Effect Height

Latitude/Longitude

MDA - minimum descent altitude

DER - departure end of runway

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

Structure Name

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the	SDL Section	77.19(b)	Surface By	(feet):

2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569 <b>-</b> OE	1
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#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

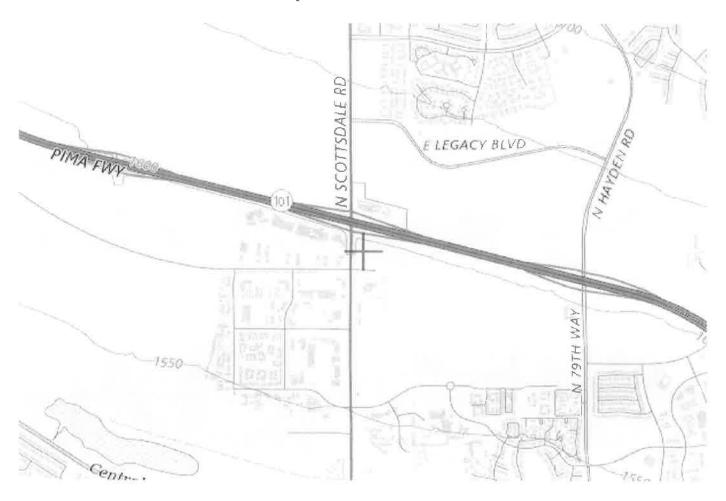
#### 7. CONDITIONS

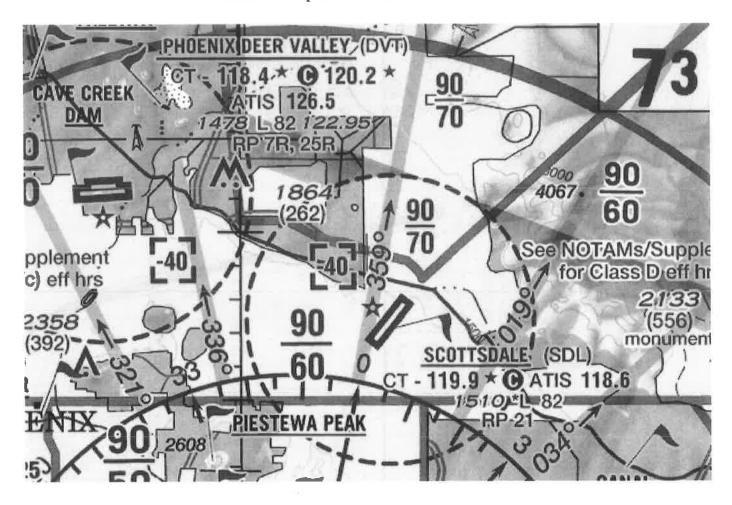
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

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Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6567-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 1 Elevator South East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-22.84N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-27.59W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6568-OE.

Signature Control No: 519800486-538896483

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6568-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

## 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

/ 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55**-**17.09W 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

## 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	.1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

## 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

## 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

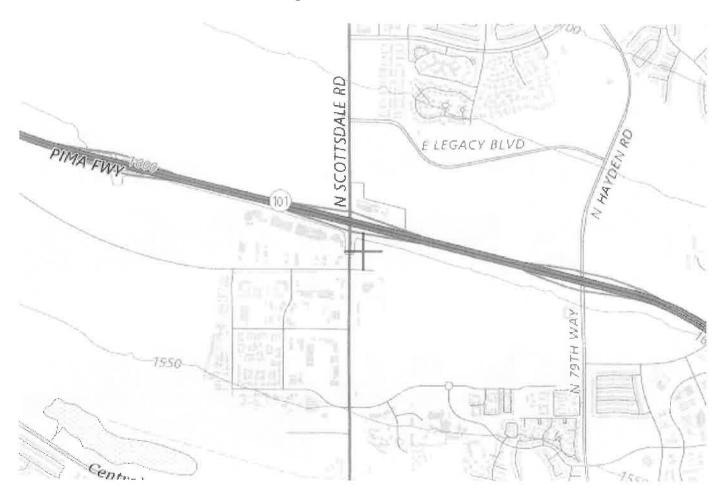
## 7. CONDITIONS

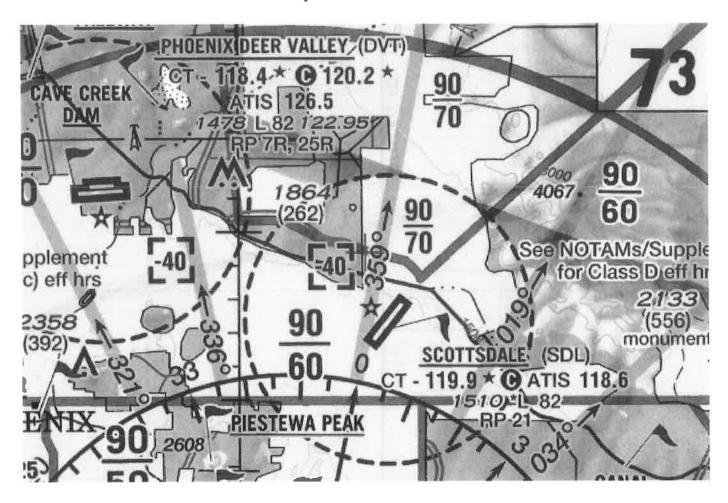
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

## TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6568-OE







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143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

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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 Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6569-OE.

Signature Control No: 519800661-538896481

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6569-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

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ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
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2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
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2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

## 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

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#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

## 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

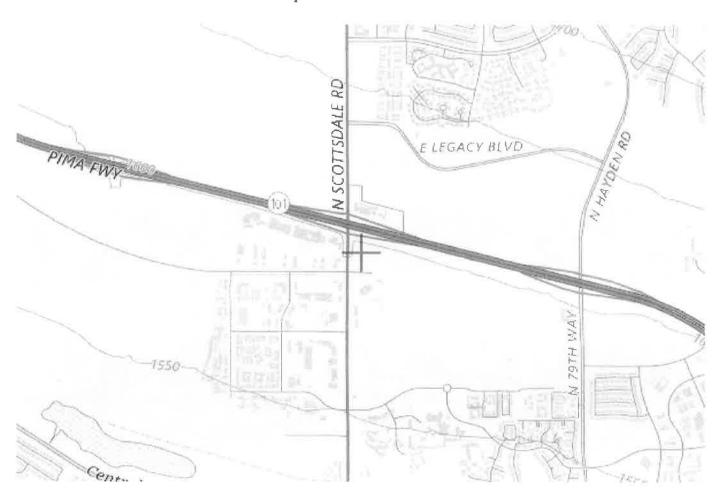
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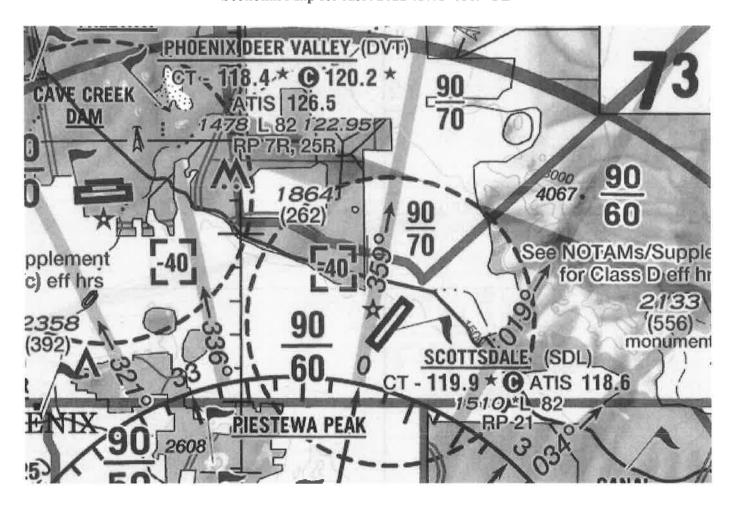
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

## TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6569-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 2 Elevator North West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.54N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-26.61W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL) 1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6570-OE.

Signature Control No: 519800699-538896493

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6570-OE

Abbreviations

AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway AGL - above ground level VFR - visual flight rules NM - nautical mile IFR - instrument flight rules ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

DER - departure end of runway MDA - minimum descent altitude

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

**ASN** 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022 11 W1 0500 OL	<i>-</i>

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

1

2022-AWP-6589-OE

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

## 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

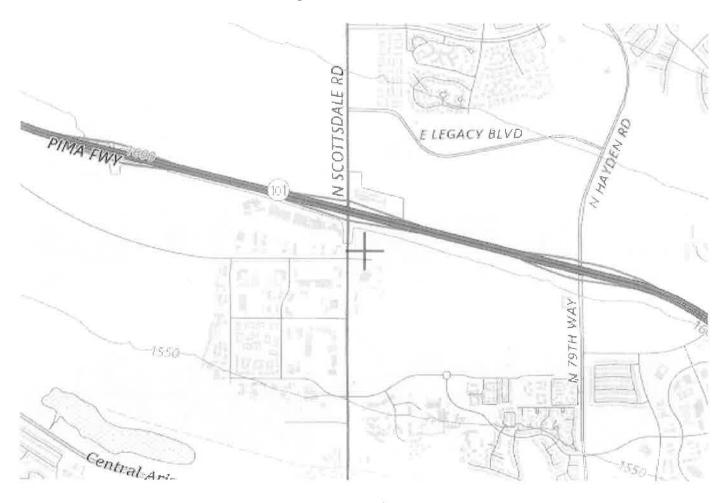
## 7. CONDITIONS

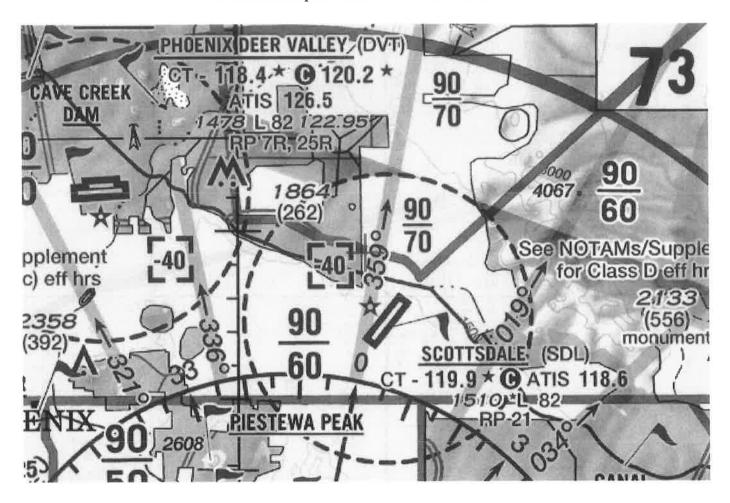
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6570-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 2 Elevator South West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.32N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-26.61W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative

impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6571-OE.

Signature Control No: 519800846-538894370

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6571-OE

**Abbreviations** 

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

/ 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562 <b>-</b> OE	1
	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

## 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

## 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

## 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

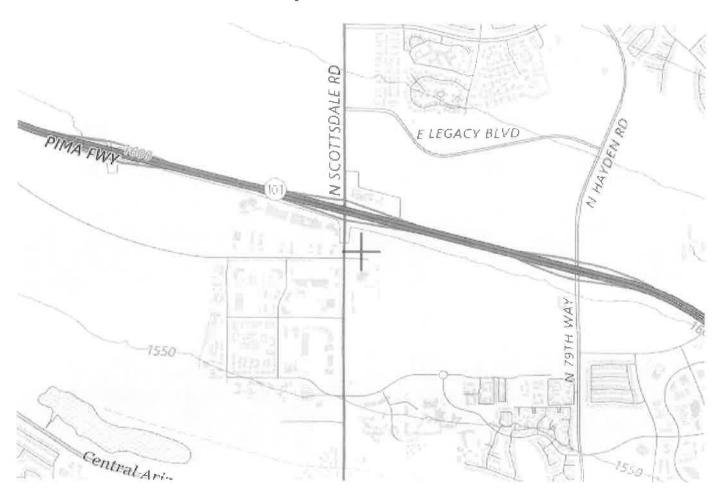
## 7. CONDITIONS

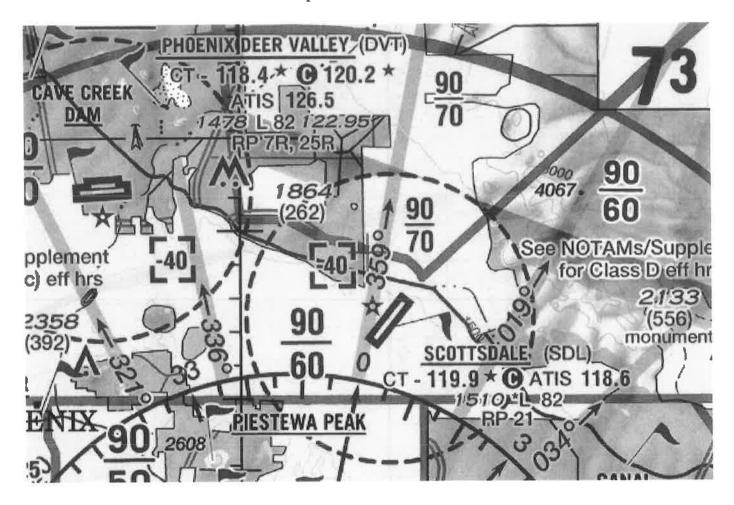
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6571-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 2 Elevator South East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.32N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-26.26W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6572-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801194-538896482

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6572-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL Latitude/Longitude ASN Structure Name 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022 1 1111 (2002 000	
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

## 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

# 7. CONDITIONS

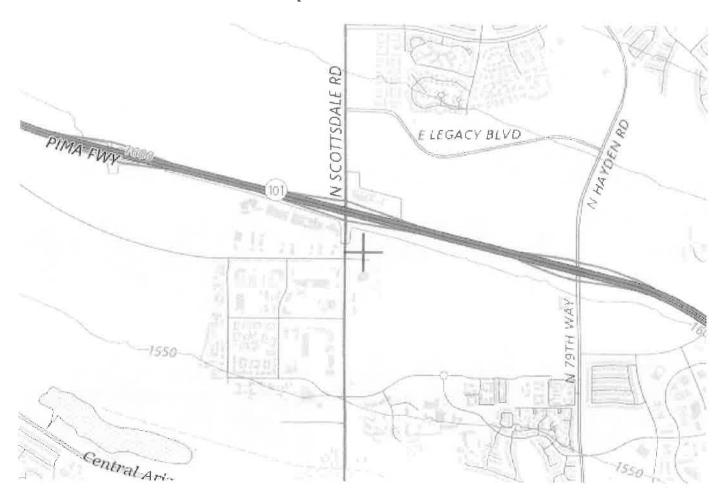
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

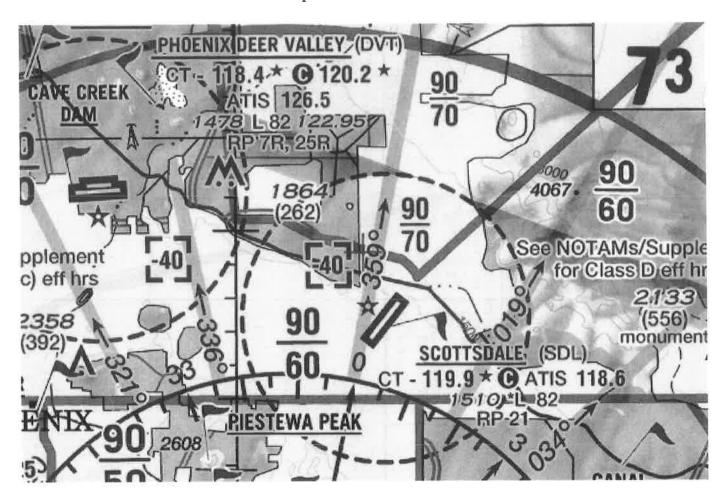
2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE

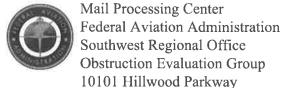
2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6572-OE







Fort Worth, TX 76177

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

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Multi-unit Housing Building 2 Elevator North East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.54N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-26.25W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 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:

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

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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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

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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, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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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 Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6573-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801263-538896496

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

# Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6573-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level

VFR - visual flight rules

ASN- Aeronautical Study Number

AMSL - above mean sea level

RWY - runway

NM - nautical mile

CAT - category aircraft

NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL Latitude/Longitude Structure Name **ASN** / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W



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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
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This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6574-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801312-538896490

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

# Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6574-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

# 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

Structure Name AGL/AMSL Latitude/Longitude ASN / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575 <b>-</b> OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

## 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

## 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

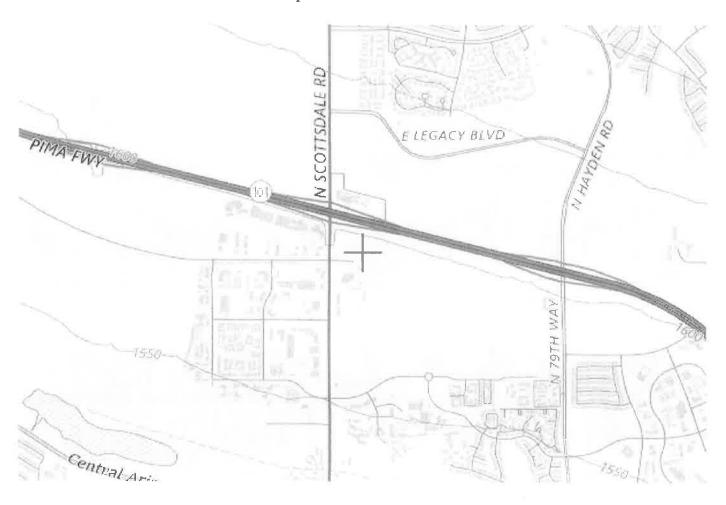
## 7. CONDITIONS

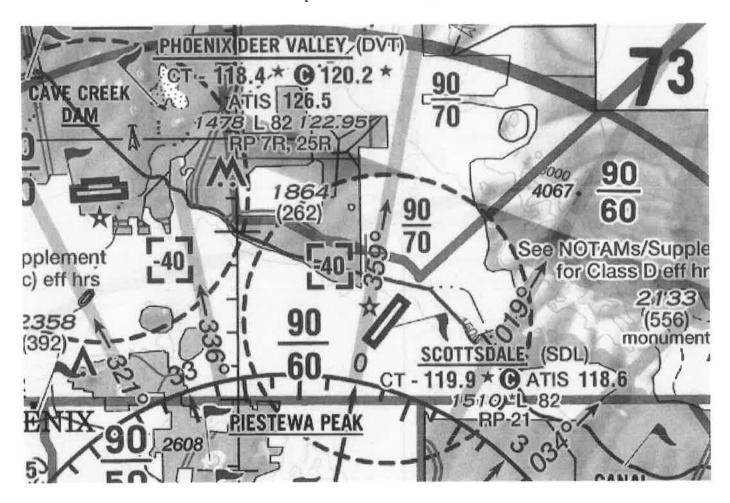
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6574-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 3 Elevator South West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.32N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-22.35W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6575-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801327-538896498

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6575-OE

**Abbreviations** 

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

/ 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

## 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):	
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1	
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18	
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1	
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1	
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1	

13

14

15

15

2022 11.11 00.2 02	10
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31

2022-AWP-6570-OE

2022-AWP-6571-OE

2022-AWP-6572-OE

2022-AWP-6582-OE

2022-AWP-6583-OE 16 2022-AWP-6584-OE 17 2022-AWP-6585-OE 16 2022-AWP-6586-OE 1 2022-AWP-6587-OE 1 2022-AWP-6588-OE 2 2022-AWP-6589-OE 1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

## 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

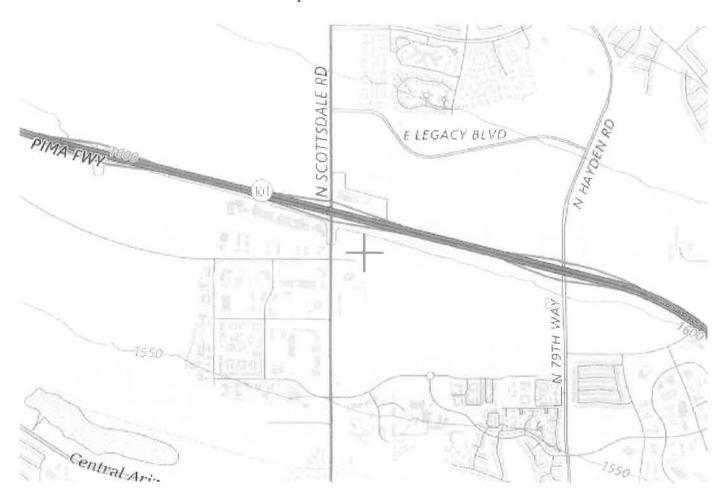
## 7. CONDITIONS

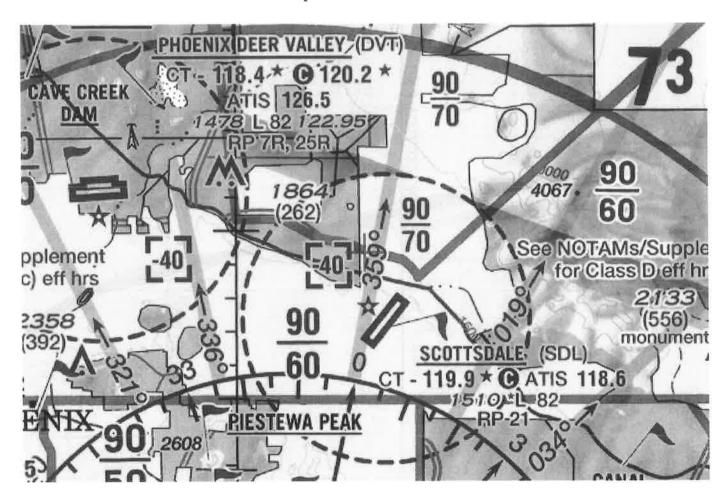
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6575-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 3 Elevator South East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.32N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-21.99W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative

impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6576-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801334-538894371

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

# Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6576-OE

Abbreviations

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level

VFR - visual flight rules

ASN- Aeronautical Study Number

AMSL - above mean sea level

RWY - runway

NM - nautical mile

NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

/ 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022 AWD (5/2 OF	
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1

# 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

2

2022-AWP-6588-OE

2022-AWP-6589-OE

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra- light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

## 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

# 7. CONDITIONS

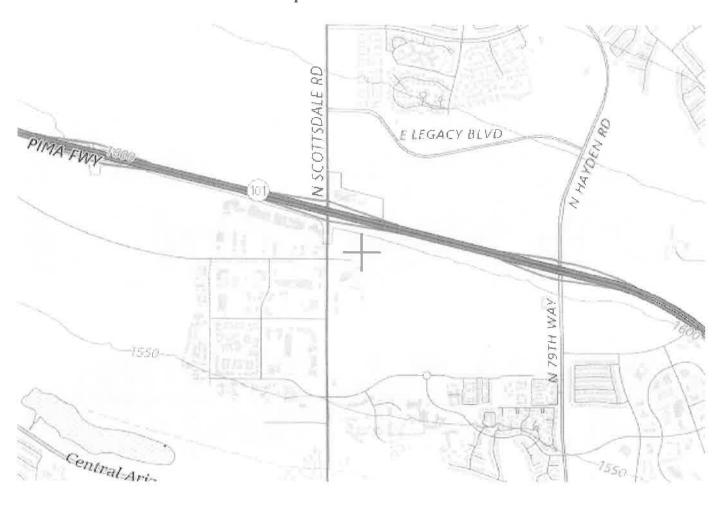
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

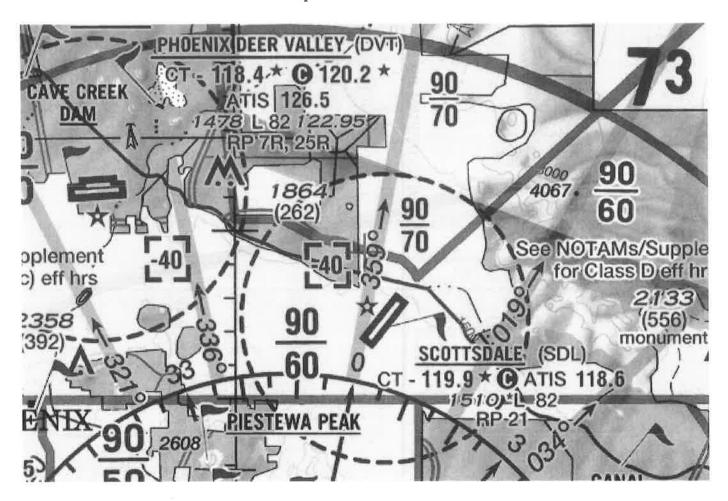
2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE

2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6576-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 3 Elevator North East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-20.54N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-21.99W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6577-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801339-538896484

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6577-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

ASIN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
	127 11 12 11 13	/100 / 1510 / 22	20.22 (0) / 111 55 17 00 1
2022-AWP-6562-OE			-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE			39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
	/ Building 1 Elevator South West		
	/ Building 1 Elevator South East		
2022-AWP-6569-OE	/ Building 1 Elevator North East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
2022-AWP-6570-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator North West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6571-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator South West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
	/ Building 2 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 2 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 3 Elevator North West		
2022-AWP-6575-OE	/ Building 3 Elevator South West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
2022-AWP-6576-OE	/ Building 3 Elevator South East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
	/ Building 3 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 4 Elevator North West		
	/ Building 4 Elevator South West		
2022-AWP-6580-OE	/ Building 4 Elevator South East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
	/ Building 4 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 5 Elevator North West		
	/ Building 5 Elevator South West		
	/ Building 5 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 5 Elevator North East		
2022-AWP-6586-OE	/ Building 6 Elevator North West	t Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
2022-AWP-6587-OF	/ Building 6 Elevator South West	t Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
	/ Building 6 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 6 Elevator North East		
2022-A WI -0303-OE	, Dunding o Dievator Horti Last	Common / 1 13 / 1 / 11 / 33-3	,, 2 1.1/11/ 111 DD 20.19 W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):

1
18
1
1
1
13
14
15
14
24
25
26
25
30
31
32
31
15
16
17

2022-AWP-6585-OE

2022-AWP-6586-OE 2022-AWP-6587-OE

2022-AWP-6588-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

**ASN** 

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

16

1 2

1

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

# 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

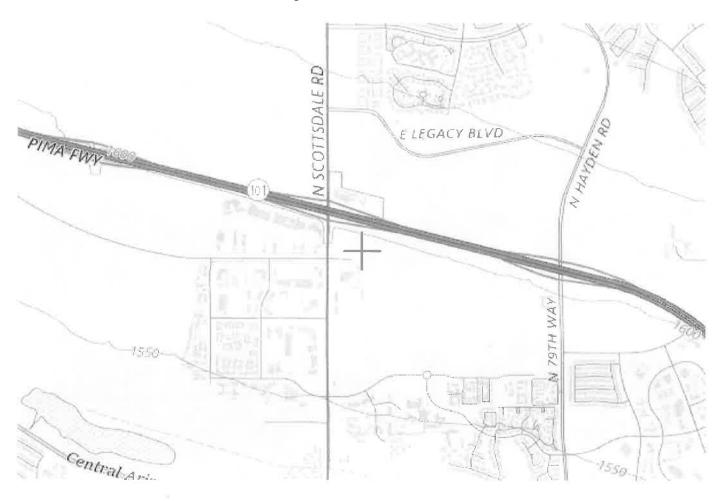
# 7. CONDITIONS

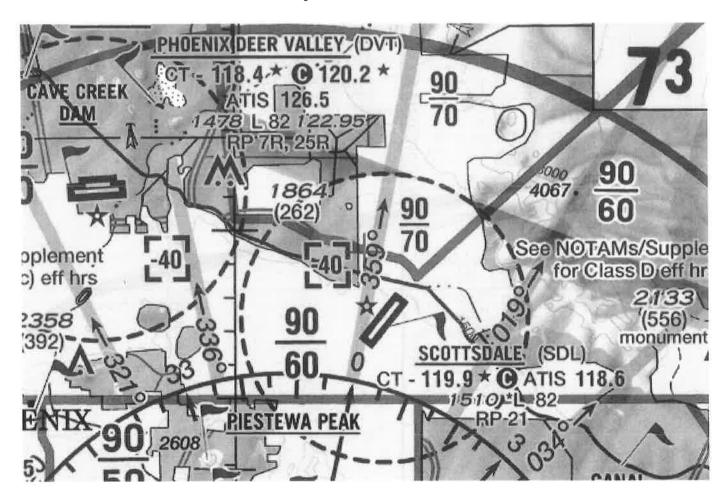
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6577-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 4 Elevator North West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-21.95N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-17.82W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6578-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801355-538896491

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6578-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

# 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

ASN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
2022 LVID (5/2 OF	/N 1 F C	/100 /1710 /0	2 20 22 (0) / 111 55 17 00 0
2022-AWP-6562-OE			3-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE			3-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
			3-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
2022-AWP-6568-OE	/ Building 1 Elevator South Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W
	/ Building 1 Elevator North Ea		
2022-AWP-6570-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator North W	Vest Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6571-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator South W	Vest Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6572-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator South Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
2022-AWP-6573-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator North Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
			3-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W
			3-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
	/ Building 3 Elevator South Ea		
	/ Building 3 Elevator North Ea		
			3-39 <b>-</b> 21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
			3-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
	/ Building 4 Elevator South Ea		
	/ Building 4 Elevator North Ea		
			3-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
			3-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W
	/ Building 5 Elevator South Ea		
	/ Building 5 Elevator North Ea		
			3-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
			3-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
	/ Building 6 Elevator South Ea		
	/ Building 6 Elevator North Ea		
2022 /111 0307 OD	, Danielle o Die fator Motter Di	and collies, 1 in 1 11 in 1	0 =

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

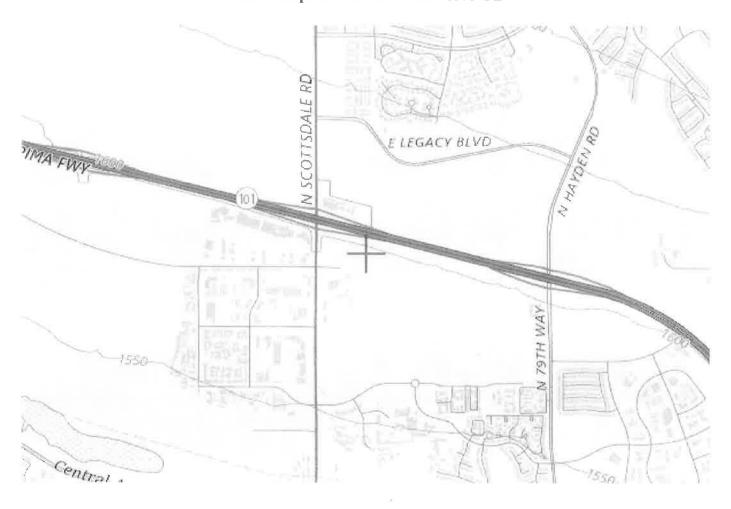
#### 7. CONDITIONS

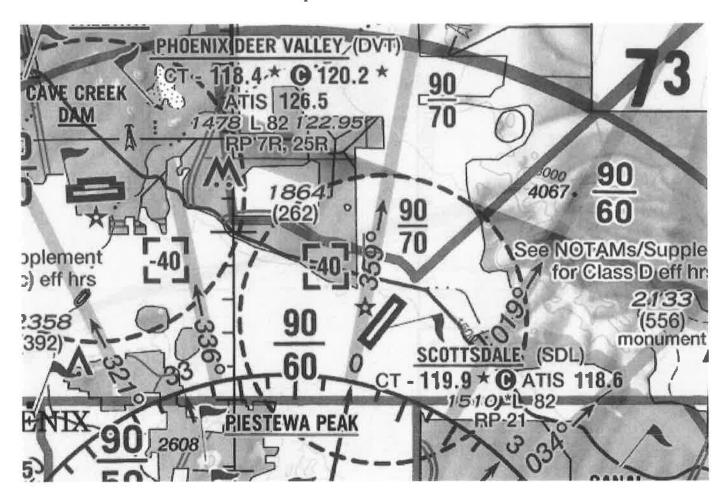
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6578-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 4 Elevator South West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-21.65N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-17.82W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6579-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801422-538896486

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6579-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height ASN- Aeronautical Study Number

DER - departure end of runway MDA - minimum descent altitude

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

# 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

ASN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
2022-AWP-6562-OE / No			-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE / So	utheast Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / 33-	39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
	ilding 1 Elevator South West		
2022-AWP-6568-OE / Bu	ilding 1 Elevator South East C	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W
2022-AWP-6569-OE / Bu	ilding 1 Elevator North East (	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	89-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
2022-AWP-6570-OE / Bu	ilding 2 Elevator North West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6571-OE / Bu	ailding 2 Elevator South West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6572-OE / Bu	ilding 2 Elevator South East (	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	89-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
2022-AWP-6573-OE / Bu	ailding 2 Elevator North East (	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
	ailding 3 Elevator North West		
2022-AWP-6575-OE / Bu	ailding 3 Elevator South West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
2022-AWP-6576-OE / Bu	uilding 3 Elevator South East (	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	89-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
2022-AWP-6577-OE / Bu	uilding 3 Elevator North East (	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	89-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W
	uilding 4 Elevator North West		
	uilding 4 Elevator South West		
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	uilding 6 Elevator North East (		

# 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1

13

14

15

16

2022-AWP-6572-OE		15
2022-AWP-6573-OE		14
2022-AWP-6574-OE		24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	8	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE		26
2022 AWD 6577 OF		25

2022-AWP-6570-OE

2022-AWP-6571-OE

2022-AWP-6582-OE

2022-AWP-6583-OE

2022-AWP-6577-OE 25 2022-AWP-6578-OE 30 2022-AWP-6579-OE 31 2022-AWP-6580-OE 32 2022-AWP-6581-OE 31

2022-AWP-6584-OE 17 2022-AWP-6585-OE 16 2022-AWP-6586-OE 1 2022-AWP-6587-OE 1

2022-AWP-6588-OE 2 2022-AWP-6589-OE 1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

# 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

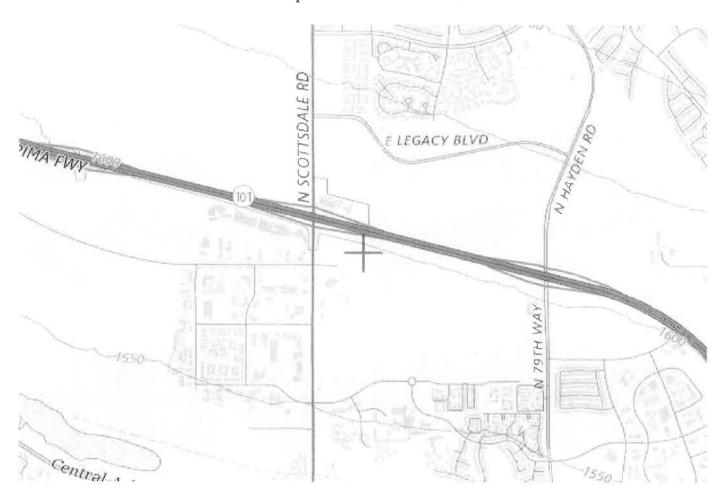
# 7. CONDITIONS

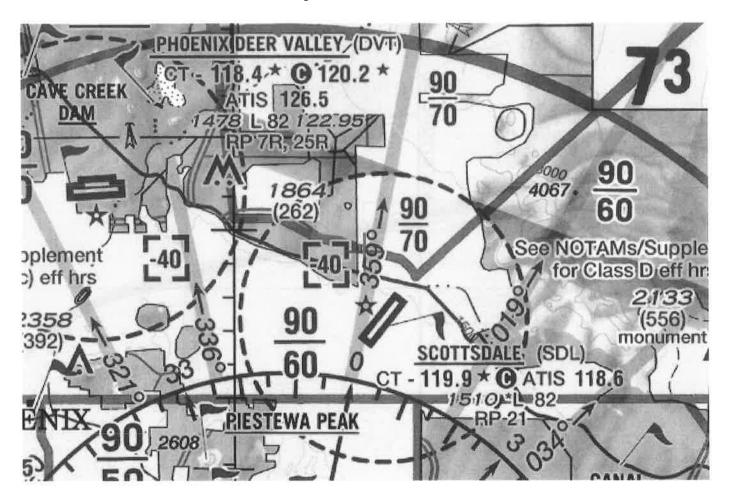
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6579-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 4 Elevator South East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-21.65N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-17.56W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative

impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6580-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801458-538894375 Mike Helvey

(DNH)

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6580-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

ASIN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
2022 AWD (5/2 OF	/North East Compan	/ 120 / 1719 / 22	-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6562-OE			
2022-AWP-6565-OE			39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
	/ Building 1 Elevator South Wes		
	/ Building 1 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 1 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 2 Elevator North Wes		
2022-AWP-6571-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator South Wes	t Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6572-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator South East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
	/ Building 2 Elevator North East		
2022-AWP-6574-OE	/ Building 3 Elevator North Wes	t Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W
	/ Building 3 Elevator South Wes		
	/ Building 3 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 3 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 4 Elevator North Wes		
2022-AWP-6579-OE	/ Building 4 Elevator South Wes	t Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
	/ Building 4 Elevator South East		
2022-AWP-6581-OE	/ Building 4 Elevator North East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W
	/ Building 5 Elevator North Wes		
	/ Building 5 Elevator South Wes		
	/ Building 5 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 5 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 6 Elevator North Wes		
	/ Building 6 Elevator South Wes		
	/ Building 6 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 6 Elevator North East		
2022 11 W 0507 OE	, Daniani Bo Dievator Mortin Dasi		

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
i.
18
1
1
1
13
14
15
14
24
25
26
25
30
31
32
31
15
16
17
16
1
1
2
1

# 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

# 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

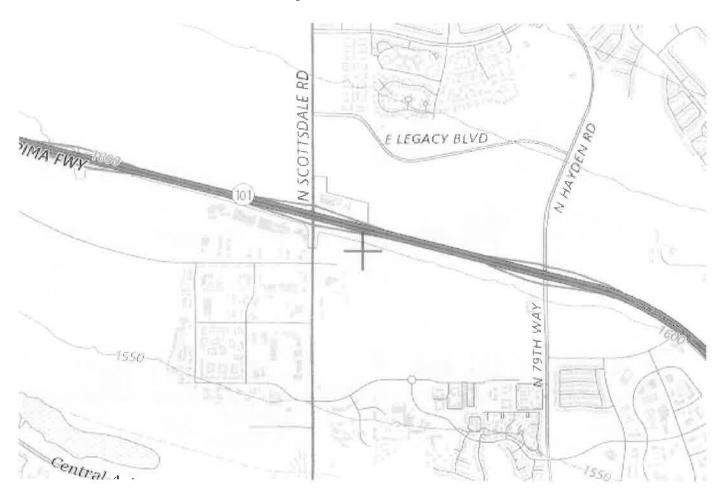
# 7. CONDITIONS

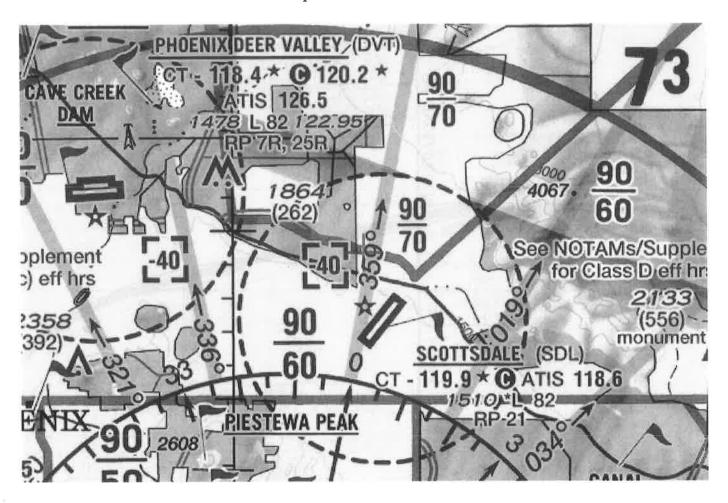
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6580-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 4 Elevator North East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-21.95N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-17.56W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative

impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6581-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801511-538894373

(DNH)

Mike Helvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6581-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

# 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

Latitude/Longitude ASN Structure Name AGL/AMSL / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	ь 1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

# 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

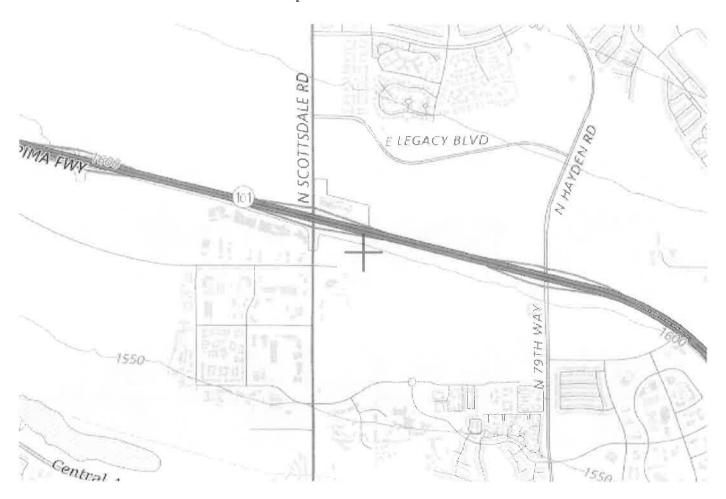
# 7. CONDITIONS

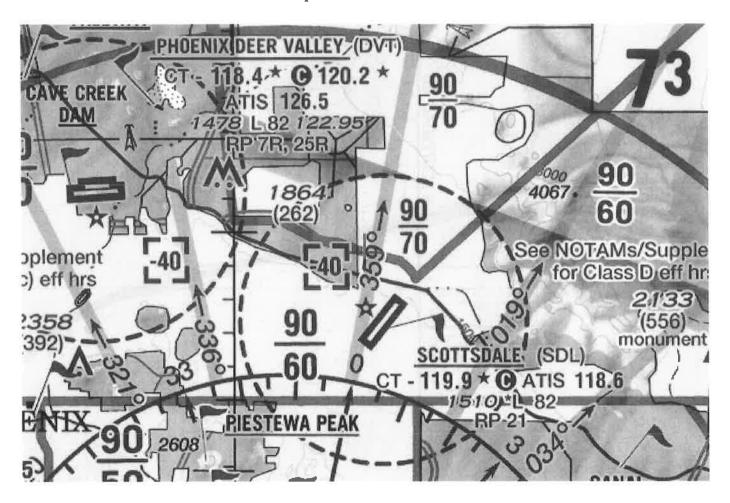
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6581-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 5 Elevator North West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-23.29N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-21.64W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6582-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801538-538896489

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6582-OE

Abbreviations

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

Strattare r tarrie	1102/111102	Laurence Lorigius
North East Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / :	33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
Southeast Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / 3	33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
Building 1 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
Building 1 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
Building 2 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39 <b>-</b> 20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
Building 3 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
Building 3 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
Building 3 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W
Building 4 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
Building 4 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
Building 4 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
Building 4 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39 <b>-</b> 21.95N / 111-55-17.56W
Building 5 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
Building 5 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W
<b>Building 5 Elevator South</b>	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W
Building 5 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W
Building 6 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
<b>Building 6 Elevator South</b>	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
<b>Building 6 Elevator South</b>	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W
Building 6 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W
	Building 1 Elevator South Building 1 Elevator North Building 2 Elevator North Building 2 Elevator South Building 2 Elevator South Building 2 Elevator South Building 3 Elevator North Building 3 Elevator South Building 3 Elevator South Building 3 Elevator South Building 3 Elevator South Building 4 Elevator North Building 4 Elevator South Building 4 Elevator South Building 4 Elevator South Building 5 Elevator North Building 5 Elevator South Building 5 Elevator South Building 5 Elevator South Building 5 Elevator South Building 6 Elevator North Building 6 Elevator South	

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section	77.19(b)	Surface By	(feet):
-----	-------------------------	----------	------------	---------

2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

## 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

## 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

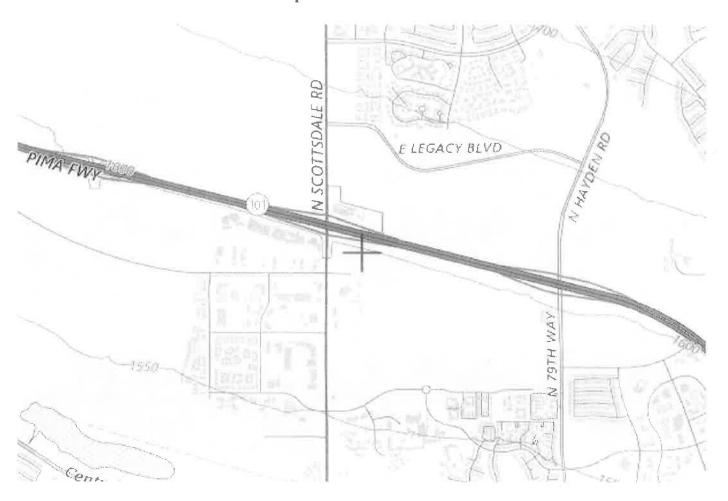
#### 7. CONDITIONS

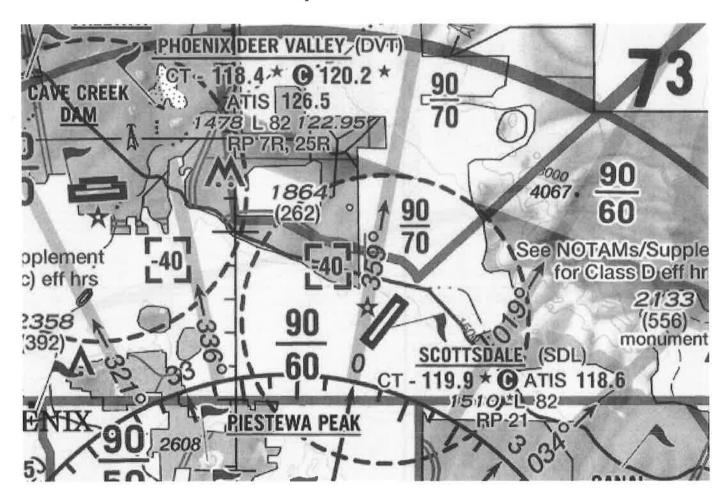
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

## TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6582-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 5 Elevator South West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-23.06N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-21.64W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6583-OE.

**Signature Control No: 519801549-538896494** 

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6583-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

ASIN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
2022-AWP-6562-OE /	North East Corner	/ 120 / 1718 /	/ 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE	Southeast Corner	/ 120 / 1718 /	33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6567-OE	Building 1 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
			33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W
			33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
			33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
			33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
			33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
			33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
2022-AWP-6574-OE	Building 3 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W
			33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
2022-AWP-6576-OE	Building 3 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
			33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W
2022-AWP-6578-OE	Building 4 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
			33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
2022-AWP-6580-OE	Building 4 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 1	33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
2022-AWP-6581-OE	Building 4 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / :	33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W
2022-AWP-6582-OE	Building 5 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
2022-AWP-6583-OE	Building 5 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W
2022-AWP-6584-OE	Building 5 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 1	33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W
2022-AWP-6585-OE	Building 5 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / :	33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W
2022-AWP-6586-OE	Building 6 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
2022-AWP-6587-OE	Building 6 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
			33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W
2022-AWP-6589-OE	Building 6 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 /	33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022 AND 6562 OF	
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

#### 7. CONDITIONS

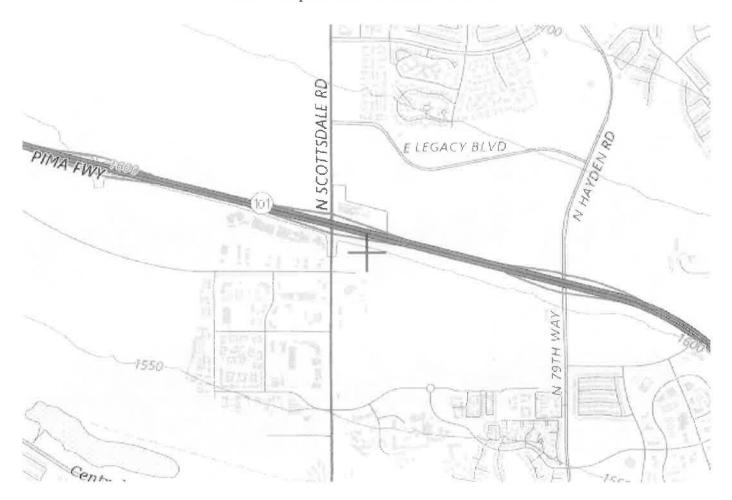
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

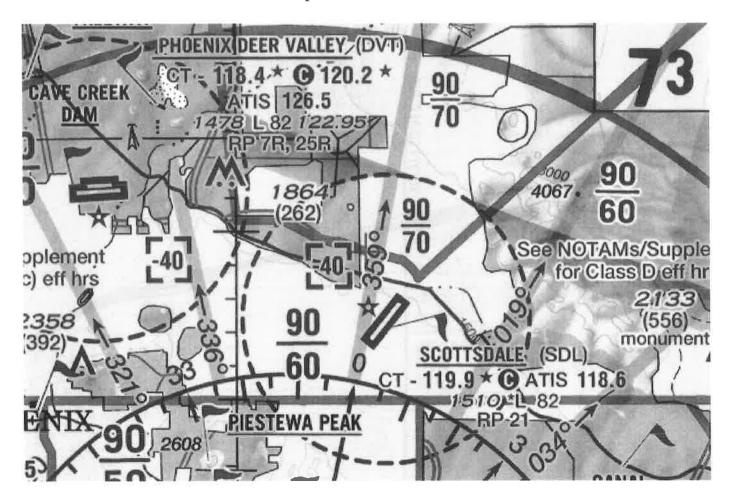
2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE

2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

## **TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6583-OE**







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 5 Elevator South East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-23.06N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-21.29W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6584-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801602-538896495

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6584-OE

Abbreviations

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway NM - nautical mile VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

DER - departure end of runway MDA - minimum descent altitude

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

ASN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
	heast Corner ding 1 Elevator South West Co	/ 120 / 1718 / 33 rner / 143 / 1741 / 33	
	ding 1 Elevator South East Cor ding 1 Elevator North East Cor		
	ding 2 Elevator North West Co ding 2 Elevator South West Co		
	ding 2 Elevator South East Cor ding 2 Elevator North East Cor		
2022-AWP-6574-OE / Buil	ding 3 Elevator North West Co ding 3 Elevator South West Co	orner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.54N / 111-55 <b>-</b> 22.35W
2022-AWP-6576-OE / Buil	ding 3 Elevator South East Cording 3 Elevator North East Cor	mer / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
2022-AWP-6578-OE / Buil	ding 4 Elevator North West Co ding 4 Elevator South West Co	orner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
2022-AWP-6580-OE / Buil	ding 4 Elevator South East Cording 4 Elevator North East Cordinated	mer / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
2022-AWP-6582-OE / Buil	ding 5 Elevator North West Co ding 5 Elevator South West Co	orner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
	ding 5 Elevator South East Cording 5 Elevator North East Cordinate		
2022-AWP-6586-OE / Buil	ding 6 Elevator North West Co ding 6 Elevator South West Co	orner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
2022-AWP-6588-OE / Buil	lding 6 Elevator South East Corlding 6 Elevator North East Cor	mer / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra- light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

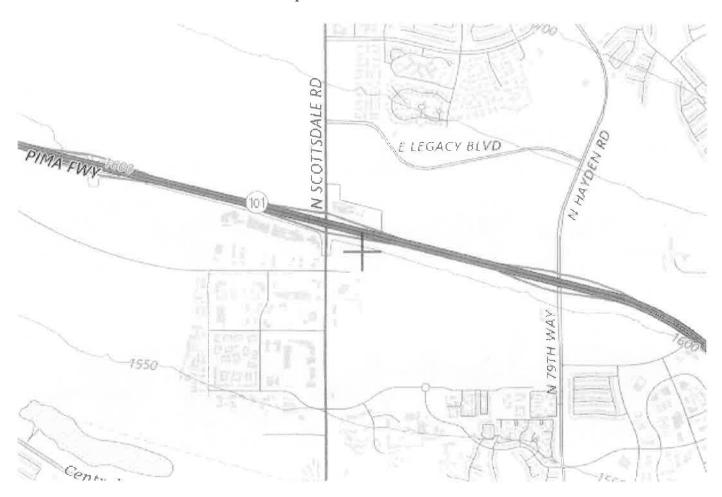
## 7. CONDITIONS

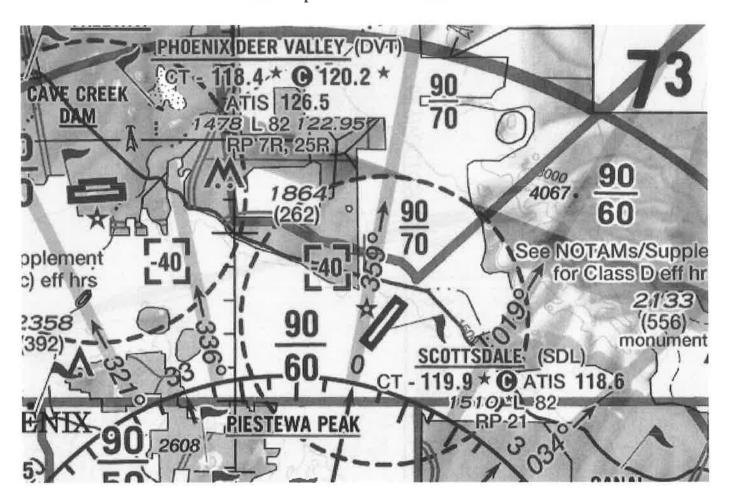
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6584-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

## \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 5 Elevator North East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-23.29N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-21,29W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6585-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801672-538896487 Mike Helvey

Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

(DNH)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6585-OE

Abbreviations

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

11511	2010000101100000	1100/11/102	
2022-AWP-6562-OE / No	orth East Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / / 120 / 1718 /	33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE / Sc	outheast Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / :	33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6567-OE / Bu	uilding 1 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
			3-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W
			3-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
			33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
			33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
2022-AWP-6572-OE / Bu	uilding 2 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
			3-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
			33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W
2022-AWP-6575-OE / Br	uilding 3 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
2022-AWP-6576-OE / Bi	uilding 3 Elevator South	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
2022-AWP-6577-OE / Bt	uilding 3 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W
2022-AWP-6578-OE / Br	uilding 4 Elevator North	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
2022-AWP-6579-OE / B	uilding 4 Elevator South	West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
			33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
2022-AWP-6581-OE / B	uilding 4 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W
			33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
			33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W
			33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W
			33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W
			33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
			33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
			33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W
2022-AWP-6589-OE / B	uilding 6 Elevator North	East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577 <b>-</b> OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

#### 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

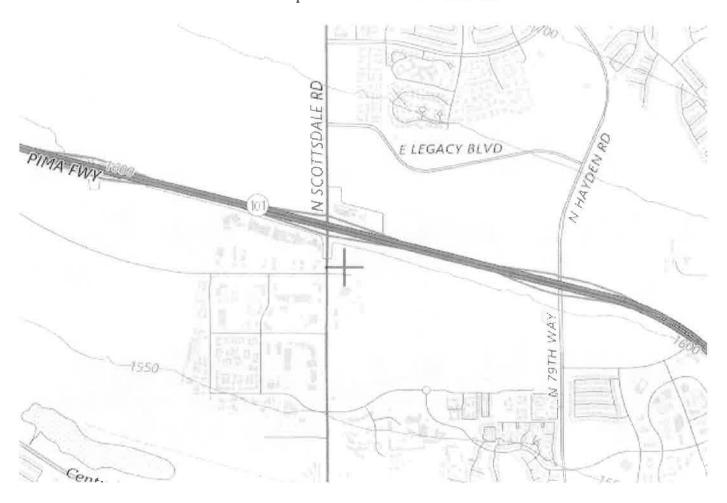
## 7. CONDITIONS

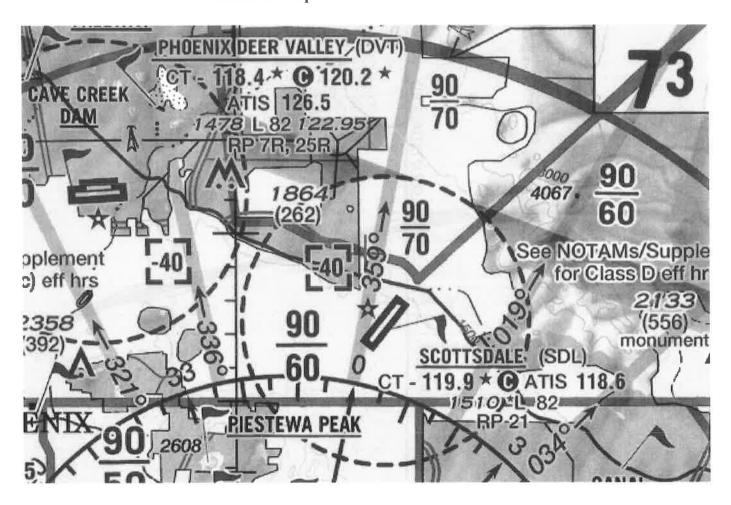
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6585-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

## \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 6 Elevator North West Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-24.47N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-25.54W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- 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 July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6586-OE.

**Signature Control No: 519801686-538896499** 

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6586-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

ASIN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
2022-AWP-6562 <b>-</b> OE	/ North East Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / 33-	-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE		/ 120 / 1718 / 33-	39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
	/ Building 1 Elevator South West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
	/ Building 1 Elevator South East (		
	/ Building 1 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 2 Elevator North West		
	/ Building 2 Elevator South West		
2022-AWP-6572-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator South East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
2022-AWP-6573-OE	/ Building 2 Elevator North East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	9-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
	/ Building 3 Elevator North West		
	/ Building 3 Elevator South West		
	/ Building 3 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 3 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 4 Elevator North West		
2022-AWP-6579-OE	/ Building 4 Elevator South West	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
	/ Building 4 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 4 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 5 Elevator North West		
	/ Building 5 Elevator South West		
	/ Building 5 Elevator South East		
	/ Building 5 Elevator North East		
	/ Building 6 Elevator North West		
	/ Building 6 Elevator South West		
	/ Building 6 Elevator South East		
2022-AWP-6589-OE	/ Building 6 Elevator North East	Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-3	39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

# 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN	Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1
2022-AWP-6574-OE 2022-AWP-6575-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6577-OE 2022-AWP-6578-OE 2022-AWP-6579-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6582-OE 2022-AWP-6583-OE 2022-AWP-6584-OE 2022-AWP-6585-OE 2022-AWP-6586-OE 2022-AWP-6587-OE 2022-AWP-6587-OE	24 25 26 25 30 31 32 31 15 16 17 16 1 1

# 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

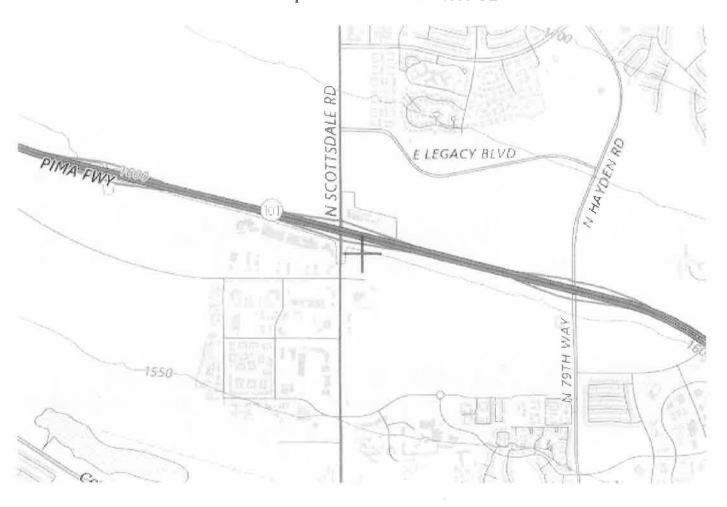
#### 7. CONDITIONS

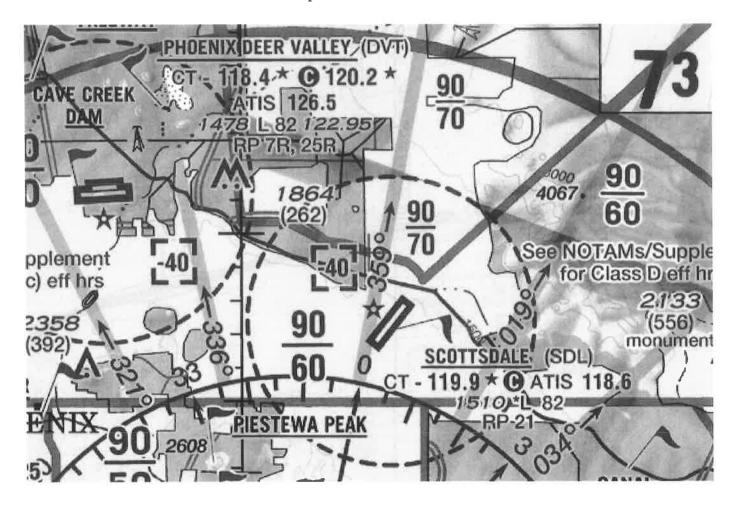
The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6586-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

#### \*\* 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: Multi-unit Housing Building 6 Elevator South West Corner

Location: Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude: 33-39-24.25N NAD 83

Longitude: 111-55-25.54W

Heights: 1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL) 1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone -202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6587-OE.

**Signature Control No: 519801700-538896488**Mike Helvey
Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

(DNH)

Attachment(s) Additional Information Map(s)

## Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6587-OE

**Abbreviations** 

**ASN** 

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

#### 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

2022-AWP-6562-OE / North East Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6565-OE / Southeast Corner / 120 / 1718 / 33-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W 2022-AWP-6567-OE / Building 1 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W 2022-AWP-6568-OE / Building 1 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6569-OE / Building 1 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W 2022-AWP-6570-OE / Building 2 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6571-OE / Building 2 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W 2022-AWP-6572-OE / Building 2 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W 2022-AWP-6573-OE / Building 2 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W 2022-AWP-6574-OE / Building 3 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6575-OE / Building 3 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W 2022-AWP-6576-OE / Building 3 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6577-OE / Building 3 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W 2022-AWP-6578-OE / Building 4 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6579-OE / Building 4 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W 2022-AWP-6580-OE / Building 4 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6581-OE / Building 4 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W 2022-AWP-6582-OE / Building 5 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6583-OE / Building 5 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W 2022-AWP-6584-OE / Building 5 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6585-OE / Building 5 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W 2022-AWP-6586-OE / Building 6 Elevator North West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6587-OE / Building 6 Elevator South West Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W 2022-AWP-6588-OE / Building 6 Elevator South East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W 2022-AWP-6589-OE / Building 6 Elevator North East Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

ASN Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):
---

2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

## 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra- light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

#### 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

# 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

#### 7. CONDITIONS

The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE

2022-AWP-6580-OE

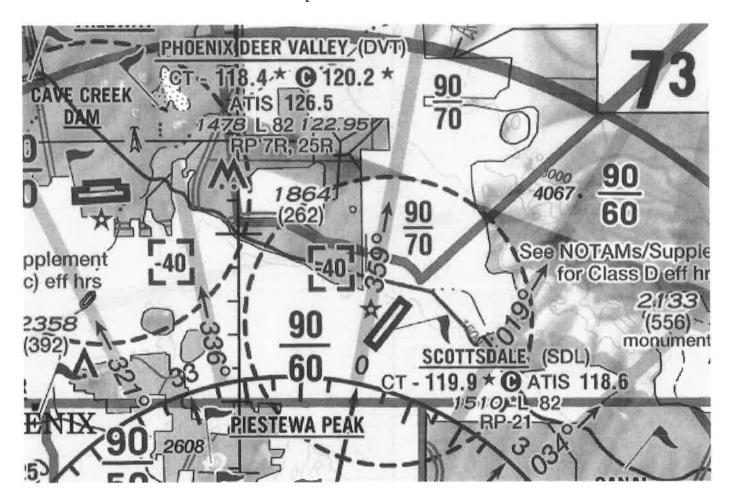
2022-AWP-6581-OE

2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6587-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick DCH Development Inc 7157 E Rancho Vista Drive Suite 109 Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 6 Elevator South East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-24.25N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-25.19W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

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

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6588-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801760-538896492

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6588-OE

Abbreviations

ASN

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

# 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
	3-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
	-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
	-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
	39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W
mer / 143 / 1741 / 33	-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
ner / 143 / 1741 / 33-	39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
	39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W
	-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
	-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
	39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
	39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W
	-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
	-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W
	39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W
	39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W
	-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
	-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
	39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W
	-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W
	/ 120 / 1718 / 33 ner / 143 / 1741 / 33

#### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

Section 77.19(b): Conical Surface: a surface extending outward and upward from the periphery of the Part 77 Horizontal Surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The 25 structure studies penetrate the Scottsdale Airport (SDL) Conical Surface by the following:

Exceeds the SDL Section 77.19(b) Surface By (feet):

2022-AWP-6562-OE	1
2022-AWP-6565-OE	18
2022-AWP-6567-OE	1
2022-AWP-6568-OE	1
2022-AWP-6569-OE	1
2022-AWP-6570-OE	13
2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31

2022-AWP-6582-OE

2022-AWP-6583-OE

2022-AWP-6584-OE

2022-AWP-6585-OE

2022-AWP-6586-OE

2022-AWP-6587-OE

2022-AWP-6588-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

**ASN** 

#### 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

15

16

17

16

1

1 2

1

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

The SDL Airport Master Record can be viewed/downloaded at https://adip.faa.gov/agis/public/#/airportData/SDL. It states there are 167 single-engine, 27 multi-engine, 137 jet, 26 helicopter, 0 military, 0 ultra-light and 0 glider aircraft based there with 202,564 operations for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 (latest information).

# 4. CIRCULATION AND COMMENTS RECEIVED

The proposal was circulated for public comment on 9 May 2022 and no comments were received by 15 June 2022.

## 5. DETERMINATION - NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

It is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the conditions set forth in this determination are met.

#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

Study for possible effect disclosed that the proposed structure would not have a substantial adverse effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR or IFR operation or procedure. The proposed project would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet, however, further study found no substantial adverse effect and no objections were received from the public. No other VFR were found and there are no IFR issues. There are no physical or electromagnetic effects on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and there are no effects on any airspace and routes used by the military.

#### 7. CONDITIONS

The FAA recommends aviation safety lighting at the following 6 studies locations which outlines the high points of the outside perimeter of the project.

2022-AWP-6567-OE

2022-AWP-6571-OE

2022-AWP-6576-OE

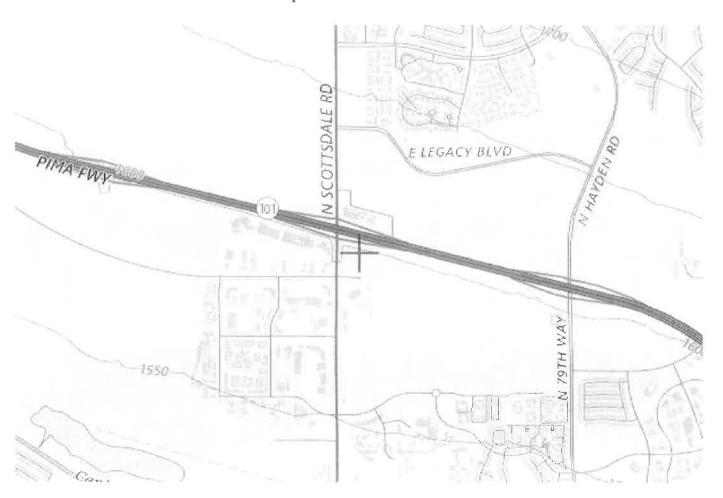
2022-AWP-6580-OE

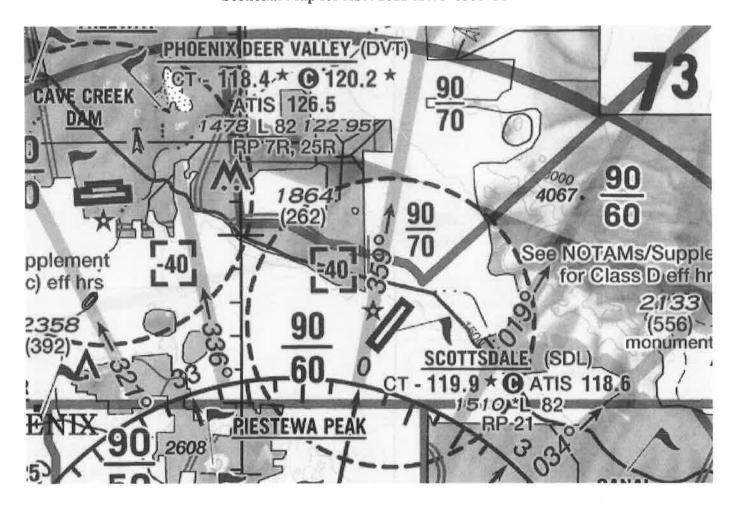
2022-AWP-6581-OE

2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6588-OE







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

Issued Date: 06/23/2022

Thaddeus Lenick
DCH Development Inc
7157 E Rancho Vista Drive
Suite 109
Scottsdale, AZ 85251

# \*\* 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:

Multi-unit Housing Building 6 Elevator North East Corner

Location:

Scottsdale, AZ

Latitude:

33-39-24.47N NAD 83

Longitude:

111-55-25.19W

Heights:

1598 feet site elevation (SE)

143 feet above ground level (AGL)

1741 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

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

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

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

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

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

See attachment for additional condition(s) or information.

The structure considered under this study lies in proximity to an airport and occupants may be subjected to noise from aircraft operating to and from the airport.

This determination expires on 12/23/2023 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

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

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition that is received by the FAA on or before July 23, 2022. In the event a petition for review is filed, it must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made and be submitted to the Manager of the Rules and Regulations Group. Petitions can be submitted via mail to Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20591, via email at OEPetitions@faa.gov, or via facsimile (202) 267-9328.

This determination becomes final on August 02, 2022 unless a petition is timely filed. In which case, this determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review. For any questions regarding your petition, please contact Rules and Regulations Group via telephone – 202-267-8783.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

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

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

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

This aeronautical study considered and analyzed the impact on existing and proposed arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under both visual flight rules and instrument flight rules; the impact on all existing and planned public-use airports, military airports and aeronautical facilities; and the cumulative

impact resulting from the studied structure when combined with the impact of other existing or proposed structures. The study disclosed that the described structure would have no substantial adverse effect on air navigation.

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

If we can be of further assistance, please contact Paul Holmquist, at (206) 231-2990, or paul.holmquist@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AWP-6589-OE.

Signature Control No: 519801824-538894374

(DNH)

Mike Helvey Manager, Obstruction Evaluation Group

Attachment(s)
Additional Information
Map(s)

#### Additional information for ASN 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Abbreviations

**MZA** 

AGL - above ground level AMSL - above mean sea level RWY - runway
VFR - visual flight rules IFR - instrument flight rules NM - nautical mile
ASN- Aeronautical Study Number CAT - category aircraft NEH No Effect Height

MDA - minimum descent altitude DER - departure end of runway

Structure Name

Part 77 - Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 77, Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace

# 1. PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

A 143 foot AGL (1741 AMSL) multiple building project is proposed near Scottsdale Airport (SDL), Scottsdale, AZ. The SDL airport elevation is 1510 AMSL. A total of 29 study points were submitted to the FAA for study. 25 of the studies were found to exceed Part 77 obstruction standards. At its closest point, the proposal would be 11,012 feet (1.81 NM) northwest of the SDL RWY 21 threshold. Separate determinations for each study can be found at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov).

The 25 proposed study points are assigned the following Aeronautical Study Number (ASNs) and are described as follows:

AGL/AMSL

Latitude/Longitude

ASN	Structure Name	AGL/AMSL	Latitude/Longitude
2022-AWP-6562-OE /	North East Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / 3	33-39-23.68N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6565-OE /	Southeast Corner	/ 120 / 1718 / 3	3-39-19.63N / 111-55-17.09W
2022-AWP-6567-OE	Building 1 Elevator South W	Vest Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.85W
			-39-22.84N / 111-55-27.59W
			-39-23.14N / 111-55-27.59W
			3-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.61W
			3-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.61W
			-39-20.32N / 111-55-26.26W
			-39-20.54N / 111-55-26.25W
			3-39-20.54N / 111-55-22.35W
			3-39-20.32N / 111-55-22.35W
2022-AWP-6576-OE	Building 3 Elevator South Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-20.32N / 111-55-21.99W
			3-39-20.54N / 111-55-21.99W
2022-AWP-6578-OE	Building 4 Elevator North W	/est Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.82W
			3-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.82W
2022-AWP-6580-OE	Building 4 Elevator South Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-21.65N / 111-55-17.56W
2022-AWP-6581-OE	Building 4 Elevator North Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-21.95N / 111-55-17.56W
2022-AWP-6582-OE	Building 5 Elevator North W	Vest Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.64W
2022-AWP-6583-OE	Building 5 Elevator South W	Vest Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.64W
			3-39-23.06N / 111-55-21.29W
2022-AWP-6585-OE	/ Building 5 Elevator North Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-23.29N / 111-55-21.29W
			3-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.54W
2022-AWP-6587-OE	Building 6 Elevator South W	Vest Corner / 143 / 1741 / 3	3-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.54W
2022-AWP-6588-OE	Building 6 Elevator South Ea	ast Corner / 143 / 1741 / 33	3-39-24.25N / 111-55-25.19W
			3-39-24.47N / 111-55-25.19W

### 2. OBSTRUCTION STANDARDS EXCEEDED

The proposed structure would exceed 14 CFR Part 77 standards as described below.

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2022-AWP-6571-OE	14
2022-AWP-6572-OE	15
2022-AWP-6573-OE	14
2022-AWP-6574-OE	24
2022-AWP-6575-OE	25
2022-AWP-6576-OE	26
2022-AWP-6577-OE	25
2022-AWP-6578-OE	30
2022-AWP-6579-OE	31
2022-AWP-6580-OE	32
2022-AWP-6581-OE	31
2022-AWP-6582-OE	15
2022-AWP-6583-OE	16
2022-AWP-6584-OE	17
2022-AWP-6585-OE	16
2022-AWP-6586-OE	1
2022-AWP-6587-OE	1
2022-AWP-6588-OE	2
2022-AWP-6589-OE	1

# 3. EFFECT ON AERONAUTICAL OPERATIONS

a. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under VFR: The proposed structures in this notice would exceed the SDL Part 77 Conical Surface by a maximum of 32 feet. There are no effects on the VFR traffic pattern.

There are no effects on any existing or proposed arrival, departure, or en route IFR/VFR minimum flight altitudes.

- b. The impact on arrival, departure, and en route procedures for aircraft operating under IFR: None.
- c. The cumulative impact of the proposed structure, when combined with other proposed and existing structures, is not considered to be significant. Study did not disclose any significant adverse effect on existing or proposed

public-use or military airports or navigational facilities, nor would the proposals affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

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#### 6. BASIS FOR DECISION

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#### 7. CONDITIONS

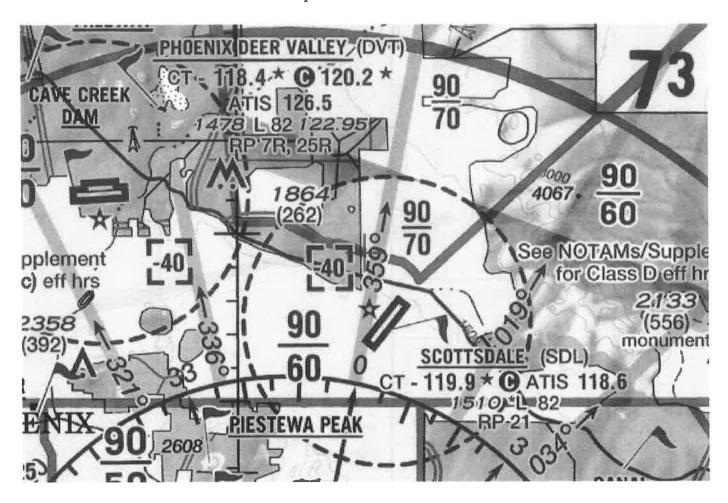
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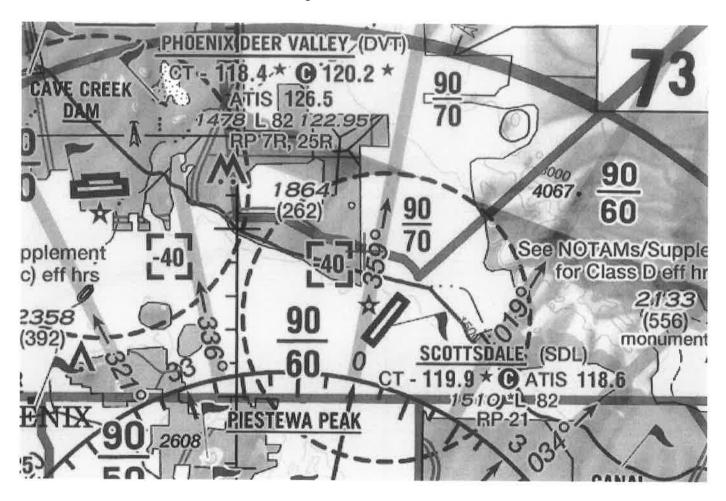
2022-AWP-6567-OE 2022-AWP-6571-OE 2022-AWP-6576-OE 2022-AWP-6580-OE 2022-AWP-6581-OE 2022-AWP-6589-OE

Within five days after the structure reaches its greatest height, the proponent is required to file a FAA form 7460-2, Actual Construction notification, at the OE/AAA website (http://oeaaa.faa.gov). This actual construction notification will be the source document detailing the site location, site elevation, structure height, and date structure was built for the FAA to map the structure on aeronautical charts and update the national obstruction database.

# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6589-OE







# TOPO Map for ASN 2022-AWP-6573-OE

