



# The FAA and your Drone program!

# UAS Groups

· Micro UAS – under .55 lbs

· sUAS - .55 to 55 lbs

· Over 55 lbs requires aircraft certification

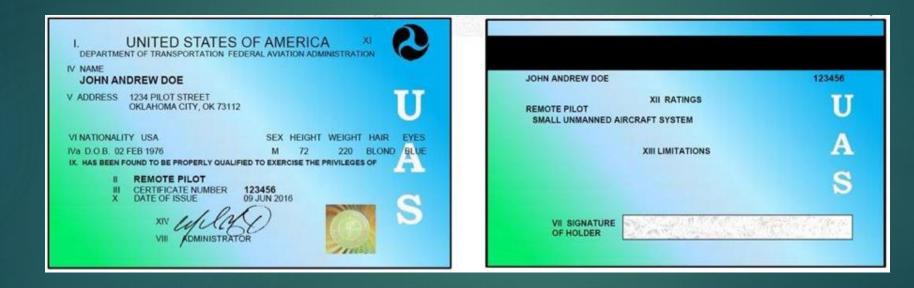
# Pilot/Operator Classifications

 Hobbyist – Uses guidance from AC 91.57A, no certificate required!



## Pilot/Operator Classifications

 Commercial Operator – requires testing to receive Part 107 Remote Pilot-in-Command Certificate



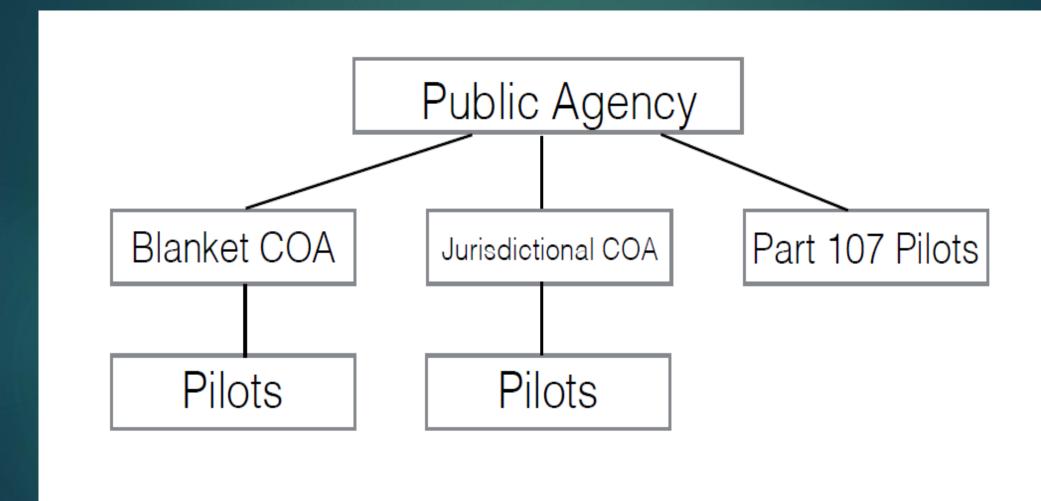
# Pilot/Operator Classifications

Public Aircraft Operator – Government agency (any level)
Requires Certificate of Authorization





## How can public agencies fly legally?



# Certificate of Authorization (Public Sately)

- Granted only to government agencies
- Allows for self certification of aircraft and pilots
- Outlines limitations on operations
- Includes reporting requirements
- Requires agency to verify aircraft airworthiness
- Requires registration of aircraft
- Valid for 24 months, simple renewal process
- Can be amended

#### Blanket COA

- Operations limited from surface to 400 above ground
- Operations only permitted within Class G airspace
- Day and night operations permitted
- Valid anywhere in Class G airspace
- Takes 2-6 weeks for approval



#### Jurisdictional COA

- Operations can be approved above 400 feet above ground
- Operations can be approved in any controlled airspace
- Day and night operations permitted
- Can make safety case for otherwise restricted operations
- Takes 60-90 days for approval
- Once approved, allows for broadest operating parameters of any certification level

#### Part 107

- Operations limited from surface to 400 above ground
- Day time operations only
- Operations in Class G airspace only
- Must pass 60 question FAA test at testing facility
- Allows for waivers for night, controlled airspace, and other limited operations
- Waivers can take up to 60 days
- Pilot elects to operate under Part 107

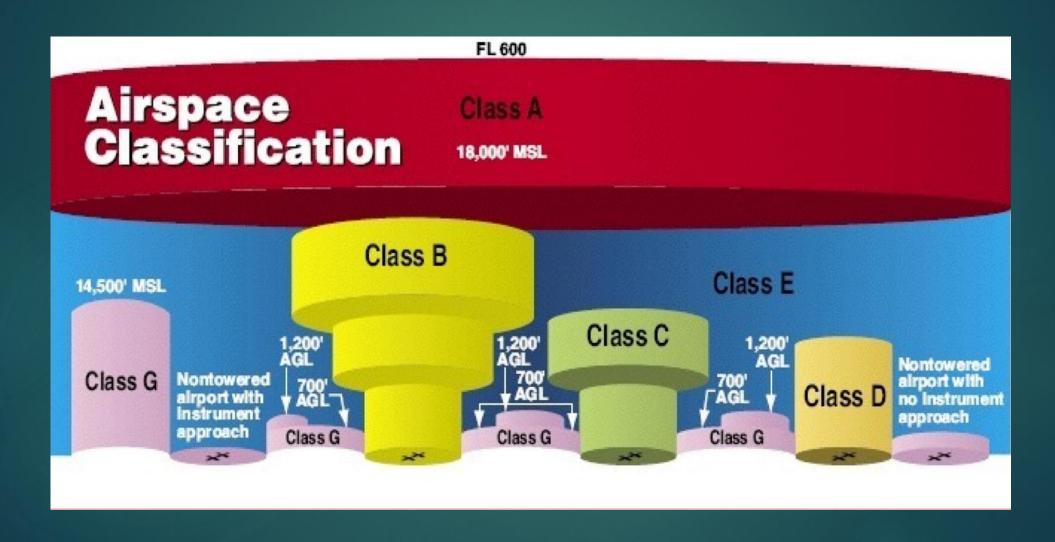
#### Visual Observer

- Use of a Visual Observer (VO) is required under public safety Certificate of Authorization
- Use of a Visual Observer is voluntary under FAA Part 107
- It is the responsibility of the Pilot in Command (PIC) to ensure the VO is appropriately qualified for the mission

#### Weather Hazards for UAVs

Condition	Results	Risk to UAVs
Heat	Less Lift	Motors work harder, battery life shortened
Rain	Liquid Water in Atmosphere	Unsafe to operate electronics
Lightning	Electricity in Atmosphere	Unsafe to operate electronics
Cold	More Lift	Battery too cold to operate
Fog/Mist/Smoke	Poor Visibility	May not be VFR, unable to keep UAV in sight
Wind	Windy	Wind may be too high for UAV to remain stable

# Airspace



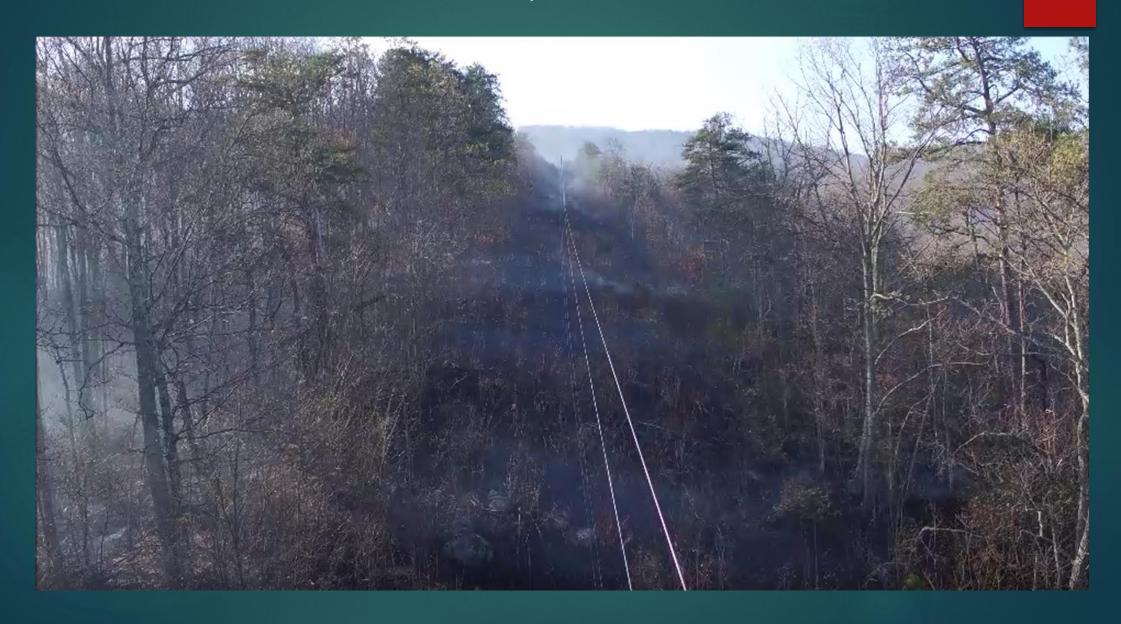
# Skyvector.com



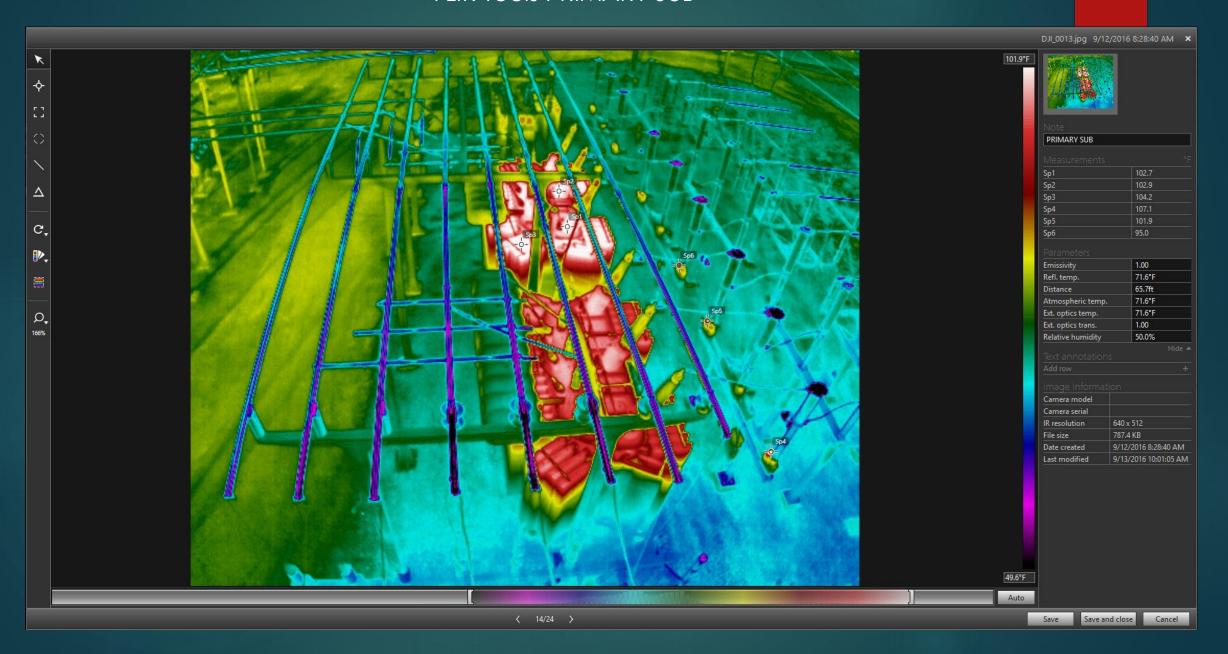
# Some of Newport Utilities missions for the drone.



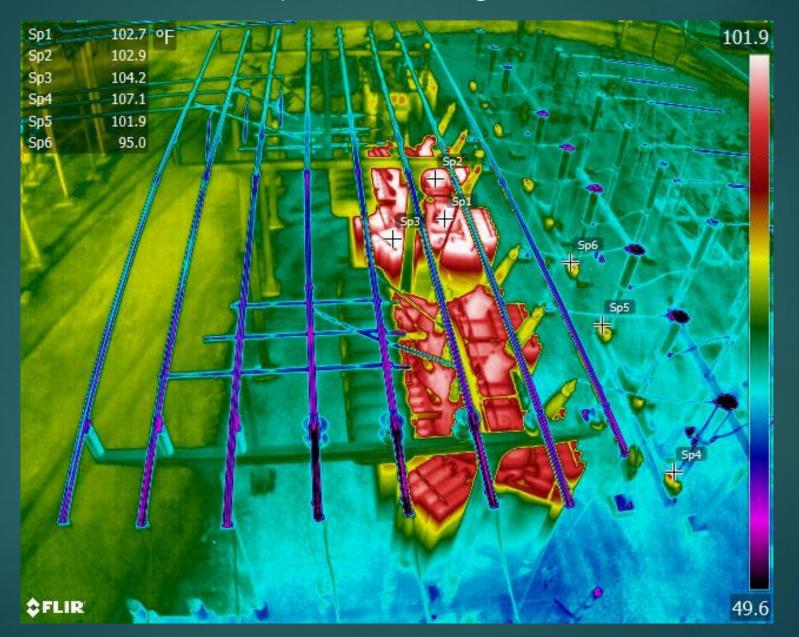
#### Halls Top fire

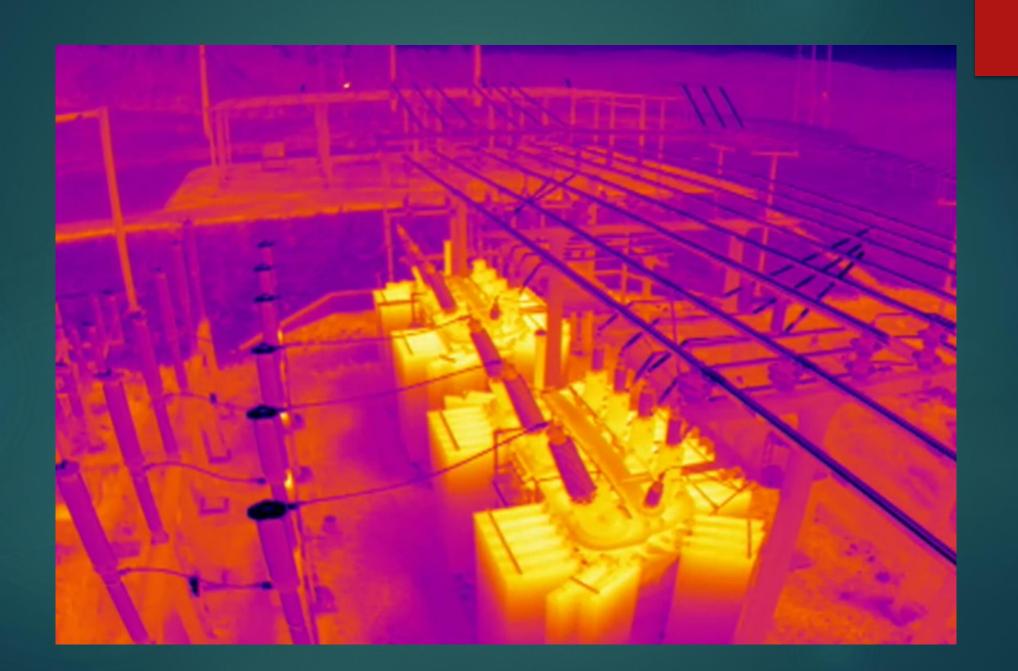


#### FLIR Tools PRIMARY SUB



#### Primary Sub heat signatures





# Questions ???