Chelsea County Emergency Management Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Policy Manual



OVERVIEW

1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The Chelsea County Emergency Management employees may use an unmanned aircraft system (UAS), more commonly known as a UAS, for appropriate uses defined within this policy. The use of the UAS must provide benefit to the citizens of Chelsea County. The use of any UAS by the agency requires authorization from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and all users must me properly trained, licensed and follow all applicable rules.

The County UAS Policy requires each department desiring to utilize UAS operations to issue a department use policy describing the authorized uses to the UAS Manager. Department policies must prioritize the privacy and safety of residents, businesses, and visitors of Chelsea County. All uses will be subject to local, State and Federal laws. All inquiries or clarifications will be verified by the Chelsea County Attorney.

Chelsea County Emergency Management has obtained a Certificate of Authorization (COA) from the FAA to allow its employees to utilize such equipment for processes affecting Public Safety when requested by Public Safety response agencies within Chelsea County.

2. CHELSEA COUNTY UAS MANAGER

The Chelsea County Board of Commissioners will serve as the governing board over the usage of the UAS. The Chelsea County Emergency Management Director will serve as the UAS manager and will report to the Board of Commissioners. Some items that will be addressed include the following:

- A. Develop, and evaluate the uses defined for the UAS.
- **B.** Assure a manual is developed and followed by users upon approval. Each user must have a copy of said manual when operating the devices.
- **C.** The UAS Manager will be the main point of contact with the FAA.

3. POLICY

Usage of a county owned UAS outside of Chelsea County will not be performed without prior approvals from the UAS Manager.

Departments shall collect information using a UAS, or use UAS-collected information, only to the extent that such collection or use is pursuant to an authorized purpose. Under no circumstances may UAS data be used for personal purposes. The County is

prohibited from using UAS data to collect information on individuals or private property, except for purposes as strictly defined as an authorized purpose.

Departments must notify the public of intended UAS operations at least 48 hours in advance through the Chelsea County website. Department notifications must include flight summary information and the type of data to be collected. However, prenotification is not required when UASs are used for emergency or security investigations. In those situations, flight summary information must be submitted within 48 hours after the operation.

Departments are advised not to maintain archives of any images, video, or other UAS data. To the extent departments do retain UAS-collected data, such data may be accessed by the operating department only. The County may not exchange UAS-collected data between departments or disclose such data to the public except for exigent public safety needs or as required by law.

4. PROCEDURES

If any agency has a need to utilize the UAS for non-emergency assignments, the agency head will need to file an application with the UAS Manager. For emergent uses, an application will not be required however the UAS Manager must be contacted immediately.

FLIGHT PERSONNEL

1. GENERAL

The term "Flight Personnel" includes pilots, visual observers, and any other personnel necessary for the safe conduct of flight operations.

2. PILOT

a. **General.** A UAS may only be operated by a pilot, known as the Pilot-in-Command ("PIC"), who meets the requirements outlined in this manual.

b. Qualifications

- i. The PIC must hold one of the following pilot certificates:
 - 1. Commercial; or
 - 2. Private;
- ii. The PIC must also hold one of the following:
 - 1. A current FAA airman medical certificate; or
 - 2. Valid U.S. driver's license.
- iii. The PIC must maintain an understanding of regulations applicable to the airspace where UAS operations will occur.

c. Duties and Responsibilities

- i. The PIC has ultimate responsibility for the safe operation of the UAS.
- ii. The PIC must be designated before the flight and cannot be changed for the duration of the flight.
- iii. The PIC must read and be familiar with the contents of this Manual and the manufacturer's manual.
- iv. The PIC must have conducted a flight review in an aircraft in which the PIC is rated their pilot certificate.
- v. The UAS must be operated within visual line of sight (VLOS) of the Pilot at all times. This requires the Pilot to be able to use human vision unaided by any device other than corrective lenses, as specified on the Pilot's FAA-issued airman medical certificate or U.S. driver's license.
- vi. The PIC must maintain and inspect the UAS to ensure that it is in a condition for safe operation.

- vii. The PIC must have a copy of the COA and all operating documents during all UAS flight operations.
- viii. The PIC is responsible for ensuring visual observer(s) are:
 - 1. Familiar with all requirements related to UAS operations, and
 - 2. Able to provide the PIC with the UAS's flight path and proximity to all aviation activities and other hazards (e.g., terrain, weather, structures).

3. VISUAL OBSERVER

a. **General** All UAS operations must include at least one Visual Observer ("Observer"). The Observer and PIC cannot be the same person.

b. Qualifications

- i. Observers must have sufficient knowledge of the airspace to permit them to adequately assess the risks posed by other aircraft or objects.
- ii. Observers must have knowledge of basic Visual Flight Rules (VFR) weather minimums.
- iii. Observers must maintain an understanding of all operational aspects of the UAS.
- iv. Observers must be familiar with the requirements of the COA and this Manual.

c. Duties and Responsibilities

- i. The Observer plays a critical role in assisting the PIC in maintaining situational awareness for the safe operation of the UAS.
- ii. The Observer must maintain visual contact with the UAS and must maintain scan the area around the UAS for potential hazards to the safety of the flight.
- iii. Observers must maintain verbal contact with the PIC at all times and be able to advise the PIC of any hazards that arise during flight.

PRE-FLIGHT REQUIREMENTS

1) UAS IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

a) All UAS must be registered as outlined below, and have identification (the N-Number required by the registration) as large as practicable on the UAS. To register an UAS, you must submit an AC Form 8050-1 and evidence of ownership to the Aircraft Registration Branch (AFS-750). For more information, please see: <u>https://registermyuas.faa.gov/</u>

2) FLIGHT PLANNING

a) Notice to Airman (NOTAM)

- i) A distant (D) NOTAM must be issued by the FAA when UASs are being used in the airspace. A NOTAM must be obtained at least 24 hours prior to the flight, but may not be obtained more than 72 hours in advance of the flight.
- ii) A NOTAM can be obtained by contacting the local base operations or by contacting the NOTAM Flight Service Station at 1-877-4-US-NTMS (1-877-487-6867). The issuing agency will require the following information:
 (1) Name and address of the pilot filing the NOTAM request
 - (2) Location, altitude, or operating area
 - (3) Time and nature of the activity.
 - (4) Number of UAS being used.

b) Military Training Routes.

- i) In the event the UAS operational area overlaps any military training route, the operator must contact the scheduling agency 24 hours in advance to coordinate.
- ii) Scheduling agencies are listed in the Area Planning AP/1B Military Planning Routes North and South America, if unable to gain access to AP/1B contact the FAA at: 9-AJV-115-UASOrganization@faa.gov with the IR/VR routes affected and the FAA will provide the information.
- c) Airports. Unless a letter of agreement with the particular airport is obtained, a UAS may not be operated within 5 nautical miles of an airport reference point (ARP) as denoted in the FAA Airport/Facility Directory or for airports without an ARP, the center of the airport symbol as denoted on the current FAA-published aeronautical chart. The letter of agreement with the airport management must be made available to Chelsea County
- d) or any law enforcement official upon request.

FLIGHT OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

1) TRAINING FLIGHT OPERATIONS

- **a**) Training flights may be performed for the sole purpose of either gaining experience flying/observing UAS.
- **b**) Training flights may only be conducted during designated training sessions, as approved on the Chelsea County UAS Project Application Form (Appendix B).
- c) A pilot may operate a UAS under this Section for limited training purposes even if he or she does not meet the requirements for acting as a PIC.
- **d**) All training flights must be terminated immediately if any person or vehicle not involved in the training approaches within 500 feet (calculated as actual distance) of the UAS.
- e) In all other respects, training flights must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Manual.

2) ALL OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS

a) Separation and Distance.

- i) UASs must be operated during daytime hours.
- **ii**) All operations shall be conducted over property with permission from the property owner or authorized representative. Permission from property owner or authorized representative must be obtained for each flight to be conducted.
- iii) UASs may not be operated from any moving device or vehicle.
- iv) UASs must remain clear and give way to all manned aviation operations at all times.
- v) Unless an exception is granted (See Section II. Flight Planning. C), UAS must be operated at least:
 - i. 5 nautical miles (NM) from an airport having an operational control tower;
 - **ii.** 3 NM from an airport having a published instrument flight procedure, but not having an operational control tower;

- **iii.** 2 NM from an airport not having a published instrument flight procedure or an operational control tower; and
- iv. 2 NM from a heliport, glider port or seaplane base
- **b)** UAS may not be operated less than 500 feet below or less than 2,000 feet horizontally from a cloud.
- c) Flight operations must be conducted at least 500 feet from all nonparticipating persons, vessels, vehicles, and structures unless:
 - i. Barriers or structures are present that sufficiently protect nonparticipating persons from debris in the event of an accident and/or;
 - **ii.** Where the land owner/controller has granted permission and the PIC has made a safety assessment of the risk of operating closer to those objects and;
 - iii. Operations near the PIC, Observer, and other participating persons do not present an undue hazard to the PIC, Observer, or other persons.
- d) UAS may not be operated in Prohibited Areas, Special Flight Rule Areas or, the Washington National Capital Region Flight Restricted Zone. Additionally, aircraft operators should beware of and avoid other areas identified in Notices to Airmen (NOTAMS) which restricts operations in proximity to Power Plants, Electric Substations, Dams, Wind Farms, Oil Refineries, Industrial Complexes, National Parks, The Disney Resorts, Stadiums, Emergency Services, the Washington DC Metro Flight Restricted Zone, Military or other Federal Facilities. Prohibited Areas and Special Flight Rule Areas are available at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/.
 - i) If, at any time the PIC loses VLOS of the UAS, the flight must be terminated.

e) Flight Operations.

- i) On the day of the flight prior to the start of UAS operations, the PIC must brief all Flight Personnel on the goals, objectives and key safety considerations of the planned UAS operation.
- **ii**) All flight operations must be conducted in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's manual.
- iii) All Flight Personnel must remain at their designated station during takeoff, landing, recovery, and other critical phases of flight.

- iv) Prior to each flight the PIC must inspect the UAS to ensure safe operation. If provided, the PIC shall use the manufacturer's preflight checklist for inspecting the UAS. If a checklist is not provided, the PIC must use the applicable parts of the Chelsea County's Flight Operations Procedure Checklist (Appendix C). If the inspection reveals a condition that affects the safe operation of the UAS, the UAS is prohibited from operating until the necessary maintenance has been performed and the UAS can be operated safely.
- v) UASs may not be used for the purpose of closed-set motion picture and television filming.
- vi) UASs may not be operated at a speed exceeding 87 knots (100 miles per hour) or the maximum operating airspeed recommended by the UAS manufacturer, whichever is less. Either groundspeed or calibrated airspeed may be used.
- vii) UASs must be operated at an altitude of no more than 400 feet above ground level (AGL).
- viii) The PIC is prohibited from beginning a flight unless (considering wind and forecast weather conditions) there is enough available power for the UAS to operate for at least five minutes or the amount of time listed in the manufacturing documents, whichever is greater.
- ix) If a UAS loses communications or loses its GPS signal, the UAS must return to a pre-determined location within the controlled-access property.
- x) For tethered UAS operations, the tether line must have colored pennants or streamers attached at not more than 50-foot intervals beginning at 150 feet above the surface of the earth and visible from at least one mile. This requirement is not applicable when operating exclusively below the top of and within 250 feet of any structure, so long as the UAS operation does not obscure the lighting of the structure.

f) Documentation

- i) All necessary documentation must be kept with the PIC during Flight Operations, including:
- (1) Manufacturer's manuals;
- (2) This Manual;
- (3) UAS Registration;
- (4) Copy of the COA (Appendix H); and
- (5) The Approved Project Application Packet.

POST-FLIGHT REQUIREMENTS

1) FLIGHT SUMMARY

A member of the Flight Personnel shall complete a post-flight summary using the Post Flight Summary Form (Appendix D). The Post Flight Summary Form must be submitted to the UAS Manager within five (5) business days following the operation of the UAS.

2) LOST LINKS, SYSTEM FAILURES, AND EMERGENCIES

- a) In the event a lost-link is encountered during the UAS operation, the PIC shall document the event in the Data Link Discrepancy Log (Appendix E).
- **b**) The PIC shall complete the Incident Report Form (Appendix F) documenting any safety related incidents, including any mechanical irregularities or malfunctions encountered during the flight operation. The Chelsea County Emergency Manager shall document any such deviations.
- c) The PIC shall report any incident, accident, or flight operation that transgresses the lateral or vertical boundaries of the operational area outlined in this manual to the Chelsea County UAS Manager on the Incident Report Form (Appendix F) as soon as possible after the incident occurs. Chelsea County is required to report this information to the FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) and the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) within 24 hours.
- d) In an emergency situation involving the safety of persons or property, which requires immediate decisions and actions, the PIC or any other appropriate Flight Personnel member may take action that is considered necessary under the circumstances to ensure safety. Flight personnel may deviate from prescribed operations procedures, to the extent necessary to address the emergency. Flight Personnel shall keep the appropriate ATC facilities fully informed when an in-flight UAS emergency could potentially impact operations of aircraft in navigable airspace.

UAS MAINTENANCE

3) MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- a) The operator of the UAS must follow the manufacturer's maintenance, overhaul, replacement, inspection, and life limit requirements for the aircraft and aircraft components. Each UAS must comply with all applicable manufacturer safety bulletins.
- **b**) The name of the maintenance technician performing the work must be listed on all UAS maintenance documents. The technician must be familiar with all aspects of the UAS' operations and be able to effectively troubleshoot and solve issues related to all flight components of the UAS.
- c) UASs that have undergone maintenance or alteration that affect the UAS operation or flight characteristics, e.g., replacement of a flight critical component, must undergo a functional test flight prior to conducting further operations. These flights must comply with all the requirements of Section II. All Other Flight Operations.

4) MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION

All maintenance performed on a UAS shall be documented and recorded in a Maintenance Log (Appendix G), including any malfunctions encountered, parts removed, parts replaced, and whether the aircraft is airworthy after any maintenance procedure.

REPORTING AND RECORD RETENTION

1) MONTHLY REPORTS

The Chelsea County UAS Manager is required to file a monthly report with the FAA of all UAS use. The UAS Manager submits this report on the last day of every month. These reports include the information collected from the forms outlined in this manual.

2) RECORD RETENTION

UAS applicants are required to keep all records related to this manual, including but not limited to, application documents, data discrepancy logs, incident reports, and maintenance logs for at least two years after the project approval date.

APPENDIX A-LIST OF UASs

The Chelsea County COA covers the following types of UASs when weighing less than 55 pounds including payload:

a) Matrice 210
b) M600 PRO version
c)
d)
e)

In the event that a different type of aircraft is to be used, the UAS Manager need to approve the request and also obtain authorization from the FAA.

APPENDIX B- UAS PROJECT APPLICATION FORM

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(Internal Purposes Only)

Chelsea County Emergency Management

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Project Application Form

Instructions: Answereach of the following questions. Incomplete applications will not be considered for approval. Once the application is complete please submit the application to the Chelsea County Emergency Management office.

Submission type: New Project	□ Project Amendment		Today's Date:	
	SECTION A: A	dministrative In	offrmation	
A1.Applicant Name:				_
A2. Department:				
A3.PhoneNumber:		A4. Email Address	3:	
A5. Title of Project:				_
A6 . Status of Funding: □ Pending	□Established	□ Unfunded		

A7.If funded, funding Source/Sponsor:___

A8.Complete the table below for each member of the flight personnel crew (See Page 3 of the Chelsea County UAS Policy Manual). **Note:**

- **Pilot-in-Command:** A UAS may only be operated by a pilot, known as the Pilot-in-Command ("PIC"). The PIC must, (1) hold a pilot certificate, (2) hold a FAA airman medical certificate or valid U.S. driver's license, and (3) must maintain an understanding of regulations applicable to the airspace where the UAS will be operated.
- Visual Observer: A visual observer (VO) is a person who assists the operator to see and avoid other air traffic or objects. At a minimum, VOs must (1) have sufficient knowledge of the airspace to permit them to adequately assess risks, (2) have knowledge of basic VFR weather minimums, (3) maintain a thorough understanding of all operational aspects of the UAS, and (4) be familiar with the requirements of the COA and the Chelsea County UAS Policy Manual.
- **Other Personnel:** Any other personnel include any personnel that will be used for the safe conduct of flight operations.

Full Name	Crew Member (see above)	Description of Training/Qualifications	Dates of any applicable trainings

SECTION B: Project Summary

B1. Provide a brief description of the nature and goals of the work to be undertaken and need for unmanned aircraft system:

B2. Identify the unmanned aircraft type(s) and model(s):

Matrice 210
M600 PRO version

B3. Describe the control that will be used to make sure the UAS is operated safely

B4. Describe the communications systems for each UAS:
 B5. Anticipated start date:

Anticipated end date: ______ **NOTE:** Approval for any UAS may not exceed one year, but may be renewed. **B6.** Describe the geographical area where the UAS will be used: (Consider attaching a map print out) **B7.** Describe the plan for communication between the Operator and Visual Observer(s): **B8.** Identify all congested areas within the proposed geographical area of UAS use: **B9.** Identify any threatened or endangered species which may be disturbed or harmed by the proposed operation: B10. Identify any areas subject to a Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) issued by the FAA:

B11. Identify any airports within the proposed area of operation (or indicate that you have attached a map with this information):

SECTION C: Certification of UAS Applicant

I certify I will operate the UAS, or monitor the operations of the UAS in accordance with all applicable laws, the Chelsea County 's Certificate of Authorization, and the Chelsea County UASPokyManual. I agree that I will immediately report any accident or damage related to operation of the UAS to the Associate Vice President for Research and Economic Development.

Signature:_____

Date:

APPENDIX C-FLIGHT OPERATIONS PROCEDURES CHECKLIST

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Chelsea County Emergency Management UAS Flight Operations Procedures Checklist

<u>Pre-l</u>	Completed		
1.		ment Check UAS is free of visible defects.	
	b.	All propellers in good condition are free of cracks, holes, dings, or other defects.	
	c.	All propellers are firmly mounted and installed correctly.	
	d.	All screws are tightened securely.	
	e.	The landing feet are firmly attached.	
	f.	All antennas are firmly attached.	
	g.	All batteries are fully charged	
2.	Weath	er check	
		Wind speed within the operational limits.	
	b.	Operation is clear of any rain, fog, thunder lighting, or other weather phenomena that would place the operation at risk.	
	c.	Local weather report reviewed.	
3.	Site Se	et Up	
	a.	Check NOTAMS for Temporary Flight Restrictions.	
	b.	Fail Safe point established	
	c.	PIC and Observer review roles, responsibilities, and communication procedures.	
	d.	Establish the location of the PIC and Observer.	
	e.	Identify the Launch and Recovery Zone and ensure it is, cleared free of obstacles, and marked for safety.	

Completed Launch Checklist 1. Ensure that the UAS is in the Failsafe geographic position. 2. UAS positioned safely per Chelsea County Emergency Management UAS Policy manual and applicable UAS manual. 3. UAS prepared for launch. 4. Visual Observer prepared. 5. Surrounding area and airspace clear. 6. Initiate Launch sequence. **Landing Checklist Completed 1.** UAS geographically positioned for landing. 2. Complete landing Sequence **Completed Shut Down Checklist** 1. Unplug and remove battery from UAS. **2.** Fold all antennas on UAS. 3. Complete Post Flight documentation.

APPENDIX D- POST FLIGHT SUMMARY FORM

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Chelsea County Emergency Management Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) Post Flight Summary Reporting Form

Instructions: Answereach of the following questions. Once the form is complete, please submit the form to the Chelsea County Emergency Management office. **Note:** the form must be completed and submitted within five (5) business days following the operation of the UAS.

Today's Date: _____

SECTION A: Administrative Information

A1.Name:		
A2. Department:		
A3.PhoneNumber:	A4. Email Address:	
A5. Title of Project:		
	SECTION B: Project Summary	
B1. Identify the UAS type(s) and model(s) t	that were used:	
 Matrice 210 M600 PRO version 		
B2. List the operating locations (include city n		

B3. List the number of flights (per location per UAS):

B4. List the total number of UAS operational hours:

B5. Was there any take-off and landing damage during the operation of the UAS(s)? If the answer to this question is yes, please attach a copy of the applicable maintenance log.

□Yes	\Box No

B6. Were there any lost link events during the flight? If the answer to this question is yes, please attach a copy of the applicable data discrepancy log.

□Yes	□No
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B7. Were there any equipment malfunctions during the operation of the UAS(s)? Equipment malfunctions include malfunctions related to onboard flight control systems, navigations systems, power failure during flight, fuel system failure, electrical system failure, and control station failure. If the answer to this question is yes, please attach a copy of the applicable maintenance log.

 \Box Yes \Box No

SECTION C: Certification of UAS Applicant

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:	

Date:

APPENDIX E- DATA LINK DISCREPANCY LOG

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CHELSEA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DATA LINK DISCREPANCY LOG						
Date	Interference		Other (provide	Cause for data link issue	Total System Time	

APPENDIX F-INCIDENT REPORT FORM

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Chelsea County Emergency Management Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Incident Reporting Form

Instructions: Answereach of the following questions. Once the form is complete, please submit the form to the Chelsea County Emergency Management office. **Note:** the form must be completed and submitted _____business days following the incident.

B3. Describe the event:

B4. Was there any property damage? If the answer to this question is yes, please describe.

B5. Was there any damage to the UAS? If the answer to this question is yes, please describe.

Please attach all applicable data discrepancy and maintenance logs

SECTION C: Certification of UAS Applicant

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:

Date:

APPENDIX G- MAINTENANCE LOG

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CHELSEA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE LOG								
Date	Check Box if Component Failed		Removed (old) Part Number or Serial Number	Installed (new) Part Number or Serial Number	Description of Work	Total Time	Status of UAS	Tech Name
	Tancu	UAS	Seriai Nulliber	Seriai Nulliber				
					Total System Time			

APPENDIX H- CHELSEA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION

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FAA FORM 7711-1 UAS COA

Blanket COA for any Operator issued a valid Section 333 Grant of Exemption

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION **CERTIFICATE OF WAIVER OR AUTHORIZATION**

ISSUED TO

Any Operator with a valid Section 333 Grant of Exemption

This certificate is issued for the operations specifically described hereinafter. No person shall conduct any operation pursuant to the authority of this certificate except in accordance with the standard and special provisions contained in this certificate and such other requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations not specifically waived by this certificate.

OPERATIONS AUTHORIZED

Operation of Unmanned Aircraft Systems in accordance with the operators' Section 333 Grant of Exemption at or below 400 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) in the National Airspace System (NAS).

LIST OF WAIVED REGULATIONS BY SECTION AND TITLE N/A

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. A copy of the application made for this certificate shall be attached and become a parthereof.

2. This certificate shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized representative of the Federal Aviation Administration, or of any State or municipal official charged with the duty of enforcing local laws or regulations.

3. The holder of this certificate shall be responsible for the strict observance of the terms and provisions contained herein.

4. This certificate is nontransferable.

Note-This certificate constitutes a waiver of those Federal rules or regulations specifically referred to above. It does not constitute a waiver of any State law or local ordinance.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Special Provisions are set forth and attached.

This certificate has the same effective dates as the Grant of Exemption and is subject to cancellation at any time upon notice by the Administrator or his/her authorized representative.

BY DIRECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

/S/

FAA Headquarters, AJV-115 (Region) Scott Gardner (Signature)

Acting Manager, UAS Tactical Operations Section (Title)

This COA terminates two years from the date of a valid Section 333 Grant of exemption, unless sooner superseded, rescinded or cancelled.

FAA Form 7711-1 (7-74)

STANDARD PROVISIONS

A. General.

- 1. The approval of this COA is effective only with an approved Section 333 FAA Grant of Exemption.
- 2. A copy of the COA including the special limitations must be immediately available to all operational personnel at each operating location whenever UAS operations are being conducted.
- 3. This authorization may be canceled at any time by the Administrator, the person authorized to grant the authorization, or the representative designated to monitor a specific operation. Generally, this authorization may be canceled when it is no longer required, there is an abuse of its provisions, or when unforeseen safety factors develop. Failure to comply with the authorization is cause for cancellation. The operator will receive written notice of cancellation.

B. Safety of Flight.

1. The operator or pilot in command (PIC) is responsible for halting or canceling activity in the COA area if, at any time, the safety of persons or property on the ground or in the air is in jeopardy, or if there is a failure to comply with the terms or conditions of this authorization.

See-and-Avoid

Unmanned aircraft have no on-board pilot to perform see-and-avoid responsibilities; therefore, when operating outside of active restricted and warning areas approved for aviation activities, provisions must be made to ensure an equivalent level of safety exists for unmanned operations consistent with 14 CFR Part 91 §91.111, §91.113 and §91.115.

a. The pilot in command (PIC) is responsible:

- To remain clear and give way to all manned aviation operations and activities always,
- For the safety of persons or property on the surface with respect to the UAS, and
- For compliance with CFR Parts 91.111, 91.113 and 91.115

b. UAS pilots will ensure there is a safe operating distance between aviation activities and unmanned aircraft (UA) always.

c. Visual observers must be used always and maintain instantaneous communication with the PIC.

- d. The PIC is responsible to ensure visual observer(s) are:
 - Able to see the UA and the surrounding airspace throughout the entire flight, and
 - Able to provide the PIC with the UA's flight path, and proximity to all aviation activities and other hazards (e.g., terrain, weather, structures) sufficiently for the PIC to exercise effective control of the UA to prevent the UA from creating a collision hazard.

e. Visual observer(s) must be able to communicate clearly to the pilot any instructions required to remain clear of conflicting traffic.

- 2. Pilots are reminded to follow all federal regulations e.g. remain clear of all Temporary Flight Restrictions, as well as following the exemption granted for their operation.
- 3. The operator or delegated representative must not operate in Prohibited Areas, Special Flight Rule Areas or, the Washington National Capital Region Flight Restricted Zone, except operations in the Washington DC Special Flight Rule Area may be conducted in accordance with FDC NOTAM 6/0126. Such areas are depicted on charts available at_http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/. Additionally, aircraft operators should beware of and avoid other areas identified in Notices to Airmen (NOTAMS) which restricts operations in proximity to Power Plants, Electric Substations, Dams, Wind Farms, Oil Refineries, Industrial Complexes, National Parks, The Disney Resorts, Stadiums, Emergency Services, the Washington DC Metro Flight Restricted Zone, Military or other Federal Facilities.
- 4. The unmanned aircraft will be registered prior to operations in accordance with Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

C. Reporting Requirements

- 1. Documentation of all operations associated with UAS activities is required regardless of the airspace in which the UAS operates. NOTE: Negative (zero flights) reports are required.
- 2. The operator must submit the following information through_ <u>mailto:9-AJV-115-UASOrganization@faa.gov</u> on a monthly basis:
 - a. Name of Operator, Exemption number and Aircraft registration number
 - b. UAS type and model
 - c. All operating locations, to include location city/name and latitude/longitude
 - d. Number of flights (per location, per aircraft)
 - e. Total aircraft operationalhours
 - f. Takeoff or Landing damage

- g. Equipment malfunctions. Reportable malfunctions include, but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) On-board flight control system
 - (2) Navigation system
 - (3) Power plant failure in flight
 - (4) Fuel system failure
 - (5) Electrical system failure
 - (6) Control station failure
- 3. The number and duration of lost link events (control, performance and health monitoring, or communications) per UA per flight.
- 4. Incident/Accident/Mishap Reporting

After an incident or accident that meets the criteria below, and within 24 hours of that incident, accident or event described below, the proponent must provide initial notification of the following to the FAA via email at mailto: 9-AJV-115-UASOrganization@faa.gov and via the UAS COA On-Line forms (Incident/Accident).

- 1. All accidents/mishaps involving UAS operations where any of the following occurs:
 - a. Fatal injury, where the operation of a UAS results in a death occurring within 30 days of the accident/mishap
 - b. Serious injury, where the operation of a UAS results in: (1) hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date of the injury was received; (2) results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose); (3) causes severe hemorrhages, nerve, muscle, or tendon damage; (4) involves any internal organ; or (5) involves second- or third-degree burns, or any burns affecting more than 5 percent of the body surface.
 - c. Total unmanned aircraft loss
 - d. Substantial damage to the unmanned aircraft system where there is damage to the airframe, power plant, or onboard systems that must be repaired prior to further flight
 - e. Damage to property, other than the unmanned aircraft.
- 2. Any incident/mishap that results in an unsafe/abnormal operation including but not limited to
 - a. A malfunction or failure of the unmanned aircraft's on-board flight control system (including navigation)
 - b. A malfunction or failure of ground control station flight control hardware or software (other than loss of controllink)
 - c. A power plant failure or malfunction
 - d. An in-flight fire

- e. An aircraft collision involving another aircraft.
- f. Any in-flight failure of the unmanned aircraft's electrical system requiring use of alternate or emergency power to complete the flight
- g. A deviation from any provision contained in the COA
- h. A deviation from an ATC clearance and/or Letter(s) of Agreement/Procedures
- i. A lost control link event resulting in

(1) Fly-away, or

- (2) Execution of a pre-planned/unplanned lost link procedure.
- 3. Initial reports must contain the information identified in the COA On-Line Accident/Incident Report.
- 4. Follow-on reports describing the accident/incident/mishap(s) must be submitted by providing copies of proponent aviation accident/incident reports upon completion of safety investigations.
- Civil operators and Public-use agencies (other than those which are part of the Department of Defense) are advised that <u>the above procedures are not a substitute for</u> <u>separate accident/incident reporting required by the National Transportation Safety</u> <u>Board</u> under 49 CFR Part 830 §830.5.
- 6. For other than Department of Defense operations, this COA is issued with the provision that the FAA be permitted involvement in the proponent's incident/accident/mishap investigation as prescribed by FAA Order 8020.11, Aircraft Accident and Incident Notification, Investigation, and Reporting.

D. Notice to Airmen (NOTAM).

A distant (D) NOTAM must be issued when unmanned aircraft operations are being conducted. This requirement may be accomplished:

- a. Through the operator's local base operations or NOTAM issuing authority, or
- b. By contacting the NOTAM Flight Service Station at 1-877-4-US-NTMS (1-877-487-6867) not more than 72 hours in advance, but not less than 24 hours prior to the operation, unless otherwise authorized as a special provision. The issuing agency will require the:
 - (1) Name and address of the pilot filing the NOTAM request
 - (2) Location, altitude, or operating area
 - (3) Time and nature of the activity.
 - (4) Number of UAS flying in the operating area.

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. Coordination Requirements.

- 1. Operators and UAS equipment must meet the requirements (communication, equipment and clearance) of the class of airspace they will operate in.
- 2. Operator filing and the issuance of required distance (D) NOTAM, will serve as advance ATC facility notification of UAS operations in an area.
- 3. The area of operation defined in the NOTAM must only be for the actual area to be flown for each day defined by a point and the minimum radius required to conduct the operation.
- 4. Operator must cancel NOTAMs when UAS operations are completed or will not be conducted.
- 5. Coordination and de-confliction between Military Training Routes (MTRs) is the operator's responsibility. When identifying an operational area, the operator must evaluate whether an MTR will be affected. In the event the UAS operational area overlaps an MTR, the operator will contact the scheduling agency 24 hours in advance to coordinate and de-conflict. Approval from the scheduling agency is not required. Scheduling agencies are listed in the Area Planning AP/1B Military Planning Routes North and South America, if unable to gain access to AP/1B contact the FAA at email address mailto:9-AJV-115-UASOrganization@faa.gov with the IR/VR routes affected and the FAA will provide the scheduling agency information. If prior coordination and de-confliction does not take place 24 hours in advance, the operator must remain clear of all MTRs.

B. Communication Requirements.

When operating in the vicinity of an airport without an operating control tower, announce your operations in accordance with the FAA Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM) 4-1-9 Traffic Advisory Practices at Airports without Operating Control Towers.

c. Flight Planning Requirements.

Note: For all UAS requests not covered by the conditions listed below, the exemption holder may apply for a new Air Traffic Organization (ATO) Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA) at https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/uas/portal.jsp This COA will allow small UAS (55 pounds or less) operations during daytime VFR conditions under the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) At or below 400 feet AGL; and
- (2) Beyond the following distances from the airport reference point (ARP) of a public use airport, heliport, gliderport, or seaport listed in the Airport/Facility Directory, Alaska

Supplement, or Pacific Chart Supplement of the U.S. Government Flight Information Publications.

- a) 5 nautical miles (NM) from an airport having an operational control tower; or
- b) 3 NM from an airport having a published instrument flight procedure, but not having an operational control tower; or
- c) 2 NM from an airport not having a published instrument flight procedure or an operational control tower; or
- d) 2 NM from a heliport

D. Emergency/Contingency Procedures.

- 1. Lost Link/Lost Communications Procedures:
 - a. If the UAS loses communications or loses its GPS signal, the UA must return to a predetermined location within the private or controlled-access property and land.
 - b. The PIC must abort the flight in the event of unpredicted obstacles or emergencies.
- Any incident, accident, or flight operation that transgresses the lateral or vertical boundaries defined in this COA must be reported to the FAA via email at <u>mailto:9-AJV-115-UASOrganization@faa.gov</u> within 24 hours. Accidents must be reported to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) per instructions contained on the NTSB Web site: www.ntsb.gov

AUTHORIZATION

This Certificate of Waiver or Authorization does not, in itself, waive any Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, nor any state law or local ordinance. Should the proposed operation conflict with any state law or local ordinance, or require permission of local authorities or property owners, it is the responsibility of the operator to resolve the matter. This COA does not authorize flight within Special Use airspace without coordinating and de-conflicting with the scheduling agency. The operator is hereby authorized to operate the small Unmanned Aircraft System in the National Airspace System.