# **Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Rules, Regs and Requirements**

Ver. Jul 28, 2015

## **Applicable Rules and Regs**

# Refuge management action

Our project:
(1) FWS project
(our staff\*) or
(2) another entity
(contractor,
government
agency, university,
etc.) takes action
at our direction

\*Note: All DOI UAS operators must comply with OPM-11 requirements, including but not limited to completing an OAS-approved UAS qualification course.

## **Refuge Use**

All other uses (e.g., recreational, research, etc.)

## (1) <u>FAA rules for civil operators</u> (contractors)

- -Must stay <200 ft in altitude (can apply for higher airspace)
- -UAS must be <55 lbs
- -Must not interfere w/ manned aircraft
- -Must operate under Visual Flight Rules
- -Must remain in Visual Line-of-Sight from operator
- -Must notify nearby airports and heliports
- (2) Operational Procedures Memorandum 11 (DOI operators):
  - -Must meet all UAS training requirements
  - -Must stay <400 ft in altitude (can apply for higher airspace)
  - -UAS must be <55 lbs
  - -Must not interfere w/ manned aircraft
  - -Must operate under Visual Flight Rules
  - -Must remain in Visual Line-of-Sight from operator
  - -Must remain outside of 5 miles from any airport or heliport
- (3) Operational Procedures Memorandum (OPM) 6, Aviation Management Plans (all operators)
- (4) Conditions of the Certificate of Authorization or Waiver from the FAA (all operators)

#### (1) Service reg 50 CFR 27.34

- -No unauthorized launching or landing of aircraft on refuges
- -No harassment of wildlife with aircraft
- (2) Appropriateness policy 603 FW 1
- (3) Compatibility policy 603 FW 2
- (4) FAA rules for hobby/model operators
  - -UAS must be <55 lbs unless certified
  - -Must not interfere w/ manned aircraft
  - -Must remain in Visual Line-of-Sight from operator
  - -Not for commercial purposes
  - -Must notify nearby airports and heliports
- (5) <u>FAA rules for civil operators</u> (commercial)
  - -Conditions of the Certificate of Authorization or Waiver from the FAA (commercial and university operators; recreational users do not need a COA)

## Checklist of Requirements

|  | Operator obtains Certificate of Waiver or Authorization from the       |
|--|--|
|  | FAA and provides a copy to the refuge                                  |
|  | NEPA compliance: refuge prepares an Environmental Action               |
|  | Statement of Categorical Exclusion if no extraordinary                 |
|  | circumstances exist  |
|  | Operator obtains permission to conduct operation from the              |
|  | refuge (Special Use Permit, Letter of Agreement, MOU)                  |
|  | Commercial operator complies w/ FAA rules for civil operators          |
|  | Refuge follows all applicable purchasing rules and all DOI             |
|  | aviation contracting rules if entity is a commercial operator          |
|  | DOI operator complies with OPM-11                                      |
|  | Refuge works with operator to develop a Project Aviation Safety        |
|  | Plan (PASP) meeting the minimum requirements of OPM-6                  |
|  | Refuge obtains a biological opinion on impacts to T&E species          |
|  | for ESA compliance (if applicable)                                     |
|  | Refuge prepares a Wilderness Minimum Requirement Analysis              |
|  | for Wilderness Act compliance (if applicable)                          |
|  | Refuge contacts OAS and Region 8 external affairs to inform            |
|  | them of the UAS mission at least three months in advance:              |
|  | Bob Van Buskirk, Safety Specialist/Aviation Manager                    |
|  | Brian Mullin, Aviation Training and Safety Specialist                  |
|  | Cynthia Sandoval, Region 8 External Affairs                            |
|  | Refuge enters project information into <u>UAS project log database</u> |
|  | Non-FWS entity maintains operational control of UAS assets at          |
|  | all times (recommended, see <u>OPM-11</u> )                            |
|  | <u> </u>   |

- ☐ Refuge determines use is appropriate
- ☐ Refuge determines use is compatible
- Commercial and university operators obtain Certificate of Waiver or Authorization from the FAA and provide a copy to the refuge
- NEPA compliance: (1) refuge prepares Environmental Action Statement of Categorical Exclusion if no extraordinary circumstances exist; or (2) refuge completes minor amendment to CCP for a new use
- Operator obtains permission to conduct operation from the refuge (Special Use Permit or other authorization)
- Recreational operator complies w/ FAA rules for hobby/model operators
- Commercial operator complies with FAA rules for civil operators
   Refuge obtains a biological opinion on impacts to T&E species
- for ESA compliance (if applicable)

  Refuge prepares a Wilderness Minimum Requirement Analysis for Wilderness Act compliance (if applicable)
- Non-FWS entity maintains operational control of UAS assets at all times