FAA: ADS-B OUT NOT MAJOR ALTERATION

According to AIN (*Aviation International News*) the FAA has published AC 20-165B, Airworthiness Approval of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast Out Systems, the guidance material for those seeking approval for installation of ADS-B Out systems. According to the Aircraft Electronics Association, "The revision to AC 20-165 contains a number of significant changes." These include the elimination of "the criteria that ADS-B Out transmitters and position sources be automatically treated as a major alteration." The ADS-B Out upgrades "still require the initial approvals, but within specific limitation allows ADS-B Out installations to be treated as 'normal' avionics."

For those with homebuilt – experimental aircraft, the revision states in section 3.1.2.1.2 "... experimental category aircraft, including experimental light-sport aircraft (E-LSA) (Part 91 aircraft), may install unapproved equipment and set the SDA [ADS-B System Design Assurance (SDA) parameter] in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's installation manual, provided the equipment has a statement of compliance to the performance requirements of § 91.227, from the equipment manufacturer(s)."

(Information adapted from AINonline 12/23/15→ADS-B Out not major alteration, FAA→AC 20-165B)

NO LOCAL AIRSPACE RULES FOR DRONES

Recently Augusta, Georgia (Richmond County), just before Christmas, worked on establishing its own rules for drones. Many municipalities and states have already done this. However, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has reminded local governments that they **cannot** establish their own airspace regulations regarding operations of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), commonly known as drones and RC model aircraft, over their communities.

In a fact sheet recently released, the FAA reiterated that it is the sole authority on navigable airspace within the National Airspace System. Cities, towns, counties, and states cannot establish unilateral rules on drone operations, just as they cannot create regulations regarding manned aircraft operations. "This reminder from the FAA is important because the emergence of UAS technology has made some municipalities eager to create independent laws covering such operations. They simply can't do that," said Sean Elliott, EAA's vice president of advocacy and safety. "It's also important for FAA to restate its authority over the National Airspace System to prevent a patchwork of rules that could develop from local governments. Such local measures on UAS operations could quickly become mission creep into regulations on manned aircraft flights, which is not under local authority."

The Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) new fact sheet on state and local regulation of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) provides information for states and municipalities considering laws or regulations addressing UAS use. The document outlines FAA's safety reasons for federal oversight of aviation and airspace, and explains federal responsibility in this area. The fact sheet provides examples of state and local laws affecting UAS for which consultation with the FAA is recommended, such as restrictions on flight altitude or flight paths, regulation of the navigable airspace, and mandating UAS-specific equipment or training. The fact sheet also gives examples of UAS laws likely to fall within state and local government authority, such as requirements for police to obtain a warrant prior to using UAS for surveillance; prohibitions on the use of UAS for voyeurism; exclusions on using UAS for hunting or fishing, or harassing individuals engaged in those activities; and prohibitions on attaching firearms or other weapons to a UAS.

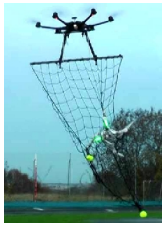
The *New York Times* had a recent article which reiterated this information. It seems that the Miami, Florida, city council was setting up its own drone rules. Lawyers from the Federal Aviation Administration contacted a Miami council representative and told him that the Miami ordinance needed to make clear that the federal agency had ultimate control over airspace.

(Information adapted from EAA news 12/23/15→No Local Airspace Rules, *New York Times* Dec. 27, 2015→F.A.A. Drone Laws Start to Clash With Stricter Local Rules, FAA→Fact Sheet on Drones)

MAKE A FORTUNE - WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S DRONES

As of December 21, 2015, the FAA now requires all recreational or hobby drones (or UAS -- Unmanned Aircraft Systems) to be registered with them. This includes any powered flying device weighing 8 ounces (actually 250 grams) or more, This is small, somewhat less than the weight of that steak you ordered for dinner. Every drone must have a registration number affixed to it before it can fly. The photo at the right shows a drone with its registration number.

This is your opportunity to make a Donald Trump-size fortune. All you have to do is have some means to make labels and advertise on various aviation or drone related Websites. But you have to hurry -- one person is already doing it under the company name of DroneLabels.com which has the Trump entrepreneurial spirit to sell its 1.1 inch by 0.7 inch label for the price of only $8.99. If there are now 800,000 drones after Christmas then possible gross income at this cost of $8.99 would be more than seven million dollars! At the left is an actual photo of their label.



But then maybe you don't want to make labels. What about capturing a drone (Not using a 12 gauge shotgun, the drone should be intact, not in pieces!) and winning $100,000. MITRE Corp. is offering up to $100,000 to any person or team who devises a way to detect and capture a drone. They want that the "targeted drone must be delivered to terra firma intact." That AOPA story was published on 12/09/15 – possibly neither MITRE Corp. nor AOPA realized that the French and Japanese are way ahead of us. The French company Malou Tech invented an ingenious way to keep small drones away from nuclear plants. In Tokyo the Japanese police are regularly capturing drones with nets dropped by netting-drones. And, you can buy your own anti-drone weapon, which uses CO_2 cartridges, to shoot out drone nets here in the U.S. at the thenetgunstore.com. So get out there and make money off the thousands of drones waiting for you!

(Information adapted from AOPA 12/24/15→Letters for my drone, Aviation Pros Dec 14, 2015→Drone Registration, DroneLabels.com→labels for drones, AOPA: MITRE Corp.→offering $100,000 for capturing a drone, The MITRE Challenge, Popular Mechanics→French drone interceptor, NBC→Tokyo netting drone, Net Guns for Drone Defense→anti-drone weapon)

FOR SALE:

Members' Items for Sale

Club Member Aaron Ramsey still has this aircraft for sale.

Quicksilver MX Sprint

Single place – high wing – Single Engine
Wing Span 18'- 1"
Empty Weight 250 lbs. (true ultralight!)
Gross Weight 525 lbs.
Useful load: 275 lbs.
Engine: Rotax 447
Fuel capacity: 5 U.S. gallons
Takeoff distance 50' obstacle: 200 feet
Rate of climb: 900 ft/min
Landing distance: 200 feet
Maximum level speed: 54 mph
Also included with sale is a Rotax 503 engine that needs servicing/rebuilding.
Located at a private airstrip near Blythe, Georgia in a covered hangar.

For the full version of this ad with much more information click on: For Sale: Quicksilver MX Sprint

ASKING: $4,500 *OBO*

This ad was *NEW* 01/27/14

Contact Aaron Ramsey
e-mail: veryhappyhouse@bellsouth.net
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