THE FAA IS CHANGING THINGS

Throughout the year the FAA has made a number of changes to publications and forms we routinely use. Are you aware of them?

THE AIRPORT FACILITY DIRECTORY (A/FD) IS NOW CALLED THE CHART SUPPLEMENT, U.S.

Other than the title, nothing has really changed. The format remains the same. The publication will even retain its familiar green cover. The FAA makes the data available electronically through the Digital Products page on their website www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/afd/

THE PRACTICAL TEST STANDARDS (PTS) IS CHANGING TO THE AIRMAN CERTIFICATION STANDARDS (ACS)

The FAA is currently in the process of converting the existing Practical Test Standards to the Airman Certification Standards.

The new standards focus on skills versus individual tasks by tying knowledge and risk management elements to specific skills. The knowledge elements help connect flight skills to areas covered in the Knowledge Exam. Overall the skills listed in the new ACS are the same tasks that were listed in the PTS, and the allowable tolerances are the same.

As of the publication of this newsletter, the FAA has updated the Private Pilot and Instrument Rating – Airplane standards to the new format. Dates for updating other test standards have not been released. You can find the ACS on the FAA website www.faa.gov/training_testing/testing/acs/.

UPDATES TO KNOWLEDGE EXAMS

Knowledge test questions have been updated to reflect many of the changes that have been made. For example, references to the Airport/Facility Directory have been changed to the Chart Supplement, U.S. A new coding system will help tie the knowledge test and ACS together. The new codes are expected to be implemented within the next 12 months.

WE’LL SOON BE USING FLIGHT PLANS THAT ALIGN WITH ICAO (INTERNATIONAL) FLIGHT PLANS

The FAA originally set October 1 as the date to transition to the new flight plan format, but this has been pushed back by at least six months.

The new form, 7233-4, is described in the Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM). For those not familiar with the information required on international flight plans the FAA website provides guidance in completing the new form www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ato/service_units/air_traffic_services/flight_plan_filing/#icao. AOPA has also produced a video to help guide you through completing the new form. The video, AOPA PIC – ICAO Flight Planning Form, is available to view on YouTube.

UPDATED HANDBOOKS

Many of the handbooks have been updated, or are in the process of being updated. In particular, the Pilot’s Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge and the Risk Management Handbook have been updated. To find current versions or to download the handbooks, go to the FAA website www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/handbooks_manuals/aviation/.
This is a very exciting time in aviation and the Division of Aeronautics is happy to be a part of it. The FAA just released Part 107 which covers small unmanned aircraft systems. At the same time Aeronautics has initiated the IDOT UAS program. We have acquired two units, and already have five people with remote pilot in command certificates. In late August our Certificate of Authorization (COA) was approved. In the near future we'll be using these devices for various applications within IDOT from inspections to gathering data for various transportation planning projects.

I encourage you to welcome this new aspect of aviation. UASs should not be viewed as a threat, but rather a tool that can enhance safety. This may be the thing that breathes a new life into aviation. As young people take an interest in drones, we can expand on that and move them toward becoming pilots of manned aircraft.

SUMMARY OF PART 107

Part 107, Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems, went into effect on August 29, 2016. This new rule does not cover hobby / recreational use, but covers most everything else. Hobby / recreational use falls under section 336 of Public Law 112-95. The main areas covered by Part 107 are operational limitations and remote pilot in command requirements.

Key Operational Limitations

- Unmanned aircraft must weigh less than 55 lbs.
- Operation is limited to visual line of site (VLOS). The UAS must remain within VLOS of the Remote Pilot in Command or Visual Observer.
- Small unmanned aircraft may not operate over any persons not directly participating in the operation.
- Daylight operations only.
- Must yield right-of-way to other aircraft.
- Maximum groundspeed of 100 mph (87 kts).
- Maximum altitude of 400’ AGL.
- Minimum visibility of 3 miles from the control station.
- Operations in Class B, C, D and E airspace are allowed with the required ATC permission.
- Operations in Class G airspace are allowed without ATC permission.
- No careless and reckless operations.
- Transportation of property for compensation or hire allowed with restrictions.

Most of these limitations are waivable under a certificate of waiver.

Remote Pilot in Command

- A person operating a small UAS must either hold a remote pilot airman certificate with a UAS rating or be under the direct supervision of someone who holds a remote pilot in command (PIC) certificate.
- To earn a remote PIC certificate a person must:
  - Be at least 16 years old.
  - Be vetted by the TSA.
  - Demonstrate aeronautical knowledge by passing an aeronautical knowledge exam, or hold a Part 61 pilot certificate with a current flight review, and complete a small UAS training course.

In addition, any operation that results in a serious injury, loss of consciousness or property damage of at least $500 must be reported to the FAA within 10 days. The full text of Part 107 can be found on the FAA website: www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/faa_regulations/.
**SPECIAL PURPOSE AIRCRAFT**

Do you own a hot air balloon, helicopter, or maybe a glider? Illinois statutes limit takeoffs and landings to certificated landing areas. A certificated landing is one that has received a Certificate of Approval from the State of Illinois. The types of aircraft listed in the first sentence of this article often don’t have much control over where they land. Consider an EMS helicopter at an accident scene; and balloons and gliders that are at the mercy of the wind or thermals.

This does not mean these aircraft are operating illegally in Illinois. Certain aircraft are permitted to take off/land from uncertificated areas – as long as they have approval from the land owner and are carrying a Special Purpose Aircraft Certificate of Registration. These aircraft are considered Special Purpose Aircraft.

Aircraft that regularly take off or land from uncertificated areas are designated as special purpose aircraft in the Illinois Aviation Safety rules [www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/092/09200014sections.html](http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/092/09200014sections.html). Other aircraft may be designated as special purpose if the Division deems it appropriate. For example a Cessna 140, that is used to scout out power lines or other obstacles for agricultural operations, may be based at an uncertificated landing area.

Being designated as a special purpose aircraft alone does not allow one to legally operate from a non-certificated area. The aircraft must also carry a Special Purpose Aircraft Certificate of Registration which states they have registered with the State as a special purpose aircraft. There is no fee for this registration.

The Application for Registration of a Special Purpose Aircraft can be found on the IDOT website [idot.illinois.gov/Assets/uploads/files/IDOT-Forms/AER/AER%202584.pdf](http://idot.illinois.gov/Assets/uploads/files/IDOT-Forms/AER/AER%202584.pdf), or it can be obtained by contacting our office at DOT.aero@illinois.gov or 217/785-8516.

If you are own an aircraft that operates from un-certificated landing areas, we encourage you to contact us to obtain your special purpose permit.

**ILLINOIS AIRPORT DIRECTORY**

By the end of the year, the updates for the Illinois Airport Directory will be completed. The Directory is currently available on the IDOT website at [www.idot.illinois.gov/travel-information/passenger-services/aviation-services/index](http://www.idot.illinois.gov/travel-information/passenger-services/aviation-services/index). Just click on the PILOTS pull down at the right side of the screen.

The Directory will not be mailed to pilots or aircraft owners. However, after January 1, 2017, you may obtain a printed copy by attending an IDOT sponsored safety seminar or by visiting the Division of Aeronautics in Springfield.

This is an ever changing document so we request you contact us if you find information that needs to be corrected or if you find any errors. Please send your input to DOT.aero@illinois.gov.
TRIVIA

NAME THAT AIRPORT
There were a few correct answers for the last “Name that Airport.” Only Larry Philyaw, Michael Payne, Terry Ruprecht, Chris Patrick, and Jeff Olson correctly answered Paris Edgar County Airport from 1973. Honorable mention goes to Robert Benja and Alan Dilts for guessing the correct airport, but not the correct year.

The airport trivia picture for this issue has stumped all of the Aeronautics employees.

Do you know the name of the airport shown in this picture and the approximate timeframe when the picture was taken? If so, send an e-mail to DOT.aero@illinois.gov so we can congratulate you. Those who provide the correct answer will have their names published (with permission), along with the correct answer, in the Winter 2016 edition of Illinois Aviation.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

OCTOBER
Oct 1, 9:00AM – 4:00PM
50th Anniversary Open House
(Rain date Oct 2)
Greenville Airport, Greenville, IL
Craig Baumberger (618) 664-0926
craigbaumberger@yahoo.com

Oct 18, 10:00AM – Dusk
Columbia Aero Club Annual Open House
Sackman Field, Columbia, IL
Mark Schuler (314) 808-5165

CONGRATULATIONS TO DICK BARTHEL
Recipient of the Master Pilot Award

Warren Smith, FAA FAAST Team Program Manager, presents the Master Pilot Award to Dick Barthel. Joining Dick for the presentation is his wife, Mary.

Dick Barthel was given the Master Pilot Award during the annual safety seminar held at the Marshall County Airport in June. The Master Pilot Award recognizes pilots who have demonstrated professionalism, skill and aviation expertise by maintaining safe operations for 50 or more years. We congratulate Dick on this accomplishment.

VIEW COMPLETE CALENDAR OF EVENTS: www.idot.illinois.gov/about-idot/stay-connected/multimedia/index