



April 22, 2015

Exemption No. 11413 Regulatory Docket No. FAA–2015-0138

Dave Marshall Elk Ridge Ranch LLC 9478 Lodge Lane Shoals, IN 47581

Dear Mr. Marshall:

This letter is to inform you that we have granted your request for exemption. It transmits our decision, explains its basis, and gives you the conditions and limitations of the exemption, including the date it ends.

## The Basis for Our Decision

By letter dated January, 18, 2015, you petitioned the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on behalf of Elk Ridge Ranch LLC (hereinafter petitioner or operator) for an exemption. The exemption would allow the petitioner to operate an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) to conduct aerial videography and cinematography to enhance local tourism in the southern Indiana region.

See Appendix A for the petition submitted to the FAA describing the proposed operations and the regulations that the petitioner seeks an exemption.

The FAA has determined that good cause exists for not publishing a summary of the petition in the Federal Register because the requested exemption would not set a precedent, and any delay in acting on this petition would be detrimental to the petitioner.

# **Airworthiness Certification**

The UAS proposed by the petitioner is a Phantom 2 Vision Plus.

In accordance with the statutory criteria provided in Section 333 of Public Law 112–95 in reference to 49 U.S.C. § 44704, and in consideration of the size, weight, speed, and limited operating area associated with the aircraft and its operation, the Secretary of Transportation has determined that this aircraft meets the conditions of Section 333. Therefore, the FAA finds that the relief from 14 CFR part 21, *Certification procedures for products and parts*, *Subpart H—Airworthiness Certificates*, and any associated noise certification and testing requirements of part 36, is not necessary.

## The Basis for Our Decision

You have requested to use a UAS for aerial data collection. The FAA has issued grants of exemption in circumstances similar in all material respects to those presented in your petition. In Grants of Exemption Nos. 11062 to Astraeus Aerial (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0352), 11109 to Clayco, Inc. (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0507), 11112 to VDOS Global, LLC (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0382), and 11213 to Aeryon Labs, Inc. (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0642), the FAA found that the enhanced safety achieved using an unmanned aircraft (UA) with the specifications described by the petitioner and carrying no passengers or crew, rather than a manned aircraft of significantly greater proportions, carrying crew in addition to flammable fuel, gives the FAA good cause to find that the UAS operation enabled by this exemption is in the public interest.

Having reviewed your reasons for requesting an exemption, I find that—

- They are similar in all material respects to relief previously requested in Grant of Exemption Nos. 11062, 11109, 11112, and 11213;
- The reasons stated by the FAA for granting Exemption Nos. 11062, 11109, 11112, and 11213 also apply to the situation you present; and
- A grant of exemption is in the public interest.

## **Our Decision**

In consideration of the foregoing, I find that a grant of exemption is in the public interest. Therefore, pursuant to the authority contained in 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, and 44701, delegated to me by the Administrator, Elk Ridge Ranch LLC is granted an exemption from 14 CFR §§ 61.23(a) and (c), 61.101(e)(4) and (5), 61.113(a), 61.315(a), 91.7(a), 91.119(c), 91.121, 91.151(a)(1), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) and (2), and 91.417(a) and (b), to the extent necessary to allow the petitioner to operate a UAS to perform aerial data collection and. This exemption is subject to the conditions and limitations listed below.

## **Conditions and Limitations**

In this grant of exemption, Elk Ridge Ranch LLC is hereafter referred to as the operator.

Failure to comply with any of the conditions and limitations of this grant of exemption will be grounds for the immediate suspension or rescission of this exemption.

- 1. Operations authorized by this grant of exemption are limited to the Phantom 2 Vision Plus when weighing less than 55 pounds including payload. Proposed operations of any other aircraft will require a new petition or a petition to amend this exemption.
- 2. Operations for the purpose of closed-set motion picture and television filming are not permitted.
- 3. The UA may not be operated at a speed exceeding 87 knots (100 miles per hour). The exemption holder may use either groundspeed or calibrated airspeed to determine compliance with the 87 knot speed restriction. In no case will the UA be operated at airspeeds greater than the maximum UA operating airspeed recommended by the aircraft manufacturer.
- 4. The UA must be operated at an altitude of no more than 400 feet above ground level (AGL). Altitude must be reported in feet AGL.
- 5. The UA must be operated within visual line of sight (VLOS) of the PIC at all times. This requires the PIC to be able to use human vision unaided by any device other than corrective lenses, as specified on the PIC's FAA-issued airman medical certificate or U.S. driver's license.
- 6. All operations must utilize a visual observer (VO). The UA must be operated within the visual line of sight (VLOS) of the PIC and VO at all times. The VO may be used to satisfy the VLOS requirement as long as the PIC always maintains VLOS capability. The VO and PIC must be able to communicate verbally at all times; electronic messaging or texting is not permitted during flight operations. The PIC must be designated before the flight and cannot transfer his or her designation for the duration of the flight. The PIC must ensure that the VO can perform the duties required of the VO.
- 7. This exemption and all documents needed to operate the UAS and conduct its operations in accordance with the conditions and limitations stated in this grant of exemption, are hereinafter referred to as the operating documents. The operating documents must be accessible during UAS operations and made available to the Administrator upon request. If a discrepancy exists between the conditions and limitations in this exemption and the procedures outlined in the operating documents, the conditions and limitations herein take precedence and must be followed. Otherwise, the operator must follow the procedures as outlined in its operating documents. The operator may update or revise its operating documents. It is the operator's responsibility to track such revisions and present updated and revised documents to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request. The

operator must also present updated and revised documents if it petitions for extension or amendment to this grant of exemption. If the operator determines that any update or revision would affect the basis upon which the FAA granted this exemption, then the operator must petition for an amendment to its grant of exemption. The FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) may be contacted if questions arise regarding updates or revisions to the operating documents.

- 8. Any UAS that has undergone maintenance or alterations 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 under this exemption. Functional test flights may only be conducted by a PIC with a VO and must remain at least 500 feet from other people. The functional test flight must be conducted in such a manner so as to not pose an undue hazard to persons and property.
- 9. The operator is responsible for maintaining and inspecting the UAS to ensure that it is in a condition for safe operation.
- 10. Prior to each flight, the PIC must conduct a pre-flight inspection and determine the UAS is in a condition for safe flight. The pre-flight inspection must account for all potential discrepancies, e.g. inoperable components, items, or equipment. If the inspection reveals a condition that affects the safe operation of the UAS, the aircraft is prohibited from operating until the necessary maintenance has been performed and the UAS is found to be in a condition for safe flight.
- 11. The operator must follow the UAS manufacturer's maintenance, overhaul, replacement, inspection, and life limit requirements for the aircraft and aircraft components.
- 12. Each UAS operated under this exemption must comply with all manufacturer safety bulletins.
- 13. Under this grant of exemption, a PIC must hold either an airline transport, commercial, private, recreational, or sport pilot certificate. The PIC must also hold a current FAA airman medical certificate or a valid U.S. driver's license issued by a state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, a territory, a possession, or the Federal government. The PIC must also meet the flight review requirements specified in 14 CFR § 61.56 in an aircraft in which the PIC is rated on his or her pilot certificate.
- 14. The operator may not permit any PIC to operate unless the PIC demonstrates the ability to safely operate the UAS in a manner consistent with how the UAS will be operated under this exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers and maintaining appropriate distances from persons, vessels, vehicles and structures. PIC qualification flight hours and currency must be logged in a manner consistent with 14 CFR § 61.51(b). Flights for the purposes of training the operator's PICs and VOs

(training, proficiency, and experience-building) and determining the PIC's ability to safely operate the UAS in a manner consistent with how the UAS will be operated under this exemption are permitted under the terms of this exemption. However, training operations may only be conducted during dedicated training sessions. During training, proficiency, and experience-building flights, all persons not essential for flight operations are considered nonparticipants, and the PIC must operate the UA with appropriate distance from nonparticipants in accordance with 14 CFR § 91.119.

- 15. UAS operations may not be conducted during night, as defined in 14 CFR § 1.1. All operations must be conducted under visual meteorological conditions (VMC). Flights under special visual flight rules (SVFR) are not authorized.
- 16. The UA may not operate within 5 nautical miles of an airport reference point (ARP) as denoted in the current FAA Airport/Facility Directory (AFD) or for airports not denoted with an ARP, the center of the airport symbol as denoted on the current FAA-published aeronautical chart, unless a letter of agreement with that airport's management is obtained or otherwise permitted by a COA issued to the exemption holder. The letter of agreement with the airport management must be made available to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request.
- 17. The UA may not be operated less than 500 feet below or less than 2,000 feet horizontally from a cloud or when visibility is less than 3 statute miles from the PIC.
- 18. If the UAS loses communications or loses its GPS signal, the UA must return to a pre-determined location within the private or controlled-access property.
- 19. The PIC must abort the flight in the event of unpredicted obstacles or emergencies.
- 20. The PIC is prohibited from beginning a flight unless (considering wind and forecast weather conditions) there is enough available power for the UA to conduct the intended operation and to operate after that for at least five minutes or with the reserve power recommended by the manufacturer if greater.
- 21. Air Traffic Organization (ATO) Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA). All operations shall be conducted in accordance with an ATO-issued COA. The exemption holder may apply for a new or amended COA if it intends to conduct operations that cannot be conducted under the terms of the attached COA.
- 22. All aircraft operated in accordance with this exemption must be identified by serial number, registered in accordance with 14 CFR part 47, and have identification (N–Number) markings in accordance with 14 CFR part 45, Subpart C. Markings must be as large as practicable.

- 23. Documents used by the operator to ensure the safe operation and flight of the UAS and any documents required under 14 CFR §§ 91.9 and 91.203 must be available to the PIC at the Ground Control Station of the UAS any time the aircraft is operating. These documents must be made available to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request.
- 24. The UA must remain clear and give way to all manned aviation operations and activities at all times
- 25. The UAS may not be operated by the PIC from any moving device or vehicle.
- 26. All Flight operations must be conducted at least 500 feet from all nonparticipating persons, vessels, vehicles, and structures unless:
  - a. Barriers or structures are present that sufficiently protect nonparticipating persons from the UA and/or debris in the event of an accident. The operator must ensure that nonparticipating persons remain under such protection. If a situation arises where nonparticipating persons leave such protection and are within 500 feet of the UA, flight operations must cease immediately in a manner ensuring the safety of nonparticipating persons; and
  - b. The owner/controller of any vessels, vehicles or structures has granted permission for operating closer to those objects and the PIC has made a safety assessment of the risk of operating closer to those objects and determined that it does not present an undue hazard.
  - The PIC, VO, operator trainees or essential persons are not considered nonparticipating persons under this exemption.
- 27. All operations shall be conducted over private or controlled-access property with permission from the property owner/controller or authorized representative. Permission from property owner/controller or authorized representative will be obtained for each flight to be conducted.
- 28. Any incident, accident, or flight operation that transgresses the lateral or vertical boundaries of the operational area as defined by the applicable COA must be reported to the FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) within 24 hours. Accidents must be reported to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) per instructions contained on the NTSB Web site: <a href="www.ntsb.gov">www.ntsb.gov</a>.

If this exemption permits operations for the purpose of closed-set motion picture and television filming and production, the following additional conditions and limitations apply.

29. The operator must have a motion picture and television operations manual (MPTOM) as documented in this grant of exemption.

- 30. At least 3 days before aerial filming, the operator of the UAS affected by this exemption must submit a written Plan of Activities to the local Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) with jurisdiction over the area of proposed filming. The 3-day notification may be waived with the concurrence of the FSDO. The plan of activities must include at least the following:
  - a. Dates and times for all flights;
  - b. Name and phone number of the operator for the UAS aerial filming conducted under this grant of exemption;
  - c. Name and phone number of the person responsible for the on-scene operation of the UAS:
  - d. Make, model, and serial or N-Number of UAS to be used;
  - e. Name and certificate number of UAS PICs involved in the aerial filming;
  - f. A statement that the operator has obtained permission from property owners and/or local officials to conduct the filming production event; the list of those who gave permission must be made available to the inspector upon request;
  - g. Signature of exemption holder or representative; and
  - h. A description of the flight activity, including maps or diagrams of any area, city, town, county, and/or state over which filming will be conducted and the altitudes essential to accomplish the operation.
- 31. Flight operations may be conducted closer than 500 feet from participating persons consenting to be involved and necessary for the filming production, as specified in the exemption holder's MPTOM.

Unless otherwise specified in this grant of exemption, the UAS, the UAS PIC, and the UAS operations must comply with all applicable parts of 14 CFR including, but not limited to, parts 45, 47, 61, and 91.

This exemption terminates on April, 30, 2017, unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Sincerely, /s/

John S. Duncan Director, Flight Standards Service



### Dave Marshall - Exemption/Rulemaking

This Other document was issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

For related information, Open Docket Folder

#### Content

Petition for Exemption 14 CFR 11.81

18 January, 2015

Dave Marshall Elk Ridge Ranch LLC 9478 Lodge Lane Shoals, Indiana 47581 812-709-0827 elkridgeranch@yahoo.com lctdave@aol.com

Specific Exemption Sections

1.45.23(b)2.61.113(a) & (b);
3.91.7(a)4.91.9(b)(2)5.91.1196.91.1217.91.151(a)8.91.203(a) & (b)9.91.405(a)(1)10.91.407(a)(1)191.409(a)(2)11.91.417(a) & (b)- of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations

#### Relief Sought:

The extent of relief sought will allow for the operation of video tourism and real estate unmanned aerial system (UAS) business in the state of Indiana.

The exemptions requested in this petition allows for Dave Marshall/Elk Ridge LLC to operation the PHANTOM 2 Vision+ quad-copter unmanned aircraft system (UAS) to conduct aerial videography and cinematography to enhance local tourism in the southern Indiana region.

In May 2015 of this year the senior PGA will be held in our home of French Lick Indiana. 250,000 people are expected to attend or 50,000 per day. I would like the opportunity to be allowed to cover this historic golf event with the phantom UAS after obtaining the appropriate credentials from the PGA tour.

The 2015 senior PGA tournament will take place French Lick, Indiana in May. Over 250,00 people are expected to attend thus, a great opportunity to cover the event pending approval from the FAA.

French Lick has evolved in to a popular tourist destination with numerous thriving new business ventures and tourist attractions with a focus on family friendly activities. This unmanned video will create awareness of how UAS are a solid and efficient marketing tool as well as putting a greater spotlight on French Lick, Indiana as a travel destination.

Additionally, approval will allow for the creation of community awareness about southern Indiana and its real estate opportunities for individuals unfamiliar with the geographical layout of French Lick and surrounding areas of southern Indiana. Creating footage for realtors to sell properties

Resort and hotel owners and other commercial opportunities will benefit from the aerial video view provided
The UAS will be a great additional marketing tool capturing images like no other tool available until now due to the new technology

### Community Benefits

UAS coverage for the annual senior PGA tournament will be a first time event for Indiana and potentially making UAS aviation and UAS history in southern Indiana. Covering the PGA may very well be a first time ever event for a UAS operation.

UAS coverage offers a vantage point never seen before in the town of French Lick. Video footage from drones offer an aesthetic value that cannot be captured in any other medium.

The end result will drive additional economic growth and revenues to businesses in French Lick. The project will help create new jobs and opportunities for local businesses in this budding tourism district.

Finally, economic progress in tourism drives the housing market. Succession in tourism marketing will prompt the housing market to grow in tandem. The Phantom UAS will give buyers a new tool to assist with their home search in not only a unique way but efficient as well.

The public will gain a new interest and perspective in to the town of French Lick.

Granting exemption will give many individuals and business owners access to this service at a cost significantly lower than using a helicopter, airplane or bucket truck. The relatively small size and lack of combustible fuel compared to larger manned aircraft, the Phantom poses no threat the public. Additionally the operation of the Phantom will minimize ecological damage and promote economic growth by providing information to companies looking to relocate or build in the French Lick and surrounding area.

Reasons why the requested exemptions would not adversely affect safety

Comment Period Closed

ID: FAA-2015-0138-0001

#### **Document Information**

Date Posted: Jan 21, 2015

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#### Submitter Information

### Submitter Name:

Dave Marshall

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City: Shoals

Country:

United States

State or Province:

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47581

#### Comments



Comments Received

### **Docket Information**

This document is contained in FAA-2015-0138

Related Dockets:

Related RINs:

None

Related Documents: None

This count refers to the total comment/submissions received this document, as of 11:59 PM yesterday. Note: Agencies revie submissions, however some agencies may choose to redact withhold, certain submissions (c portions thereof) such as those containing private or proprietary information, inappropriate languor duplicate/near duplicate examples of a mass-mail campa This can result in discrepancies between this count and those displayed when conducting searches on the Public Submiss document type. For specific information about an agency's p submission policy, refer to its website or the Federal Register document.

The petitioner is currently an ATP pilot and former airline pilot with a solid comprehension of airspace, weather, air and ground safety, emergency procedures, CRM and general aviation common sense. Nevertheless any and all rules and regulations given by the FAA will be followed completely given approval to operate said device. ATP rated pilot allows for a higher degree of safety and knowledge.

- Please see the attachments that I have sent to the FAA- Attention:

Jake J Troutman Program Analyst | Rulemaking FAA Office of Aviation Safety Airmen and Airspace Rules Division

These attachments supporting my Petition for Exemption were sent to Mr Troutman via e-mail are: Pilot Resume
Personal Opinion on Commercial LIAS operations

Pilot Resume
Personal Opinion on Commercial UAS operations
Copy of ATP pilot license, FAA Medical & Radio Operators Permit
Safety Measures
Specific exemptions explained (As I understand them)

Regards,

Dave Marshall