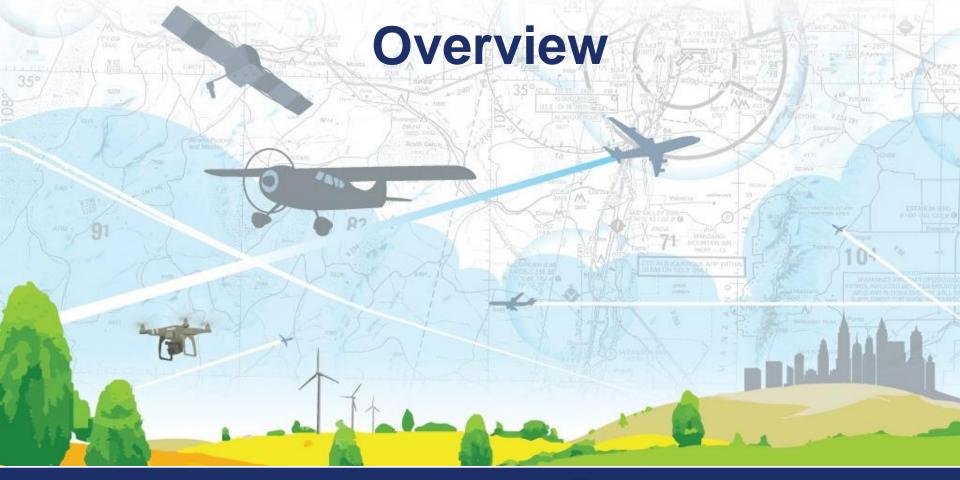
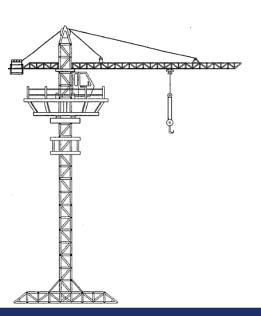
Navigating the FAA's Obstruction Evaluation Process







Agenda



- The FAA's authority
- The sponsor's responsibilities
- What we do with aeronautical studies
- What you can expect (OE Process)
- Questions and Answers



The FAA's Authority



• Title 49, U.S. Code, § 44718

Structures interfering with air commerce or national security

Title 14, U.S. Code, Part 77

Safe, efficient use, and preservation of the navigable airspace

The Sponsor's Responsibilities

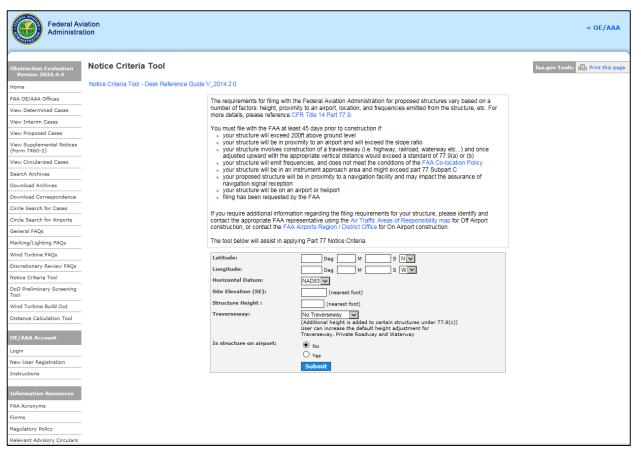
1. File notice when...

- In proximity to an airport or navigation facility
- Any structure over 200 feet tall
- When requested by the FAA

Notice Criteria Tool - https://oeaaa.faa.gov



https://oeaaa.faa.gov



The Sponsor's Responsibilities

- 2. Provide additional information
- 3. Notify FAA of changes, construction start, and reaching final height
- 4. Respond to Notice of Presumed Hazard
 - Mitigate; request further study; terminate
- 5. Mark and light (if required)
- 6. Request extensions (if needed)



What We Do

- Verify and validate submission
- Establish a study and issue an Aeronautical Study Number (ASN)

Ex: ASN-2018-ASO-123-OE

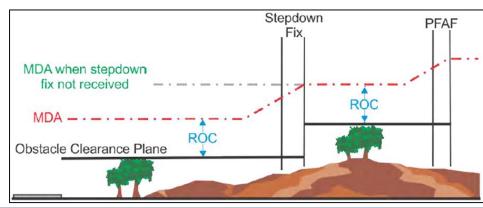
- Coordinate across stakeholders
- Issue a determination or Notice of Presumed Hazard (NPH)



Aeronautical Study Coordination







Study Results

- No objections Favorable Determination
- Objections Notice of Presumed Hazard
 - NPH is a pre-decisional notification that the FAA has concerns and invites sponsor's input or negotiations
 - Sponsor has 60-days to change the structure (i.e., reduce height), terminate the study or request further study

Determining Adverse Effect

FAA Order JO 7400.2 K, paragraph 6-3-3

A structure has an adverse effect if it exceeds obstruction standards of Part 77 **or** has physical or electromagnetic radiation effect on air navigation facilities, **and** one of the following...

- Requires a change to an existing or planned IFR procedure
- Requires a VFR operation to change
- Restricts the clear view from the control tower cab
- Derogates airport capacity/efficiency
- Affects future VFR and/or IFR operations as indicated by plans on file
- Affects usable length of an existing or planned runway

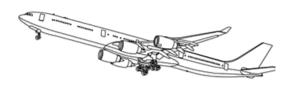


Determining Significant Volume

FAA JO 7400.2K, paragraph 6-3-4

The type of activity must be considered in reaching a decision on the question of what volume of aeronautical activity is "significant."





Further Study

- When requested, Further Study is conducted to determine the extent of adverse effect
- Further study may be coordinated with ATC facilities, circularized for public comment, or include more in-depth analysis
- Further study includes opportunity to propose mitigations

Survey Requirements

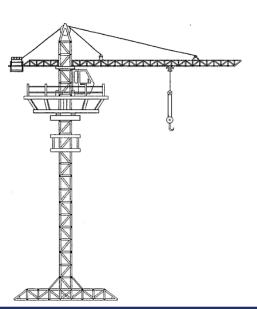
Surveys are not required... except in special cases

When requested by the FAA, surveys must:

- Be stamped and signed by a surveyor registered in the state
- Include location based on North American Datum of 1983
- Include latitude/longitude to the hundredth of a second
- Include site elevation based on North American Vertical Datum of 1988



Wrap Up



- The FAA's authority
- The sponsor's responsibilities
- What we do with aeronautical studies
- What you can expect (OE Process)
- Questions and answers

Questions & Contact

HTTPS://oeaaa.faa.gov

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