



Q: What is an Advisory Circular?

A: An Advisory Circular refers to a type of publication offered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to provide guidance for compliance with airworthiness regulations, pilot certification, operational standards, training standards, and any other rules.

Q: What is Advisory Circular 91-57C?

A: This Advisory Circular provides guidance to recreational and educational UAS/model aircraft operators under U.S.C. 44809.

Q: AC 91-57C is just an updated version of AC 91-57B, what changed?

A: AC 91-57C provides a process to officially recognize Community-Based Organizations, clarifies that educational flights are permitted under recreational rules, and addresses operations over 400' in Class G airspace for CBO sanctioned events.

Q: Does the release of AC 91-57C change the way I need to fly?

A: No, this advisory is the next stage of implementation from legislation passed in 2018. Most of the changes found in AC 91-57C proved fewer restrictions rather than more restrictions. Examples include educational operations under recreational rules and AMA sanctioned events above 400' in Class G airspace.

Q: Does AC 91-57C discuss FAA Recognized Identification Area (FRIA)?

A: Yes, but only briefly. For a more comprehensive document on FRIAs, see AC 89-3.

Q: Is AMA recognized as a community-based organization?

A: Not yet, but AMA was the first organization to submit an application for this status. AMA will provide updates to our members once our application has been processed.

Q: Do I need to fly in accordance with or within the programming of a CBO?

A: Yes, recreational flyers should be able to explain to the FAA inspector or law enforcement officer which CBO's safety guidelines they are operating under during flight.

Q: Does AC 91-57C change FAA UAS registration?

A: Not for most flyers. However, AC 91-57C does require those flying aircraft weighing over 55lbs to now register under Part 47 rather than Part 48. Registration under Part 47 requires a yearly renewal and cost is based per aircraft.

Q: Does my club need to be recognized as a community-based organization?

A: No, AMA has submitted our application for CBO status and AMA clubs will operate under our umbrella. This allows our clubs to receive all the benefits of a CBO without the oversight and administrative requirements found with that recognition.

Q: What is Advisory Circular 89-3?

A: This AC provides guidance on applying for a FAA Recognized Identification Area (FRIA).

Q: What is a FRIA?

A: An FAA-Recognized Identification Area, or FRIA, is a fixed flying site that satisfies the FAA's remote ID rule without the need for standard remote ID or the use of a broadcast module.

Q: Can I request FRIA status for my club?

A: You can request to be a FRIA but AMA will need to make that request to the FAA on behalf of your club.

Q: What information is needed to request a FRIA ?

A:

- Name of CBO
- Name of individual making the request
- Declaration of authority
- Primary point of contact
- Address of FRIA
- Location of FRIA (boundaries)
- Airspace authorizations and/or letters of agreement
- Description of purpose and need
- Additional information

Q: When can AMA begin requesting FRIA status for club flying sites?

A: The DroneZone FRIA website is active, but AMA must be recognized as a CBO before we can begin submitting applications. We will be sure to update our members as the FRIA process progresses.

Q: Will every flying site be granted FRIA status?

A: There could be sites in sensitive areas that are denied FRIA status by the FAA. Those sites may be located in or near Special Use Airspace, Special Security Instruction Areas, Special Air Traffic Rules areas, and/or within Temporary Flight Restriction areas. The FAA will also consider proximity to airports and heliports, proximity to other aviation-related activity, proximity to other FRIAs, and safety and security to persons on the ground.

Q: How long is my FRIA in effect?

A: FRIAs will be in effect for 48 calendar months and will require renewal within 120 days of expiration.

Q: What happens if my flying site is denied FRIA status?

A: The FAA will provide reason for denial and AMA will be able to submit a new FRIA application that addresses the reason for the denial.

Q: Will my FRIA site be public?

A: Yes, the FAA will publish the locations of approved FRIAs on the FAA's UAS Data Delivery Service website.

Q: Can I change my FRIA location or point of contact?

A: Yes, all changes to the information submitted to the FRIA application must be submitted within 10 calendar days of that change.

Q: Can FRIAs be terminated?

A: Yes, both AMA and the FAA can terminate FRIA status.