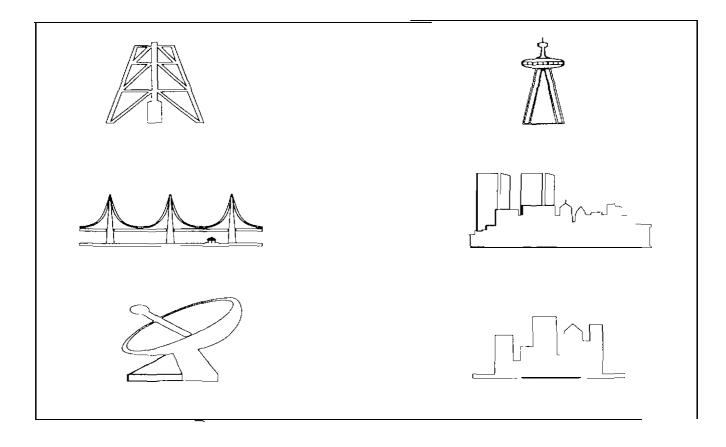


Administration

AC 70/7460-2.J

Proposed Construction or Alteration of Objects that May Affect the Navigable Airspace





Federal Aviation Administration

of Transportation

ADVISORY CIRCULAR

Subject

PROPOSED **CONSTRUCTION** OR ALTERATION OF OBJECTS THAT MAY AFFECT TEE NAVIGABLE AIRSPACE

1 PURPOSE

This Advisory Circular provides information to persons proposing to erect or alter an object that may affect the navigable airspace It explains the need to notify the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) before construction begins and FAA's response to these notices as required by Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations 14 CFR Part 77. Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace

2 CANCELLATION

AC 70/7460-2I, Proposed Construction or Alteration of Objects That May Affect the Navigable Airspace, dated November 3.1988, is cancelled

3. BACKGROUND

- a. 49 USC Section 44718 states, in pertinent part, that "The Secretary of Transportation shall require a person to give adequate public notice of the construction or alteration, establishment or extension, or the proposed construction, alteration, establishment, or expansion. of any structure when the nohce will promote
 - 1. safety in air commerce, and
- 2. the efficient use and preservation of the navigable airspace and of airport traffic capacity at public—use airports "
- b. To this end, 14 CFR Part 77 was issued prescribing nohice to the Administrator of certain proposed construction or alteration
- 4 EFFECTIVE DATE This advisory circular becomes effective January 1, 1996

5. WHY THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED.

In administering 14 CFR Part 77, the prune objectives of the FAA are to promote air safety and the efficient use of the navigable airspace The FAA recognizes that

Date: 1 1/29/95 AC No: 70/7460–2J

initiated by ATP-240

there are varied demands for the use of airspace, both by aviation and nonaviation interests. When conflicts arise out of construction proposals, the FAA emphasizes the need for conserving the navigable airspace. Therefore, early nohice of proposed construction or alteration provides the FAA the opportunity to

- **a.** Recognize potential aeronautical hazards to minimize the adverse effects to aviation
- b. Revise published data or issue Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) to alert pilots to airspace changes made as a result of the structure
- c. Recommend appropriate marking and lighting to make such objects visible to pilots The FAA strongly recommends that proponents become familiar with the different types of lighting systems and to request specifically the type of system desired when submitting FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration Information about these systems can be found in Advisory Circulars listed in Chapter 13, Marking and Lighting Equipment and Information Inform&on should also be obtained from the manufacturers Proponents can then determine which system best meets their needs based on purchase, installation, and maintenance costs The type of system desired should then be requested in item 2 D of FAA Form 7460-1 The FAA will make every effort to accommodate the request.
- d Depict obstacles on aeronautical charts for pilotage and safety

8 WHO MUST ALE NOTICE

Any person or their agent who intends to sponsor construction is required to submit nonce to the Administrator if the proposed construction or alteration falls within any of the following categories

a. Greater than 200 feet in height The proposed object would be more than 200 feet above ground level (AGL) at its location

NOTE-See FIG 1 and FIG 2

Greater Than 200 Feet AGL at Object's Location [Over Land]

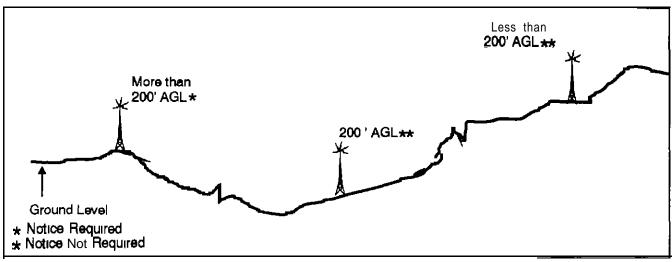


FIG 1

Greater Than 200 Feet AGL at Object's Location [Over Water]

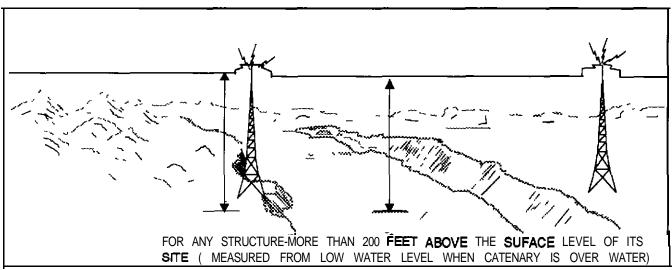


FIG 2

b. Near a Public-Use or Military Airport, Heliport, or Seaplane Base A public use airport, heliport, or a visually marked seaplane base that is listed in the current Airport Facility Directory, the Alaska Supplement or the Pacific Chart Supplement, or near an airport operated by an armed force of the United States

- 1. Airport or Seaplane Bare The proposed object or alteration would be within
- (a) **20,000** feet of **an** airport or seaplane base with at least one runway more than 3,200 feet in length and the **object** would exceed a slope of 100 1 horizontally (100 feet horizontally for each 1 foot vertically) from the nearest point of the nearest runway

(b) 10,000 feet of an **airport** or seaplane base **having** no runway more than 3,200 **feet in length** and the **object** would exceed a 50 1 **horizontal** slope (50 feet **horizontally** for each 1 foot **vertically**) from the nearest pomt of the nearest runway

NOTE See FIG 3

2. Heliport The proposed object would be within **5,000** feet of a heliport and would exceed a **25** 1 horizontal slope (25 feet horizontally for each 1 foot vertically) from the nearest landing and takeoff area of that heliport

NOTE See FIG 4 1-1-% AC **70/7460-2**J

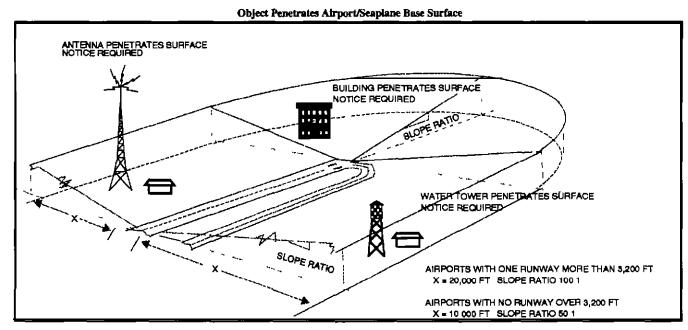


FIG 3

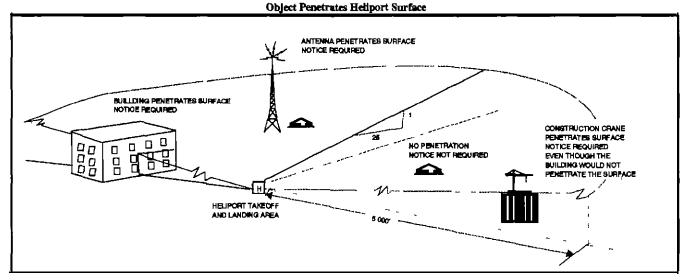


FIG 4

- c. Highways and Railroads The proposed object is a traverse way which would exceed one or more of the standards listed in paragraphs a and b, above, after the height of the object is adjusted upward as follows
 - 1 Interstate Highways 17 feet
 - 2. Other public roadways 15 feet
- 3. Private road 10 feet, or the height of the highest mobile object that would traverse the roadway, whichever is greater
 - 4 Railroad 23 feet

5. Waterway or any other thoroughfare not previously mentioned an amount equal to the highest mobile object that would traverse the waterway or thoroughfare

NOTE-&-e FIG 5

- d. Objects on a Public Use or Mulitary Airport or Heliport The proposed construction or alteration would be on an airport or heliport, or any airport operated by an armed force of the United States, regardless of height or location
- e When Requested by the FM The FAA may request notice if available information indicates the proposal

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may exceed an obstruction standard or it is suspected the proposal may cause electromagnetic interference to aircraft, particularly construction associated with an AM, FM, or TV station including a change in authorized frequecy or transmitting power, may cause transmitted signals to be reflected upon ground-based

or airborne air navigation communications equipment, or affect instrument procedures In addition, notice may be requested when an air traffic control procedure may be affected, may obstruct air traffic controllers line of sight capability, or may affect air traffic control radar

ENDIEDAE OF AIRPORT FLAMAY
EDGE OF HELPORT TAKEOFF
OR LANDING AREA

PRIVATE ROAD
PUBLIC ROAD
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
RAILFOAD
WATERWAY

FIG 5

7 KIND OF OBJECTS.

The following are examples of structures requiring notice to the FAA

- a. Proposed conshuchon or alteration of **structures** such as
 - 1.Buildings
 - 2. Towers
 - 3 Roadways
- 4. Overhead **communications** and **transmissions** lines as well as the **height** of the supporting **structures**
 - 5. Water towers and the supporting structure
- b. Construction equipment or other temporary structures such as
 - 1. Cranes
 - 2 Derricks
 - 3. Stockpiles of equipment
 - 4. Earth moving equipment.

8 WHEN NOTICE MUST BE FILED.

Nonce must be submitted

a. At least 30 days before the earlier of the following

- 1. The date the proposed **construction** or **alteration** is to **begin**, or
- 2. The date the application for a construction permit will be tiled
- b. On or before the date the application for construction is fled with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), if the proposed structure is subject to FCC licensing requirements
- c. Immediately by telephone or other expeditious means to the nearest Flight Service Station (FSS), with written notification submitted within 5 days thereafter, if immediate construction or alteration is required as in cases involving public services, health or safety
- d. As early as **possible in** the **planning** stage but not less than 30 days before construction **will begin**

9, PENALTY FOR FAILING TO PROVIDE NOTICE

Persons who **knowingly** and **willfully** violate the **notice** requirements of 14 CFR Part 77 are subject to a civil penalty

10 HOW AND WHERE TO FILE NOTICE

Notification should be made on FAA Form 7460-1 Additional information such as charts and/or drawings which accurately depict the proposed construction or alteration should be. included to facilitate the FAA's analysis of the project (See Appendix 1) The

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completed form should he mailed to the Manager, Air Traffic Division, at the regional office having jurisdiction over the area within which the construction or alteration will occur The geographic area of jurisdiction, appropriate mailing address and telephone number is listed on FAA Form 7460-1 and below

daskan Region

AK)

Alaskan Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, AAL-530

222 West 7th Avenue

Anchorage, AK 99513

Telephone m-271-5893

FAX 907-271-2850

failing Address

Federal Aviation Administration

Alaskan Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, AAL-530

222 West 7th Avenue. Box 14

Anchorage, AR 99513-7587

entral Region

LA, KS, MO, NE)

Central Regional Office

Au Traffic Division, ACE-530

601 East 12th street

Kansas City, MO 64106

Telephone 816-426-3408

FAX 8 16-426-2302

astern Region

DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV)

Eastern Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, AEA-530

JFK International Airport

Fitzgerald Federal Building

Jamaica, NY 11430

Telephone 718-553-453 1

FAX 718-995-5687

Great Lakes Region

(IL, IN, MI, MN, ND, OH, SD, WI)

Great Lakes Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, AGL-530

2300 East Devon Avenue

Des Plaines, IL 60018

Telephone 847-294-7568

FAX 847-294-7457

New England Region

(CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT)

New England Regional Gftice

Air Traffic Division, ANE-530

12 New England Executive Park

Burlington, MA 01803

Telephone 617-238-7538

FAX. 617-238-7560

Northwest Mountain Region

(CO, ID, MT, OR, UT, WA, WY)

Northwest Mountain Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, ANM-530

1601 Land Avenue. SW

Renton, WA 98055-4056

Telephone 206-227-2530

FAX 206-227-1534

outhern Region

AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, PR, SC, TN, VI)

Southern Regional Gftice

Air Traffic Division, ASO-530

1701 Columbia Avenue

College Park, GA 30337

Telephone 404-305-5585

FAX 404-305-5572

Mailing Address

Federal Aviation Administration

Southern Regional Gftice

Air Traffic Division, ASO-530

PO Box 20636

Atlanta, GA 30320

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Southwest Region

(AR, LA, 0% NM, TX)

Southwest Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, ASW-530

2601 Meacham Boulevard

Fort Worth, TX 76137

Telephone 817-222-5534

FAX 817-222-5981

MailingAddress

Department of **Transportation**Federal **Aviation Administration**Fort Worth, TX **76193–0530**

Western-Pacific Region

(AZ, CA, HI, NV, Pacific Islands)

Western-Pacific Regional Office

Air Traffic Division, AWP-530

15000 Aviation Boulevard

Hawthorne, CA 90260

Telephone 310-725-1180

FAX 310-725-1645

Mailing Address

Federal Aviation Administration

AWP-530

PO Box 92007

Worldway Postal Center

Los Angeles. CA 90009

11 WHAT THE FAA DOES WITH THE NOTICE

- a. The FAA will acknowledge receipt of the nonce by one of the following methods
- 1. A copy of the FAA Form **7460–1** is returned annotated to reflect that **the** proposal "is not identified as an obstruction and would not be a hazard to air navigation" or nohce was not required
- **2 FAA** Form **7460–7**, Acknowledgment of **Notice** of Proposed **Construction** or **Alteration**, may be **issued** to **indicate**

(a) The pmposal is not identified as an obshuchon and would not be a hazard to air navigation, or

(b) The proposal is presumed to be a hazard to air navigation pending further study When this Is indicated, the acknowledgment will either specify that the FAA has initiated further study, or the proponent may request further study, in which event, the FAA will begin the study when the proponent so advises

(c) Notice was not required for this proposal

b. The FAA acknowledges each nonce after initial screening The outcome of this screening may result in an acknowledgment that the structure would be an obshuchon and **if** the proponent would lower to a specified height it would not be an obstruction The acknowledgment may also offer the proponent the opportunity to request, within 30 days, further aeronautical study If further aemnauhcal study is initiated, circular notices on FAA Form 7460-8, Aeronautical Study of proposed Construction or Alteration, may be prepared and distributed for comments to those agencies, organizations, or individuals with known aeronautical interests to determine if the proposal would be a hazard to air navigation State and local aviation authorities, as well as various military organizations of the Department of Defense, are also offered the opportunity to comment on the aeronautical effects of the proposal

- c. AU responses received by the end of the specified comment period are analyzed by the FAA regional specialists for valid aeronautical comments and objections
- d. The office conducting the study may decide to conduct an informal airspace meeting with interested parties to discuss the effects of the proposal and to gather additional facts or information relevant to the study
- e. The FAA specialists may negotiate with the proponent during the study process to resolve any adverse effect(s) on aeronautical operations Many times, a minor reduction in height and/or relocation of a proposed structure will eliminate or sufficiently minimize adverse aeronautical effects that would permit the early issuance of a Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation

- f. After the aeronautical study is completed, the regional office will normally issue a
 - 1. Determination of Hazard to Air Navigation, or
 - 2. Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation

12. ASSISTANCE TO CONSTRUCTION PROPONENTS.

- a. Airspace specialists are avadable meach regional office for assistance proponents are encouraged to call in advance for appointments Limited resources often prevent the specialist from responding spontaneously without advanced planning or preparation
- b. Airspace specialists also recommend that, for timely determinations, construction proponents should submit complete and accurate data United States Geological Survey quadrangle maps are avadable at nominal costs to aid in determining the geographical coordinates (lautude/longitude) a n d site elevation above mean sea level The lautude/longitude information should be submitted in North American Datum of 1983 The quadrangle maps can be obtained from

U S. Geological Survey

Reston, Virginia 22092

Telephone (703) 860-6045

U.S Geological Survey

District Branch

PO Box 2.5286, Bldg #41

Denver, Colorado 80225

Telephone (303) 844-4169

- c. Au-port planners are avadable for assistance with construction proposals on Federally obligated airports
- d. proposals for electrome transmitting devices should include frequency, effective radiated power (ERP), radiation center height (RCAMSL), and antenna characteristics such as number of bays, beam tilt, and null fill

13 ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications contain obstruction criteria, marking and highting standards and specifications for lighting and paint.

a Federal Aviation Regulations 14 CFR Part 77, Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace This part sets forth the requirements for notice to the FAA of proposed construction or alteration and provides standards for determining obstructions to navigable airspace 14 CFR Part 77 (Stock No 050–007–00276–9) may be ordered from

SuperIntendent of Documents

US Government Printing Office

Washington, DC 20402

b. Advisory Circulars FAA advisory circulars are available free of charge from

Department of Transportation

Utilization and Storage Section

(Publications) M443 2

400 7th Street, SW

Washington, DC 20591

- 1. AC 70/7460-1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, describes the standards for marking and lighting structures such as buildings, chimneys, antenna towers, cooling towers, storage tanks, supporting structures of overhead wires, etc
- 2. AC 150/5190—4, A Model Zoning Ordinance to Limit Height of Objects Around Airports, provides a model zoning ordinance to be used as a guide to control the height of objects around airports
- 3. AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, includes planning information on electronic and visual navigational aids and air traffic control facility siting and clearance requirements that influence the physical layout of airports
- 4. AC 1501534543. Specification for Obstruction Lighting Equipment, contains specifications for equipment used m obstruction lighting systems
- 5. A C 150/5345-53, Airport Equipment Certification program, lists equipment model numbers demonstrated to be in compliance with item 4, above, and the manufacturers' names and addresses
- c. Marking Specifications and Standards Aviation colors and paint should conform with the following standards and specifications which are avadable from

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General Services Administration

Specifications Section

470 L'Enfant Plaza, Suite 8100

Washington, DC 20407

- 1. Federal Standard Number 595, Color **Guide**, Ready **Mixed Paint**.
 - (a) Orange Number 12197
 - **(b)** White Number 17875
 - (c) Yellow Number 13538
- 2 Federal Specification Tl-P-59, Aviation Surface Paint, Ready Mixed, International Change
- 3 Federal Specification Tl-102, Aviation Surface Paint, 011 Titanium Lead—Zinc and Oil, Exterior, Ready Mixed, White and Light Tints
- d. FM Forms FAA forms are available free of charge from all FAA regional offices
- 1 FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, is used to notify the FAA of proposed construction or alteration of an object that may affect the navigable airspace
- 2. FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is used to notify the FAA of progress or abandonment, as requested on the form The FAA regional office routinely includes this form with a determination when such information will be required. The information is used for charting purposes, to change affected aeronautical procedures and to notify pdots of the location of the structure

14 HOW TO **PETITION** THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

a. When a determination is issued under 14 CFR Section 77 19. (except Section 77 19(c)(1)), or Section 77 35 or when a revision or extension is issued under

Section 77 39(c), you may petition the FAA Administrator for a review of the determination, revision, or extension if you

- 1. Are the sponsor of the proposed **construction** or **alteration**, or
- 2. Stated a substantial aeronautical objection to the proposal during an aeronautical study. or
- 3. Have a substantial aeronautical objection but were not given an opportunity to state it
- b. The petition must be submitted within 30 days after the issue date of the determination, revision, or extension and must contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made Submit an original and two copies to

Manager, Airspace and Obstruction Evaluation Branch, ATP-240

Federal Aviation Administration

800 Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20591

15 MISCELLANEOUS

- a. An FAA determination is a conclusion based on the study of a structure's projected impact on the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace by aircraft It should not be construed as an approval or disapproval of the project.
- b. A notice filed with the FAA does not relieve the proponent of compliance with laws, ordinances or regulations of any other Federal, state or local governmental body
- c. The FAA may recommend marking and/or lighting a structure that does not exceed 200 feet AGL or 14 CFR Part 77 Subpart C standards because of its particular location

Program Director for Air Traffic Rules and Procedures

APPENDIX 1 SAMPLE NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OR ALTERATION, FAA FORM 7460-I

Please Type or Print on This	Form			Form Approved OM	B NO 2120-0001	
Notice of Proposed Construction or A				Aeronautical Study N	umber	
U.S. Department of Transportation Fr	tilure To Provide All Requested			1		
Federal Ariation Administration	- 		2 000			
1 Nature of Proposal		2 Complete Description of Structure				
A Type 8 Classs		C Work Schedule Dates	Please describe the proposed construction or alteration			
New Construction Permanent Alteration * Temporary (Duration months)		Beginning 1/15/95	A. For proposals involving transmitting stations, include effective radiated power (ERP) and assigned frequency if			
	End <u>3/15/95</u>	not known, give frequency band and maximum ERP				
* If Alteration, provide previous FAA Aeronautical Study Number if available B. For proposals involving overhead wire transmission line						
3A. Name address and telephone number of individual company corporation etc proposing the construction or alteration. (Number Street, City State and Zip Cods)			etc., include the size and the configuration of the wires and their supporting structures. C. For buildings, include site orientation, dimensions, and			
J P Enterprises						
P O Box 12345				uction materials.		
Washington, DC 20001			Optional— Describe the type of obstruction marking and lighting system dealred. The FAA will consider this in their study			
(202) <u>555-1234</u>						
Area Code Telephone Number			Silkly			
3B. Name address and telephone number of proponent's representative if different than 3A, above						
The state and state and a properties of special state of				Antenna Tower		
			159-160 MHz &806-826 MHz			
			250 Watts			
			230 παιιο			
(, <u>,</u> ,) ———]			
Area Code Telephone	Number		 			
4 Location Of Structure		 _	└ ़	5 Height and Elevation	(to neerest foot)	
A. Coordinates [to hundredthe of seconds.	B Nearest City or Town and State	C Nearest public or military sur heliport, flightpark, or seaples		 A. Elevation of ground above mean sea level. 		
Latitude 0	"		-			
36 51 08	Chesapeake, V	A Hampton Road (1) Distance from structure to n		B Height of structure including all	22	
Longitude 0	R (I) OBSERVE WAS	point of mearest runway]	appurtenances and lighting above		
76 25 58		4.5		ground or water	522	
4D Source for item 4A data.	(2) Direction to 4B	(2). Direction from structure to a	uroart.	C Oversii height above mean see lei	527	
X Ouad Chart Survey Specif	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0		C Overest mergint accord metal sees for	~	
ing does or an in the control of the	South	Southwest			549	
Indicate the reference datum.	45 Description of site to	vention with respect to high	urun etter	st almosta prominent termin fi		
AE Description of site location with respect to highways, street, airports, prominent terrain, features, Other NAD 27 NAD 83 Specify Specify A Place attach a U.S. Geological Survey Map (or equivalent) showing the construction						
site if available attach a copy of a documented site survey with the surveyor's certification.						
Adjacent to Highway 664						
Notice is required by Part 77 of the Federal Avvalion Regulations (14 C.F.R. Part 77) pursuant to Section 1181 of this Federal Avvalion Act of 1858, as amended (49 U.S.C. app. § 1501). Persons who provingly and willfully violate the Notice requirements of Part 77 are subject to a civil penalty of \$1 000 per day until the notice is received, pursuant to Section 901(a) of the Federal Avvalion Act of						
1958 as amended (49 U.S.C. app § 1471(a)) as well as the fine (criminal penalty) of not more than \$500 for the linst offense and not more than \$2,000 for subsequent offenses, purewant to Section 902(a) of the Redenal Avision Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. app § 1472(a))						
HEREBY CERTIFY that all of the above statements made by me are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge. In addition, I						
agree to obstruction mark and/or light the structure in accordance with established marking & lighting standards						
	Printed Name and Title of Person Filing N		Signature			
11-15-95- Ia	mes A. Peoples		1.7.	men A. / East	כ	
FOR FAA USE ONLY	IIICS A. TCOOTCS	FAA WEE G	ther return	this form or issue a separate actin	rwiedgement.	
The Proposal* Supplemental Motics of Construction, FAA Form 7480-2, is required any time the project is abendoned, or						
I — ' NA CONTENT TO NA CONTENT						
Does not require a notice to FAA. At least 49 hours, before the start of construction. At least 49 hours, before the start of construction. Within the days after the construction reaches its greatest height.						
Subpart C, and would not be a hazard to air nevogation. This determination explays on						
a identified as an obstruction under the standards of FAR, Pert 77 (a) extended, revised or terrameted by the issuang office; (b) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application;						
Subpart C, but would not be a hazard to air nevigation: for a construction permit is made to the FCC on or beings this above expiration date. In such cases the departmention expires on the date the FCC do or completion of construction or on the date the FCC denies the application.						
Should be obstruction I minimal Refresd per FAA. NOTE: Request for extension of the effective period of this determination may be postmarted or delivered to the seuing office. Advancy Crouter 70/140-1, Chapters 1.						
Observation marking and lighting are not necessary to the special in a special lighting are not necessary to the special in a special lighting are not necessary to the special lighting and the special lighting are not necessary to the special lighting and the special lighting are not necessary to the special lighting are n						
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AA Form 7460 1 (5.94) Supersedes Pres	nous Edition			NSN C	052 00 012-000	

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