



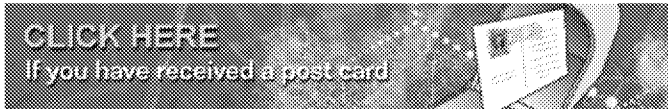
Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA)

In administering Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 77, the prime objectives of the FAA are to promote air safety and the efficient use of the navigable airspace. To accomplish this mission, aeronautical studies are conducted based on information provided by proponents on an FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration.

Advisory Circular 70/7460-1L Change 2, 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.

OE/AAA Filing Process

If your organization is planning to sponsor any construction or alterations which may affect navigable airspace, you must file a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (FAA Form 7460-1) either electronically via this website or manually with the FAA.



If construction or alteration IS NOT LOCATED on an airport:

File forms 7460-1 and 7460-2 electronically via this website - New User Registration.

E-filing your proposal is preferred because

- It's the fastest, most accurate method to submit to the FAA and immediately assigns an aeronautical study number to your case.
- It establishes an electronic communications link with FAA and allows you to obtain project status and notifications directly from this site.



or

If you are unable to file electronically please click here

Questions? Please contact the appropriate representative.

If construction or alteration IS LOCATED on an airport:

File forms 7460-1 and 7480-1 electronically via this website - New User Registration.

or

Find the FAA Airports Region / District Office having jurisdiction over the airport on which the construction is located, and file to that address.

Who Needs to File

The requirements for filing with the Federal Aviation Administration for proposed structures vary based on a number of factors: height, proximity to an airport, location, and frequencies emitted from the structure, etc. For more details, please reference 14 CFR Part 77.9.

Please click here to use the FAA's Notice Criteria Tool to determine if you meet the requirements to file notice of your construction or alteration

OR

In accordance with 14 CFR Part 77.9, if you propose any of the following types of construction or alteration, you must file notice with the FAA at least 45 days prior to beginning construction:

- ✦ any construction or alteration that exceeds an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at any of the following slopes:
 - ✦ 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport described in 14 CFR 77.9(d) with its longest runway more than 3,200 ft. in actual length, excluding heliports
 - ✦ 50 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 10,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport described in 14 CFR 77.9(d) with its longest runway no more than 3,200 ft. in actual length, excluding heliports
 - ✦ 25 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 5,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest landing and takeoff area of each heliport described in 14 CFR 77.9(d);
- ✦ OR any highway, railroad, waterway or other traverse way for mobile objects, of a height which, if adjusted upward as defined in 14 CFR 77.9(c) would exceed a standard of 14 CFR 77.9 (a) or (b);
- ✦ OR your structure will emit frequencies, and does not meet the conditions of the FAA Co-location Policy;
- ✦ OR your proposed structure will be in proximity to a navigation facility and may impact the assurance of navigation signal reception;
- ✦ OR any construction or alteration exceeding 200 feet above ground level, regardless of location;
- ✦ OR any construction or alteration located on an airport described in 14 CFR 77.9(d);
- ✦ OR filing has been requested by the FAA.