FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot (UAG) — 2026 Study Cheat Sheet

Source-checked against 14 CFR Parts 48, 89 & 107, PSI UAG Information Bulletin & FAA Sept 2026 Testing Advisory

1. Current UAG Exam Format & 2026 Updates

2026 Guide →

- **Questions & Time: 60 scored** single-answer questions + **5 unscored** validation items; **120 minutes** total; **70%** minimum passing score (42/60).
- **Oct 26, 2026 Chart Image Update:** UAG includes clearer embedded questions sourced from up-to-date VFR Sectional & Low Altitude Enroute charts *not* in the printed supplement. Test centers still supply **FAA-CT-8080-2H** (removal date not yet set) + built-in 4-function calculator.
- **Testing Fee & Retest:** Knowledge testing centers charge approx. **$175** (paid to PSI, separate from study tools). No instructor endorsement needed; **14-day** calendar wait after a failed attempt (§ 107.71).
- **Age & Currency:** Min **14 yrs** to test; min **16 yrs** for Remote Pilot Certificate (§ 107.61). Passing AKTR valid **24 calendar months**. Keep current every **24 calendar months** via free online **ALC-677** (no recurrent test center exam).

2. Official UAG Topic Weights (Since Sept 29, 2025)

PSI UAG Bulletin p. 4

ACS Area	Code	Weight	~60-Q Est.*
Regulations (14 CFR 107, 48, 89)	UA.I	**48%**	~29 items
Operations (charts, CTAF, ADM, maint.)	UA.V	**25%**	~15 items
Airspace & Requirements	UA.II	**20%**	~12 items
Weather (METAR/TAF, density alt.)	UA.III	**5%**	~3 items
Loading & Performance	UA.IV	**2%**	~1 item

*Replaces obsolete ACS-10B Appendix 1 weights. Item counts are proportional estimates of 60 scored questions. Try a full blueprint test: part107hq.com/mock-exam/

3. Core Operating Limits (§ 107.51 & Aircraft Scope)

Rules Summary →

Max Takeoff Weight	**Less than 55 lbs** (incl. everything on board/attached, § 107.3).
Max Groundspeed	**87 knots (100 mph)** maximum (§ 107.51(a)).
Max Altitude	**400 ft AGL**, unless within a **400-ft radius** of a structure and ≤ **400 ft above** its immediate uppermost limit (§ 107.51(b)).
Min Flight Visibility	**3 statute miles (SM)** measured from control station (§ 107.51(c)).
Cloud Clearance	At least **500 ft below** and **2,000 ft horizontally** from clouds (§ 107.51(d)).
VLOS & Single sUAS	Unaided vision (corrective lenses OK) throughout flight (§ 107.31); max **1 sUAS** per RPIC, manipulator, or VO at a time (§ 107.35).
Right-of-Way	Must yield to **all** aircraft; never pass over, under, or ahead unless well clear (§ 107.37).

4. Night, Alcohol, Reporting & Admin Deadlines

14 CFR Part 107

- **Night & Civil Twilight (§ 107.29):** Routine night ops require post-Apr 6, 2021 initial test/training under § 107.65 + lighted anti-collision light visible for **≥ 3 SM** with sufficient flash rate (may dim for safety, never turn off). Civil twilight (except AK) = **30 min before official sunrise** & **30 min after official sunset**.
- **Alcohol & Drugs (§§ 107.27, 91.17):** Minimum **8 hours** bottle-to-throttle, BAC **< 0.04%**, no impairing drugs. Refusal or conviction risks up to **1-year** denial or certificate suspension/revocation (§§ 107.57, 107.59).
- **Safety Event Reporting (§ 107.9):** Report to FAA within **10 calendar days** for: (1) at least **serious injury** or any **loss of consciousness**, OR (2) property damage (excluding the sUAS itself) where repair cost or fair market value **exceeds $500**.
- **Moving Vehicles & Hazmat:** Never from a moving aircraft; moving land/water vehicle allowed only over **sparsely populated areas** and not carrying property for hire (§ 107.25). **Hazardous materials prohibited** and non-waivable (§§ 107.36, 107.205).
- **Registration & Address:** Part 48 registration costs **$5 per drone** (valid **3 years**). Temporary certificate valid up to **120 days**; notify FAA within **30 days** of address change (§ 107.77).

5. Operations Over People (§ 107.39, Subpart D) & Remote ID (14 CFR Part 89)

Over-People Guide →

Category 1 (§ 107.110)

- **≤ 0.55 lbs** on takeoff & throughout flight (incl. everything attached).
- No exposed rotating parts that would lacerate human skin.
- Sustained flight over open-air assemblies requires Standard Remote ID or module (§ 89.110 / § 89.115(a)).

Categories 2, 3 & 4 (§§ 107.115–140)

- **Cat 2:** < **11 ft-lbs** kinetic energy threshold, FAA-accepted DOC, labeled, no lacerating parts; Remote ID for sustained assembly flight.
- **Cat 3:** < **25 ft-lbs** DOC + labeled; **no open-air assemblies**; restricted site w/ notice OR no sustained flight over non-participants.
- **Cat 4: Part 21 airworthiness certificate**; maintenance records required.

Remote ID (§ 89.105 · Guide)

- Mandatory for registered/registerable UAS via **3 paths**: 1) Standard Remote ID drone, 2) Broadcast module (must maintain VLOS at all times), or 3) Operate inside an FAA-Recognized Identification Area (**FRIA**).
- **Waivers vs Airspace Auth:** Operational waivers (§ 107.205) → Aviation Safety Hub; § 107.41 airspace authorizations → LAANC / FAADroneZone.

Independent study sheet · Not affiliated with or endorsed by the FAA or PSI.

VFR Sectional Chart Decoder, Airspace & Altitude Math

1:500,000 Sectional Charts (updated every 56 days · 1 inch ≈ 6.86 NM) · Legend 1 & FAA Chart Users' Guide

6. Airspace Classes, Chart Borders & § 107.41 Authorization Matrix

Airspace Guide →

Class	Sectional Chart Depiction	Floor / Ceiling Notation (MSL unless AGL)	Part 107 Requirement (§ 107.41)
Class B	Solid **blue** concentric lines	Solid blue fraction in hundreds of ft MSL: `100 / +40` = 10,000 ft ceiling; floor above 4,000 ft MSL.	**Prior ATC authorization required** (LAANC / DroneZone).
Class C	Solid **magenta** lines	Solid magenta fraction: `48 / 20` or `T / 13` (`T` = up to overlying Class B floor).	**Prior ATC authorization required**.
Class D	**Dashed blue** line around towered airport	Blue boxed/minus number `[25]` or `–25` = surface up to, *not including*, 2,500 ft MSL.	**Prior ATC authorization required** when active (check Chart Supplement if part-time `*`).
Class E (Sfc)	**Dashed magenta** line around airport	Controlled airspace beginning at the **surface**.	**Prior ATC authorization required** within lateral boundaries of Class E surface area designated for an airport.
Class E (700+)	**Magenta vignette** (fuzzy shaded fade) or **blue vignette**	Magenta fade = **700 ft AGL** floor; Blue fade = **1,200 ft+ AGL** floor bordering Class G (or labeled MSL).	**No ATC auth needed below the Class E floor** (airspace underneath from surface to 700/1,200 ft AGL is Class G).
Class G	Uncontrolled airspace beneath Class E	Surface up to overlying Class E floor (typically 700 ft or 1,200 ft AGL).	**No ATC authorization required** when complying with Part 107.

7. Airport Data Block & CTAF vs UNICOM

CTAF Guide →

> Sample Legend Data Line: `CT – 118.3★ (C)` | `285 L 72` `122.95`

- **Blue vs Magenta Airport Symbol: Blue** = airport with operating control tower; **Magenta** = non-towered airport.
- **Circled `(C)` = CTAF:** Common Traffic Advisory Frequency used by pilots for position self-announcing. A star (`★`) means part-time tower — monitor the frequency marked `(C)` as CTAF when the tower is closed!
- `285` **= Airport Elevation (ft MSL):** Highest point on usable landing areas (not guaranteed ground elevation miles away).
- `L` **= Lighting:** Runway lights sunset–sunrise (`*L` = pilot-controlled or part-time lighting; check Chart Supplement).
- `72` **= Longest Runway:** Given in hundreds of feet → `72 × 100 = 7,200 ft` . Do not confuse with elevation!
- `122.95` **= UNICOM:** Aeronautical advisory FBO/fuel station frequency (only acts as CTAF when also marked with `(C)`). Do not radio ATC for sUAS airspace access (AIM 11-8-2).

8. Obstacles, MEF & AGL ↔ MSL Conversion

AGL/MSL Math →

> **Altitude (MSL) = Ground Elevation (MSL) + Height (AGL)**
> **Height (AGL) = Altitude (MSL) – Ground Elevation (MSL)**

- **Obstacle Label `2049 (1149)` :** Top number = **2,049 ft MSL** (top of tower above sea level). Parentheses = **1,149 ft AGL** (height above ground). Base elevation = `2049 – 1149 = 900 ft MSL` .
- **§ 107.51(b) Structure Ceiling Trap:** Flying within 400 ft horizontally of a `1,149 ft AGL` tower allows up to `1,149 + 400 = 1,549 ft AGL` — **unless** that enters controlled airspace (e.g., a 700 ft AGL Class E floor at `700 ft AGL` requires ATC auth above 700 ft AGL!).
- **Group Obstacles & `UC` :** Group symbol prints only the *highest* obstacle's height; `UC` = under construction (unverified). Watch for guy wires!
- **MEF (e.g., 3^5 = 3,500 ft MSL):** Maximum Elevation Figure for a 30'×30' quadrangle. Never substitute MEF for local ground elevation.
- **SUA & MTRs:** Prohibited/Restricted (`P–` / `R–`) require controlling agency permission (§ 107.45). Military Training Routes: **4 digits** (`IR/VR1234`) = all at/below 1,500 ft AGL; **3 digits** = one or more segments above 1,500 ft AGL.

9. High-Yield Weather, Loading & Quick Interactive Study Links

Full Chart Walkthrough →

- **METAR / TAF Essentials:** Wind direction in **true** north (e.g., `18012G20KT` = from 180° at 12 kt gusting 20 kt); cloud heights (`BKN030` , `OVC015`) are reported in hundreds of feet **AGL**; ceiling = lowest **broken (BKN)** or **overcast (OVC)** layer.
- **Density Altitude:** High temp + high elevation + high humidity = **higher density altitude** → thinner air → **reduced propeller efficiency & climb performance**.
- **Load Factor & Stalls:** Steep bank angles increase load factor (**60° bank = 2.0 G**), increasing stall/power demand; excess weight or out-of-limits CG degrades stability and endurance.
- **NOTAMs & TFRs (§ 107.47):** Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) and Temporary Flight Restrictions (§§ 91.137–91.145) override normal Class G access — always check before takeoff (NOTAM & TFR Guide).

Practice Free Online (No Login): Study Hub · 60-Q Timed Mock Exam · 2026 Chart Questions · Regulations Drill · 14 CFR 107 Summary

Verify current regulations on eCFR.gov and FAA.gov before flight or examination.