RULES AND REGULATIONS

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE-Continued

				Radar to	erminal s	irea mane	nuvering	sectors a	nd altitu	des		-		Ceiling	and visibility	minimuma	
From		Dist,	Alt. Dist.	1								155			2-engine or less		More than
	То			Alt. Dist.	Alt. I	Dist. Alt.		Dist, Alt.		Alt. Dist.	Alt.	Condition	65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	More than 3-engine, more than 45 knots		
153 208 333 130 000	180 333 060 230 360					20		12 13 12 12	2000 1500 2000								~

Note: Standard clearance of 1000' from 0-3 miles must be provided over: (1) 700' antenna, 2.5 miles W of airport. (2) 2176' antenna, 26.0 miles NW of airport. (3) 180' antenna, 2.5 miles E of airport. (6) 2396' antenna, 21.0 miles NW of airport. If visual contact not established upon descent to anthorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runway 1: Olimb to 1800' direct to AL LOM. Hold Nd AL LOM, right turns 1 minute, 191' Inbnd. Runway 19: Olimb to 2000' direct to Greenbush Int, right turns, 1 minute, 014' Inbnd. *300-1 required for all takeoffs on Runways 10, 28, 15, and 33.

City, Albany; State, N.Y.; Alrport name, Albany County; Elev., 288'; Fac. Class. and Ident., Albany; No. Orig.; Dated, 23 June 62 Albany Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 1; Eff. date, 22 May 65; Sup. Amit.

	Ceiling and visibility minimums							
		220000000	Minimum		2-engine	More than		
From-	То	Course and distance	altitude (feet)	Condition	65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots	
060°. All sectors.	080°.	Within: 20 miles 10 miles	1700 1500	T-dn	urveillance :	approach 300-1 500-1	200-16	
				C-dn 8-dn#e" A-dn	500-1	500-1 500-1 800-2	200-16 500-15 500-1 800-1	
				- 3	Precision at	pproach		
				S-dn-13. S-dn-4, 31 A-dn-13, 4, 31	300-54	200-14 300-14 600-2	200-14 300-14 600-2	

Radar terminal area transition altitudes—all bearings from the radar site with sector azimuths progressing clockwise.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runways 4, 8, 13, and 17: Make a left-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 31.

**Adot A, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 13, 17, 22, 26, and 31.

**Adot A, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 13, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers, 284*. Runways 31, 26, 36, and 22: Make right-climbing turn to 1807 on CYN VOR R-213 to Nesco Int, hold E, 1-minute, left turns, Inbnd ers,

City, Atlantic City; State, N.J.; Airportname, NAFEC Atlantic City; Elev., 76'; Fac. Class. and Ident., Atlantic City Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 5; Eff. date, 22 May 60, Sup. Amdt. No. 4; Dated, 7 Dec. 63

225° CW	265°	Within: 200 15-20 miles 230 20 miles 230	4	ace approach 00-1 300-1 200 00-1 500-1 500 00-1 400-1 400 00-1 500-1 500 00-2 800-2 800	Paris Paris
350° CW	225*	20 miles 220 20-30 miles 250	0 8-dn 16, 34, 25# 8-dn-7	00-1 00-1 00-2 500-1 800-2 800	127

Radar vectoring authorized in accordance with approved radar patterns.

Radar control will provide 1000' vertical clearance within a 3-mile radius of the 1829' and 1825' towers, 18 miles NE of airport.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, Runway 7: Make climbing right turn to 2200', proceed Waterville VOR. Hold SE Waterville VOR R-140, right turns, 1 minute, 320' limb d. Runway 16: Make climbing left turn to 2200', proceed to Waterville VOR R-140, right turns, 1 minute, 320' limb d. Runway 25: Climb straight ahead to 2100', proceed to Toledo LOM. Hold SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. Runway 34: Make climbing left turn to 2100', proceed to Toledo LOM. Hold SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. Runway 34: Make climbing left turn to 2100', proceed to Toledo LOM. Hold SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. Runway 34: Make climbing left turn to 2100', proceed to Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300' limbid. SW Toledo LOM, right turns, 1 minute, 300'

City, Toledo; State, Ohio; Airport name, Toledo Express; Elev., 684'; Fac. Class. and Ident., Toledo Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 3; Eff. date, 22 May 65; Sup. Amdt. No. 2 Dated, 27 Mar. 65

035* 290* 106*		0-6 miles 0-6 miles 6-8 miles	2500 2800 2500 3000	T-d#.	Surveillano 300-1 700-1 700-1 NA	8 approach 300-1 700-1	NA NA NA
195"	195* 196*	8-10 miles 10-25 miles		S-D-18#	700-1 NA	NA NA	NA

All bearings and distances are from radar site.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorised landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, turn left, climbing to 3100' on R-002 IAB VOR, interest R-051 ICT VOR, proceed to De Graff Int.

NOTE: Aircraft executing missed approach may be radar controlled after being reidentified.

*300' within 0-3 miles of 244' tower located 15 miles WNW of Beech Airport.

#Airport attended Monday through Friday, daylight hours only. No runway lights.

City, Wichita; State, Kans.; Airport name, Beech Factory; Elev., 1387'; Fac. Class. and Ident., Wichita Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 2; Eff. date, 22 May 65; Sup. Amst. No. 1; Dated, 30 Apr. 64

These procedures shall become effective on the dates specified therein.

(Secs. 307(c), 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1348(c), 1354(a), 1421; 72 Stat. 749, 752, 775)

Issued in Washington, D.C., April 15, 1965.

C. W. WALKER, Acting Director, Flight Standards Service. [Decket Nos. 719, 873, 1093; Amdt. 121-7]

PART 121—CERTIFICATION AND OP-ERATIONS: DOMESTIC, FLAG, AND SUPPLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATORS OF LARGE AIRCRAFT

Miscellaneous Amendments

This amendment completely revises the crewmember and aircraft dispatcher training program requirements contained in Subpart N of Part 121 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

In addition, amendments are made to certain requirements of Subpart O "Flight Crewmember Qualifications". One amendment concerns the use of approved aircraft simulator training courses in lieu of alternate required proficiency flight checks and also the use of aircraft simulators for certain proficiency flight check maneuvers. Another amendment to this subpart adds a requirement for an initial and annual proficiency check for pilots serving as other than pilot in command and second in command. Additional amendments to Subpart O are made to conform certain requirements with the amended training program requirements.

These amendments are based on three separate notices of proposed rule making issued by the Federal Aviation Agency. These notices were: (1) Draft Release 61-7, "Qualification and Training Requirements for Pilots Other Than Pilots in Command"; (2) Draft Release 61-17, "Use of Aircraft Simulators for Pilot Training and Proficiency Checks"; and (3) Draft Release 62-9, "Approval of Air Carrier Training Programs".

CAR Parts 40, 41, and 42 were recodified into FAR Part 121 effective April 1, 1965, and these amendments are therefore issued as amendments to Part 121. The term "certificate holder" is used in this preamble and in the amendments, as in Part 121, to include all air carriers and commercial operators certificated under Part 121.

The Agency has held several informal meetings since these notices were issued with the organizations representing the persons affected by the three proposals. The most recent of these meetings were held in June and July of 1964. Reports of these meetings are included in the Docket for Draft Release 62-9. This rule reflects the comments received by the Asency at these meetings in addition to the comments received in response to the original notices.

The major proposals from each of these notices and the amendments based thereon are hereinafter discussed separately.

Draft Release 61-7. As proposed in this notice, the recent experience provision is amended to require that those requirements be met by "all pilots who serve as required flight crewmembers, or who are utilized at the flight controls during takeoffs and landings." The present recent experience requirements the, three takeoffs and three landings within preceding 90 days) apply only to pilots serving as pilot in command or second in command. The Air Transport Association of America objected to this

proposal on the ground that it was inconsistent with the Agency's policy with respect to pilot crewmembers not required by the regulations; that is, that the training requirements be consistent with the duties performed. The Agency does not agree that any inconsistency is created. As stated in Draft Release 61-7, the Agency believes that each "required" pilot flight crewmember should be qualified to relieve other pilots at the flight controls during any phase of flight, including takeoffs and landings.

As proposed in Draft Release 61-7, \$ 121.449 is amended to require that the second in command of a crew of three or more pilots be subject to the same semi-annual proficiency check requirement as a pilot in command and further to require an initial and annual pilot proficiency check for all pilots not covered by the pilot in command and second in com

mand proficiency check requirements.

Draft Release 61-17. The majority of the proposals in this notice were related to minimum standards for the approval of airplane simulators. These standards were adopted as amendments to CAR Parts 40, 41, and 42 effective June 10, 1963. Those portions of Draft Release 61-17 that were not included in the 1963 amendments were related to the use of airplane simulators in conducting pilot proficiency checks. Basically, the proposal sought to incorporate in the rules the substance of CAMs 40.302-3 and -4 (and comparable CAMs to Parts 41 and 42).

As indicated in the notice, even before the 1957 amendment permitting the substitution of an approved course of training in an airplane simulator for every other required proficiency flight check. those certificate holders using approved simulators in their training programs were permitted to conduct all but four of their pilot in command proficiency check maneuvers in the simulator, instead of in an airplane in flight. However, specific approval by the Agency was required before a certificate holder could make such a substitution. The Agency feels that since this program has operated successfully for many years it should be set forth in the rules as proposed in Draft Release 61-17. Accordingly, a new § 121.442 incorporates the provisions proposed in Draft Release 61-17 and presently contained in CAMs 40.302-3 and -4.

Draft Release 62-9. This notice proposed to amend CARs 40, 41, and 42 to specify the procedures and minimum standards to be used in obtaining approval of a training program. As indicated in the draft release, while the CARs were amended effective January 1, 1961, to require "approval" of the training program established by each certificate holder, that amendment did not contain any procedures or minimum standards

for obtaining such approval.

Draft Release 62-9 proposed to add an appendix that set forth in detail the curriculum requirements necessary to obtain approval of a training program. Many of the comments received on the notice were critical of the amount of detail included in the proposed rule. It was suggested, that by setting forth the

procedures and minimum requirements in such detail, the Agency would put too much emphasis on uniformity and thereby would discourage the efforts of individual certificate holders to use initiative to improve their training programs. Upon reviewing the proposal, the Agency agrees that the rules should contain only those minimum items that are necessary, in the interest of safety, in every training program. Accordingly, the rule as adopted does not contain the type of appendix originally proposed. Instead the Agency has included in the rules, in as broad terms as possible, those items felt to be essential to every training program. The appendix now being added is basically a table setting forth the programmed hours of training, for each trainee in each major category, that the Agency would consider to be a minimum in the absence of a showing by the certificate holder that circumstances justify a lesser amount. Those circumstances that would justify such a reduction are set forth in § 121.414. The table as adopted is basically the same as Chart 1 contained in the notice.

The rules as adopted make clear the basic requirements for initial and recurrent training for each crewmember and aircraft dispatcher. Provision is made for the revision of an approved training program at the initiative of either the certificate holder or the Administrator. The provisions for revision on the Administrator's initiative are comparable to those contained in the recently adopted continuous maintenance program and set forth in § 121.373.

The provision of § 121.421(a) authorizing the "initial training" of a flight engineer to be given in operations under Part 121 has been deleted. This change is consistent with the Agency's repeal of a comparable authorization in § 40.307 in amendment 40-43. Recurrent training and the annual flight check (except emergency procedures) may, however, be conducted in operations under Part 121 as long as the flight engineer remains qualified to serve in such operations. The basis for this distinction is the Agency's belief that operations under the Part should not be exposed to the hazards that might be created by the use of a flight engineer, whose qualifications have not been determined or have expired.

In view of the requirement that each pilot receive recurrent training each year in each type airplane in which he is to retain qualification, the Agency believes that the requirement that every other proficiency check must be performed in the largest type airplane flown is no longer needed. Accordingly, this requirement is deleted from \$\$ 121.441 and 121.449.

In view of the detailed crewmember emergency training requirement included in this amendment the training requirement contained in § 121.397(c) is deleted as obsolete.

After further deliberation and in consideration of all comments received in response to DR 62-9, it is not deemed necessary or appropriate at this time to set forth requirements for the minimum number of programmed hours of ground and flight training for training programs

applicable to airplanes with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or less. Such requirements would only be applicable to a few scheduled certificate holders using small airplanes and located for the most part in Alaska. Such certificate holders' training programs vary considerably depending on the type of operation conducted, Accordingly, standardized programmed hours such as proposed in Chart 2 are not being adopted at this time for application to the approved training programs of certificate holders using small airplanes.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment (26 F.R. 3438 (DR 61-7); 26 F.R. 8461 (DR 61-17); 27 F.R. 2319 (DR 62-9)), and due consideration has been given to all relevant

matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing, Chapter I of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as hereinafter set forth effective August 16, 1965.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 604, 605, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421, 1424, 1425)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on May 11, 1965.

N. E. HALABY, Administrator.

§ 121.433 [Amended]

1. By amending § 121.433(a) by striking the reference to section "121.423" and inserting in place thereof "121.422, 121,425,"

2. By amending § 121.439 to read as

follows:

§ 121.439 Pilot qualification: Recent experience.

Unless, within the preceding 90 days, the pilot has made at least three takeoffs and three landings in an airplane of the type in which he is to serve, no certificate holder may use a pilot-

(a) As a pilot in command;

(b) As a second in command; (c) As a pilot flight crewmember re-

quired by this part; or (d) At the flight controls of an airplane during takeoffs or landings.

3. By amending § 121.441 as follows:

a. By amending the second sentence of paragraph (b) by striking the word "a" after the words "Administrator or" and by inserting the words "an approved" in place thereof.

b. By striking the third sentence of paragraph (b) and by amending sub-paragraph (23) thereof to read as fol-

lows:

§ 121,441 Pilot checks.

(b) Proficiency check. * * *

(23) Flight maneuvers, except that weight and power combinations less than those specified may be used if the performance capabilities of the airplane under the specified conditions are simulated:

(1) At the authorized maximum takeoff weight, takeoff using maximum takeoff power with a simulated failure of the

critical engine.

(ii) If a three-engine or four-engine airplane, flight, including maneuvering to a landing at the authorized maximum landing weight, with the most critical combination of two engines inoperative or operating at zero thrust using, where appropriate, applicable climb speeds set forth in the Airplane Flight Manual.

(iii) At the authorized maximum landing weight, simulated pull-out at a safe altitude from the approach configurations with the critical engine inoperative or operating at zero thrust and from the landing configuration with all

engines operative.

c. By striking paragraph (d) and by redesignating paragraph (e) as (d).

4. By adding a new § 121.442 to read as follows:

§ 121.442 Use of flight simulator.

(a) Substitution of approved airplane simulator training course for proficiency flight check. After the first proficiency check, the satisfactory completion of an approved training course in an approved airplane simulator may be substituted at alternate six-month intervals for the proficiency check required by § 121,441 (b), if the simulator meets the requirements of Appendix B of this part and-

(1) The simulator is maintained at the same level as required for initial

approval:

(2) A functional preflight check of the simulator is performed each day before beginning simulator flight training or proficiency checks;

(3) A daily discrepancy log is kept and an entry of each discrepancy is made by the simulator instructor or check airman before the end of each training or check

flight: and

(4) If a modification is made to the airplane, a corresponding modification is made to the simulator if necessary for flight crew training or proficiency checks.

The simulator may be used with inoperative instruments or equipment if they are not applicable to the particular phase

of training being given.

(b) Airplane simulator training course requirements. When a course of training in an approved airplane simulator is to be substituted for a required proficiency check as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, the certificate holder must comply with at least the following in conducting the course of training:

(1) The course must be conducted in an approved simulator appropriate to the particular type of airplane and must

(i) Each flight maneuver required for proficiency check as specified in 21.441(b), except maneuvering at § 121.441(b). minimum speed, landing under circling approach conditions, takeoffs, and landings with simulated engine failures, and the instrument approach procedures for minimums the Iowest approved.

(ii) Appropriate maneuvers peculiar to the particular type of airplane (such as

dutch roll);

(iii) At least four hours of simulator flight training time and instruction in all normal and emergency procedures appropriate to the particular type of airplane;

(iv) At least two hours of briefing and debriefing on the maneuvers and procedures involved.

A sufficient number of airplane (2) simulator instructors must be provided Each instructor must hold, or have held, a valid airline transport pilot certificate and have completed, to the satisfaction of an approved check airman or the Administrator, the approved pilot ground training course and a complete airplane simulator flight training course for the type airplane simulator on which he is to instruct.

(3) Satisfactory completion of the approved simulator course by each trainee must be certified to by an approved check airman or the Administrator.

(4) A record system must be established and maintained on each trainee indicating the kind, amount, and dates of training received and certification of

satisfactory completion.

(c) Use of approved airplane simulator as part of required proficiency check. In addition to the authorization contained in paragraph (a) of this section for the substitution of an approved airplane simulator training course for certain proficiency checks required by § 121.441(b), an approved airplane simulator may be used in the conduct of such a proficiency check as follows:

(1) An approved airplane simulator may be used to conduct all required maneuvers except those excluded in paragraph (b) (1) (i) of this section.

(2) Except for the oral equipment examination and the maneuvers associated with orientation, beam bracketing, cone identification, loop orientation, and other such maneuvers authorized to be given in a synthetic trainer in subparagraph (24) of paragraph (b) of § 121.441, those parts of a required proficiency flight check given in an approved airplane simulator under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph must be satisfactorily demonstrated to an approved check airman or the Administrator.

§ 121.443 [Amended]

5. By amending § 121.443(a) by inserting the words "an approved" immediately after the words "appropriate instructor or" 6. By amending § 121.449 to read as

follows:

§ 121.449 Proficiency checks: Second in command and other pilots.

(a) A certificate holder may not use a pilot as second in command or in any other capacity as a pilot crewmember (other than pilot in command) unless he has satisfactorily shown to the Administrator or an approved check pilot that he is able to pilot and navigate each airplane that he is to fly and to perform his assigned duties. Thereafter, he may not serve as second in command or in any other capacity as a pilot crewmember (other than pilot in command) unless each 12 calendar months he satisfactorily completes a similar pilot proficiency check.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the proficiency check must include at least an oral or written equipment test and the following procedures and flight maneuvers:

(1) Takeoffs and landings.

(2) The procedures and flight maneuvers set forth in \$\$ 121.418(a) (5)

through (8) and 121.420(a)

(c) After the first proficiency check, the satisfactory completion of an approved training course in an approved airplane simulator that meets the requirements of § 121,442(a) may be substituted at alternate 12 calendar month intervals for the proficiency checks required by paragraph (a) of this section. Satisfactory completion of a proficiency check in accordance with § 121.441 or 1 121.442 meets the requirements of this section.

(d) For pilots who are not to serve at the flight controls during takeoff or landing, the initial and annual proficiency checks need include only the assigned flight duties (including flight emergencies) and the maneuvers and procedures set forth in § 121.418(a) (5) through (9)

(e) For pilots who are to serve as second in command of an operation requiring three or more pilots, the proficiency check requirements are the same as those required for a pilot in command in [121.441 and must be completed every 6 months.

(f) The provisions and limitations set forth in § 121.442 with respect to the use of approved airplane simulators in substitution for or in the conduct of proficiency checks, are also applicable to the proficiency check requirements of this section.

§ 121.397 [Amended]

7. By striking paragraph (c) of 1 121.397.

§ 121.463 [Amended]

121.410

8. By striking the reference to section "121.425" in § 121.463(a) and by inserting in place thereof a reference "121,423"

9. By amending Subpart N of Part 121 and by adding an Appendix E to Part 121 as hereinafter set forth.

Subpart N—Crewmember and Aircraft Dispatcher **Troining Program**

Applicability. 121.411 Training program: General, Training program: Approval and 121,412 revision 121.413 Certification of completion of training. 121.414 Curriculum requirements. 121.415 Synthetic trainers. 121,416 Crewmember emergency training. 121:417 Ground training: Pilots. 121.418 Plight training: All pilots. Plight training: Pilot in command 121.419 and second in command in a crew 121,420 requiring three or more pilots.
Flight training: Second in command and certain other pilots. 121.421 Flight engineer training. Flight navigator training. 121.422 121.423 Aircraft dispatcher training: Do-mestic and flag air carriers. 121,424 Flight attendant training.

ticular type of airplane. AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart N Issued under secs. 313(a), 601, 604, and 605, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421, 1424, and 1425.

Initial flight assignments on a par-

Subpart N—Crewmember and Aircraft Dispatcher Training Program

§ 121.410 Applicability.

Except where otherwise stated, this subpart prescribes requirements applicable to each certificate holder for establishing and maintaining a training program for each crewmember and each required aircraft dispatcher.

§ 121.411 Training program: General.

(a) Each certificate holder shall-

(1) Establish, obtain approval of, and maintain a training program that meets the requirements of this subpart and that ensures that each crewmember and each aircraft dispatcher is adequately trained to perform his assigned duties;

(2) Provide adequate ground and flight training facilities and properly qualified instructors for the training re-

quired by this subpart;

(3) Provide and keep current, with respect to each airplane type it uses, appropriate course material, examinations, training forms, instructions, and procedures for use in conducting the checks required by this subpart; and

(4) Provide enough approved check airmen (who hold at least the same airman certificates and ratings that the airman being checked is required to hold) to conduct the flight checks re-

quired by this part. (b) No certificate holder may use any crewmember or aircraft dispatcher in operations under this Part unless before serving in such operations the crew-

member or dispatcher has-

(1) Satisfactorily completed the appropriate initial training phase of the certificate holder's approved training program; and

(2) Thereafter, at least once each 12 months, has satisfactorily completed the appropriate recurrent training phase

and any required checks.

(c) Whenever a crewmember or aircraft dispatcher who is required to take recurrent training, a flight check, or a competence check, takes that check or completes that training in the calendar month before, or the calendar month after, the calendar month in which it becomes due, he is considered to have taken or completed it in the calendar month in which it became due.

§ 121.412 Training program: Approval and revision.

(a) To obtain initial approval of its training program or approval of any revision thereto, each certificate holder must submit to the Administrator-

(1) Three copies of the proposed cur-

riculum; and

(2) Training forms, records, and any other relevant material requested by the Administrator

(b) The Administrator approves a training program or revisions to an approved training program if he finds that the curriculum complies with this subpart and Appendix E of this part.

(c) Whenever the Administrator finds that revisions to an approved training program are necessary for the continued adequacy of the program, the certificate holder shall, after notification by the Administrator, make any changes in the

program found by the Administrator to be necessary. A certificate holder may petition the Administrator to reconsider the notice to make a change in a program. The petition must be filed with the FAA Air Carrier District Office charged with the overall inspection of the certificate holder's operations within 30 days after the certificate holder re-ceives the notice. Except in the case of an emergency requiring immediate action in the interest of safety, the filing of the petition stays the notice pending a decision by the Administrator.

§ 121.413 Certification of completion of training.

Each instructor, supervisor, or approved check airman who is responsible for particular initial or recurrent training or a flight check shall certify as to the proficiency of the crewmember or dispatcher concerned after he completes that training or check. That certification shall be made a part of the crewmember's or dispatcher's record.

§ 121.414 Curriculum requirements.

(a) General. The training program for each crewmember and dispatcher must consist of appropriate ground and flight training as required in this subpart and except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, must include the programmed hours of initial and recurrent training set forth in Appendix E of this part. The certificate holder shall standardize procedures for each flight crew function so that each flight crewmember knows the functions for which he is responsible and the relation of those functions to the functions of other flight crewmembers.

(b) Reduction in programmed hours: General. A certificate holder may apply to the Administrator for a reduction in the programmed hours of training for

the following situations:

(1) When a crewmember's or dispatcher's training and experience in previous training courses, including approved training courses conducted by another certificate holder, ensure that an adequate level of ability and proficiency would result from a modified training course and the certificate holder's training record contains satisfactory evidence to substantiate the prior training and

(2) When a modified training course will adequately ensure proficiency for crewmembers and dispatchers transitioning from one airplane type to a similar airplane type (differences training).

(3) When a crewmember is transitioning from one crewmember function on an airplane to another crewmember function, for which he holds an appropriate airman certificate, on the same or a similar type airplane.

(4) When a re-evaluation of an approved training program shows that improvements in methods, training aids, quality of instruction, or any combination thereof, have increased training effectiveness to warrant the reduction.

(c) Reduction in programmed hours: Initial flight training and initial flight assignments. A reduction in the programmed hours of initial flight training is permitted as follows:

(1) A flight crewmember who progresses successfully through the initial flight training in less than the programmed flight time for that phase may be flight checked at that stage of the training by an approved check airman or by the Administrator, if recommended by the certificate holder's instructor or approved check airman. Whenever more than 20 percent of the flight checks given under this paragraph are unsatisfactory, the Administrator rescinds this privilege until he finds that satisfactory means have been taken to improve the effectiveness of the training.

(2) Whenever the hours of training in an approved airplane simulator set forth in column III of Appendix E are included in the initial flight training curriculum, the number of hours of initial flight training required in column II may be reduced by 25 percent. The Administrator may after evaluation grant proportionate reductions based on the use

of other procedural trainers.

(3) The hours of initial flight assignment set forth in column V of Appendix E may be reduced (not to exceed 50 percent) for pilots and flight engineers by substituting one takeoff and one landing for each required hour of flight.

(4) A pilot who has satisfactorily completed the required programmed hours of initial training for second in command on a particular airplane type may qualify as pilot in command of that type air-plane by completing the programmed hours of upgrade training set forth in Appendix E, in place of the programmed hours of initial training for that position.

(d) Reduction in programmed hours: Recurrent ground training. A certificate holder may apply to the Administrator for a reduction (not to exceed 25 percent) in the programmed hours of recurrent ground school training when the certificate holder uses a directed study course as part of its recurrent ground training.

§ 121.415 Synthetic trainers.

(a) Approved airplane simulator. An approved airplane simulator, appropriate to the particular type airplane, may be used to accomplish any training required in this subpart, unless that training is required to be performed in actual

(b) Use of synthetic trainers other than approved simulators. Procedures trainers, systems trainers, or other training devices that are shown to be adequate for a particular phase of training required in this subpart may be used for that training unless it is required to be performed in actual flight.

§ 121.416 Crewmember emergency training.

(a) Each certificate holder shall design its training emergency procedures to give each crewmember who is assigned emergency and evacuation functions instruction in the appropriate emergency procedures listed below, including assignments in an emergency and coordination among crewmembers, and individual instruction in the location and operation of all emergency equipment used in ditching and evacuation:

(1) Procedures for handling failure of an engine, engines, or other airplane components or systems.

(2) Procedures for handling-(i) Emergency decompression;

(ii) Fire in the air or on the ground;

(iii) Ditching; and

(iv) Evacuation.

(3) The power setting for maximum endurance and maximum range.

(b) The certificate holder shall give each crewmember, at least once each 12 calendar months, recurrent training in the emergency procedures set forth in this section.

(c) Synthetic trainers approved to simulate flight operating emergency conditions, static airplanes, ground demonstrations, classroom lectures, films, or other training devices, as appropriate, may be used for training crewmembers in emergency procedures if the method used ensures that each crewmember is adequately trained in the operation or use of all equipment such as lifevests, oxygen, oxygen masks, escape ropes and chutes, and emergency exits.

(d) The certificate holder shall give instruction, by lectures and films (or other equivalent means approved after demonstration) to each crewmember performing duties on pressurized airplanes operated above 25,000 feet covering at least-

(1) Respiration;

(2) Hypoxia;

(3) Duration of consciousness at altitudes without supplemental oxygen;

(4) Gas expansion;

(5) Gas bubble formation; and

(6) Physical phenomena and incidents

of decompression.

(e) Each certificate holder shall include in its emergency training program drills, as appropriate to each type airplane and its equipment, using established procedures for:

(1) Ditching.

(2) Evacuation.

(3) Fire extinguishing.

- (4) Operation and use of emergency exits.
 - (5) Use of evacuation chutes. (6) Placing of escape ropes.

(7) Administration of crew and pas-

senger oxygen.

(8) Removal of liferafts from airplane, inflation of rafts, and boarding of passengers and crew.

(9) Putting on and inflation of life-

(10) Handling of passengers during emergencies.

In conducting drills, each certificate holder shall ensure that each trainee actually performs each function or action appropriate to his duties except those functions or actions that the Administrator finds can be adequately learned by the trainee through demonstration.

§ 121.417 Ground training: Pilots.

(a) The initial ground training that the certificate holder must provide for each pilot before he serves as a pilot flight crewmember must include at least instruction in-

(1) The appropriate provisions of the certificate holder's operations specifica-

tions and of the Federal Aviation Reg. ulations, especially the operating and dispatch or flight release rules and airplane operating limitations;

(2) Dispatch procedures and flag air carriers) or flight release procedures (supplemental air carriers and commercial operators) and appropriate contents of the manuals:

(3) Duties and responsibilities of

crewmembers:

(4) The type of airplane to be flown, including a study of the airplane, aircraft engines, major components and systems, performance limitations, cruise control, fuel consumption, flight planning, standard and emergency operating procedure, and appropriate contents of the approved Airplane Flight Manual;

(5) Principles and methods for determining weight and balance limitations

for takeoff and landing;

(6) Navigation and the use of appropriate navigation aids, including instrument approach facilities and procedures that the certificate holder is authorized to use:

(7) Air traffic control systems and procedures, and pertinent ground control

letdown procedures

(8) Enough meterology to ensure a practical knowledge of the principles of icing, fog, thunderstorms, and frontal systems including, as appropriate, high altitude weather phenomena;

(9) Procedures for operating in turbulent air including, as appropriate, clear air turbulence, icing, hail, thunderstorm, and other potentially hazardous meteorological conditions; and

(10) Communications procedures and communications equipment failure procedures.

(b) Each certificate holder shall give

each pilot-(1) Any additional ground training necessary to ensure qualification in new equipment, procedures, or techniques;

(2) Recurrent ground training every 12 calendar months to ensure his continued proficiency in procedures, techniques, and information essential to the

satisfactory performance of his duties § 121.418 Flight training: all pilots.

(a) The initial flight training that the certificate holder must provide for each pilot before he serves as a pilot flight crewmember must include at least the approved programmed hours of flight instruction and practice in the following:

(1) Assigned flight duties.

(2) Takeoffs and landings during day and night in each type of airplane in which he is to serve as a pilot.

(3) Normal and emergency flight maneuvers in each type of airplane in which he is to serve as pilot.

(4) Flight under simulated instrument conditions.

(5) Climbs and climbing turns.

(6) Maneuvers at minimum speeds. (7) Engine shutdown and restart.

(8) Approaches to stalls.

(9) Flight under simulated IFR conditions using each kind of navigation facility used in normal operations.

(b) A pilot qualifying to serve as other than pilot in command or second in command shall show the Administrator or an approved check pilot that he is able to take off and land each type of airplane in which he is to serve.

(c) Each certificate holder shall give

each pilot-

(1) Any additional flight training necessary to ensure qualification in new equipment, procedures, or techniques;

(2) Recurrent training each 12 calendar months consisting of at least the approved programmed hours of flight instruction and practice in the items set forth in paragraph (a) of this section and any required flight checks in each type airplane on which the pilot serves as a pilot and in which he is not required to receive a proficiency check or in substitution a simulator training course under § 121.441 or § 121.447.

(d) In addition to the initial and recurrent training required by this section, each certificate holder must provide any additional initial and recurrent training required in this subpart, as appropriate to the position in which the pilot is to

§ 121.419 Flight training: Pilot in command and second in command in a crew requiring three or more pilots.

(a) Initial. The initial flight training that the certificate holder must provide for each pilot before he serves as a pilot in command or second in command of an operation that requires three or more pilots must include the approved programmed hours of flight instruction and practice in at least the maneuvers and procedures set forth in § 121.441(b) in each type airplane (in which he has not previously qualified) to be flown by him, and in addition the following:

(1) Briefing session.

- (2) Preflight inspection of the air-
- (3) Pretakeoff checks. (4) Crosswind takeoffs.

(5) Operation of systems controls at the flight engineer station.

(6) If appropriate to training in the particular type airplane, zero flap landings, dutch rolls, turns with and without spollers, tuck and Mach buffet, procedures for runaway or jammed stabilizer,

landing and go around with the horizontal stabilizer out of trim.

(7) In flight or in a static airplane, airplane simulator, procedures or systems trainer, or other appropriate train-

(i) Normal operation as appropriate to the particular type airplane of the pressurization, pneumatic, air conditioning, fuel, oil, electronic, electrical, hydraulic, and flight control systems; and

(ii) In-flight emergency procedures, including, as appropriate to the particular type of airplane: powerplant, heater, cargo compartment, cabin, flight deck, wing, and electrical fires; smoke removal; electrical, hydraulic, flight control, and flight instrument system malfunction or failures; decompression; and fuel dump-

In conducting a takeoff with a simulated failure of the critical engine under 121.441(b) (23) in transport category airplanes, the engine failure must be simulated as close as possible to the critical engine failure speed V_1 and climb-out must be made as close as possible to the takeoff safety speed V2, and the pilot shall determine the values for V_1 and V_2 .

(b) Recurrent. Each certificate holder shall give each pilot in command and second in command in an operation that requires three or more pilots at least two periods of recurrent flight training within each 12 calendar month period that together consist of at least the approved programmed hours and that include the maneuvers and procedures set forth in § 121.441(b). The recurrent training must be given in each type airplane in which the pilot is to retain qualification, except that where a pilot is qualified in more than one airplane type he need only be given one period of training in each type within each 12 calendar month period. Satisfactory completion of a required proficiency check in a particular type airplane under § 121.441 or § 121.442 is considered to satisfy the recurrent flight training or flight check required by this section in that type airplane.

§ 121.420 Flight training: Second in command and certain other pilots.

(a) Initial. The initial flight training that the certificate holder must provide for each pilot before he serves as second in command in an operation other than an operation requiring three or more pilots, before he serves at the flight controls during takeoff or landing, or before he serves as pilot (other than as pilot in command or second in command) in an operation requiring three or more pilots, must include the approved programmed hours of flight instruction and practice in at least the following maneuvers and procedures in each type airplane (in which he has not previously qualified) to be flown by him:

(1) Assigned flight duties of second in command including flight emergencies.

(2) Taxiing.

(3) Takeoff and landing with simulated engine failure.

(4) Flight under simulated IFR conditions including instrument approach at least down to circling approach minimums and a simulated missed approach using that kind of approach procedure for which the lowest minimums are approved.

(5) Flight under simulated IFR conditions using each kind of navigational facility and letdown procedure that is used in normal operations. Except for those approach procedures for which the lowest minimums are approved, letdown procedures may be given in a synthetic trainer that has the radio equipment and instruments necessary to simulate other navigational and letdown procedures approved for the certificate holder.

(6) Except for zero flap landing, the training set forth in § 121.419(a) (6) and

(b) Recurrent. Each certificate holder shall give each pilot subject to the requirements of this section, recurrent training at least once each 12 calendar months. The recurrent training must-

(1) Consist of at least the approved programmed hours of training in the maneuvers and procedures set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (5) of paragraph (a) of this section and in emergency procedures.

(2) Be given in each type airplane in which the pilot is to retain qualification, except that satisfactory completion of a required proficiency check in a particular type airplane under § 121,441, § 121,442, or § 121.449 is considered to satisfy the recurrent flight training or flight check required by this section in that type airplane.

§ 121.421 Flight engineer training.

(a) The initial training that the certificate holder must provide for each flight engineer before he serves as flight engineer must include at least the approved programmed hours of ground and flight training in the following:

(1) Ground training in the subjects specified in subparagraphs (1) through (5) of § 121.417(a) and those parts of subparagraphs (8) through (10) of that paragraph relating to his duties, func-

tions, and responsibilities;

(2) Enough flight training on each type airplane on which he is to serve to be proficient in the duties assigned to him and a flight check that includes the following:

(i) A preflight inspection. (ii) Performance of assigned flight engineer duties accomplished from the flight engineer station during taxi, runup, takeoff, climb, cruise, descent, approach, and landing.

(iii) Normal and emergency or alternate operation of all airplane systems.

- (iv) Accomplishment of appropriate functions and computations, such as fuel management and fuel consumption records.
- (b) Each certificate holder shall give each flight engineer-
- (1) Any additional ground and flight training necessary to ensure his qualification in new equipment, procedures, and techniques; and

(2) At least once each 12 calendar months-

(i) A flight check (that conforms with the initial flight check) in each type airplane in which he is to retain qualification; and

(ii) Recurrent ground and flight training that includes at least the programmed hours set forth in the certificate holder's approved training program to ensure his continued proficiency with respect to procedures, techniques, and information essential to the satisfactory performance of his duties.

(c) Satisfactory completion of the flight check items set forth in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of this section in each type airplane in which a flight engineer serves may be substituted for the programmed hours of recurrent flight training otherwise required in the approved training program for that type airplane.

(d) Except for emergency procedures and as prohibited in § 121.453, a recurrent flight check may be given in operations under this part or the entire check (excluding preflight inspection) may be given in a synthetic trainer that is representative of that type airplane.

§ 121.422 Flight navigator training.

(a) The initial training that the certificate holder must provide for each flight navigator before he serves as a flight navigator must include at least the approved programmed hours of ground and flight training in the following:

(1) Ground training for each type airplane on which he is to serve, in at least the applicable parts of subparagraphs (1) through (4) and (6) through (8) of § 121.417(a) and in the following:

(i) Limitations on climb, cruise, and

descent speeds.

(ii) Each item of navigational equipment installed, including relevant radio, radar, and other electronic equipment.

(iii) Relevant performance information in the certificate holder's manual.

(iv) Airspeed, temperature, and pres-

sure indicating instruments or systems.

(v) Kinds of compasses, limitations, and methods of compensation.

(vi) Cruise control charts and data, including fuel consumption rates.

(2) Enough flight training to ensure his proficiency in the duties assigned to

(b) Each certificate holder shall give each flight navigator-

(1) Any additional ground and flight training necessary to ensure his qualification in new equipment, procedures, and techniques; and

(2) At least once each 12 calendar months, recurrent ground and flight training and a flight check to ensure his

continued proficiency.

(c) The flight training required by this section may be given during flights under this part if given under the supervision of a qualified flight navigator. The flight checks required by this section may be given during flights under this part or in a synthetic trainer in place of a check in flight.

§ 121.423 Aircraft dispatcher training: Domestic and flag air carriers.

(a) The initial training each domestic and flag air carrier must provide for each aircraft dispatcher before he serves as a dispatcher must include at least the programmed hours of training set forth in the approved training program. In addition, each aircraft dispatcher shall, before performing duties as an aircraft dispatcher, satisfactorily demonstrate to the supervisor or ground instructor authorized to certify his proficiency, his knowledge of the following:

(1) Contents of the air carrier operat-

ing certificate.

(2) Appropriate provisions of the air carrier's operations specifications, manuals, and the Federal Aviation Regulations.

(3) Communications facilities used, including characteristics, limitations, and normal and emergency procedures.

(4) Navigational aids and publica-

(5) Meteorology, including types of meteorological information and forecasts, interpretation of weather data including forecasting of en route and terminal temperature and other weather conditions, frontal systems, wind conditions, and use of weather charts, actual and prognostic, for various altitudes.

(6) Flight operations procedures in-

cluding the following:

(i) Duties and responsibilities of pilots and dispatchers.

(ii) Weight and balance computations.

(iii) Basic airplane performance dispatch requirements and procedures.

(iv) Notam system.

(v) Flight planning including track selection, flight time analyses, and fuel requirements.

(7) Airports used and the terrain en route.

(8) Prevailing weather phenomena.

(9) Sources of weather information available

(10) Pertinent air traffic control procedures.

(11) Emergency procedures.

(12) Airplane performance information (applicable to each type airplane operated by the air carrier for which the dispatcher is responsible) including at least-

(i) Cruise control methods, procedures, and data;

(ii) Airplane limitations;

(iii) Airplane performance data;

(iv) Minimum equipment list; and

(v) Flight planning.

(b) The training program must emphasize emergency procedures, including the alerting of proper governmental, company, and private agencies to give the maximum help to an airplane in dis-

(c) Each air carrier shall give each

dispatcher-

(1) Any additional training necessary to ensure his qualification for new equipment, procedures, and techniques; and

(2) At least once each 12 calendar months, recurrent ground training (consisting of the programmed hours set forth in the approved training program) and a competence check to ensure his continued competence with respect to the procedures, techniques, and infor-mation essential to his duties.

§ 121.424 Flight attendant training.

(a) The initial training that the certificate holder must provide for each flight attendant before he serves on a flight under this part must ensure that such crewmember is fully qualified to perform the duties assigned during flight time. This training must consist of at least the programmed hours of initial training set forth in the certificate holder's approved training program including at least the following, as appropriate to assigned duties and responsibilities:

(1) Authority of the pilot in command.

(2) Passenger handling, including procedures to be followed in the event of the presence of deranged persons or other persons whose conduct might jeopardize the safety of other passengers.

(3) With respect to each type of airplane on which a crewmember is to serve as a flight attendant in air transporta-

(i) A general description of the airplane:

(ii) A knowledge of all crewmember assignments, functions, and responsibilities during ditching and evacuation:

(iii) Briefing of passengers;

(iv) Use of public address system and means of communicating with cockpit;

(v) Location and operation of portable fire extinguishers, including a knowledge of the type of fires to be combatted with each type of extinguisher:

(vi) Location and use of first-aid

equipment:

(vii) Proper use of electrical galley equipment, cabin heat controls, if installed in cabin, and ventilation controls: (viii) Location and operation of pas-

senger oxygen equipment; and (ix) Location and operation of all normal and emergency exits, including

evacuation chutes and escape ropes. (b) Each certificate holder shall give each flight attendant at least once each twelve calendar months recurrent training that includes at least the programmed hours set forth in the certificate holder's approved training program and a competence check to determine the attendant's ability to perform assigned duties and responsibilities.

§ 121.425 Initial flight assignments on a particular type of airplane.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, in addition to the ground and flight training specified in the certificate holder's approved training program (Appendix E, columns I and II), no crewmember may serve on a type airplane on which he has not previously served, or in a crew position in which he has not previously served, unless he satisfactorily completes at least the number of programmed hours specified in the certificate holder's approved training program for initial flight assignment (Appendix E, column V). In conducting initial flight assignments in each type airplane-

(1) Each pilot in command must perform the duties of a pilot in command while being observed by an approved

check airman.

(2) Each second in command must either perform the duties of second in command while being observed by an approved check airman, or act as observer on the flight deck.

(3) Each flight engineer must perform the duties of a flight engineer while being observed by a qualified flight engineer or an approved check airman.

(4) Each flight attendant must either perform the duties of a flight attendant while being observed by a supervisor or

act as an observer.

(b) A flight attendant who is assigned to duty in more than one type aircraft and who has received sufficient ground school and practical training in each type aircraft, is required to comply with paragraph (a) (4) of this section only in the larger type aircraft to which assigned.

Note: The reporting and/or record-keeping requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

APPENDIX E

PROGRAMMED HOURS OF TRAINING

	I Ground School					II III Flight Training Approved Simulator			IV. Procedural Trainer (a)		V Initial Flight Assignments (e)				
	PIC FE	2IC	NA	FA	DS	PIC	2IC FE	PIC	2IC FE	PIC	2IC	PIC	2IC	FE	FA DS
Description Description	40 40 x 12 04 x 16 04 x 16 80 x 20 80 x 20 20 120 120 x 25	40 40 16 12 64 32 16 64 32 16 80 80 80 80 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	40 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	40 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 12 12	40 16 x 8 8 30 x 8 8 40 40 x 10 40 x 10 40 x 20 40 40 20 40 20 40 40 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	2.5 8 x 2.5 8 x 3 8 x 3 100 x 3 100 x 3 10 x 3 200 x 6	x 4 4 4 1.0 5 5 1.5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 1.8 6 6 1.5 7 7 7 1.5 10 10 3 3	10(b) 10(c) 10(c) 10(c) 10(c) 15(b) 10(c) 15(b) 10(c) 15(b) 10(c) 15(b) 20(b) 20(b)	x x x x x 10(b) 10(b) 10(d) 10(b) 10(d) 15(b) 10(d)	X 4 X 4 5 X 4 X 4	X 4 4 2 1 4 4 2 1 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 4	10 x x 15 x x 20 x x 20 x x 25 x x 25 x x x x	x 10 10 x 15 10 x 15 10 x 20 20 x 25 25 25 x 25 15 x	12.5 x x 5 12.5 x 5	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

Nores

(a) Programmed hours required to satisfy requirements of § 121.441(b) (24) When performed in other than an airplane in flight or an approved airplane simulator.

Programmed hours required to reduce initial flight training by 25 percent as pro-

vided in § 121.414(c) (2)

(c) Programmed hours required when PIC

profesions checks required by § 121.441(b) are conducted in accordance with § 121.442.

(d) Programmed hours when 2IC profesions checks are conducted in accordance with § 121.449(c). Minimum flight engineer recurrent flight training and check time to satisfy requirements of § 121.421(b).

(e) Programmed hours required to satisfy

requirements of § 121.424.

[PR Doc. 65-5178; Filed, May 17, 1965;

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

SUBCHAPTER A-BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Reg. F]

PART 206-SECURITIES OF MEMBER STATE BANKS

Interpretation of Definition of "Officer"

§ 206,101 Interpretation of definition of "officer".

(a) Section 206.2(o) defines the term "officer" to mean any person who occupies one or more of certain enumerated positions in a member State bank "and any other person who participates in major policy-making functions of the

No. 95-Pt. I-4

bank." Among the positions so enu-merated is that of "Vice President", but it is also provided that a person bearing the title of "Vice President" who does not "participate in major policy-making functions of the bank" is not an officer for the purposes of this Part 206.

(b) When this Part 206 was adopted, an accompanying description in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 362; January 12, 1965), stated that "an 'officer' of a bank is defined to exclude persons who, regardless of title, do not participate in major policy-making functions." This statement has resulted in some confusion as to the scope of the definition of "offi-In order to clarify the matter, the Board of Governors has made the following interpretation.

(c) All persons holding any position enumerated in § 206.2(o), except those holding a position as "Vice President" are officers for purposes of this Part 206 regardless of whether they participate in major policy-making functions. The second sentence of § 206.2(o), which provides that certain persons are not officers if they do not participate in major policy-making functions, applies only to persons with the title of "Vice Presi-

(15 U.S.C. 78w; interprets or applies 15 U.S.C. 781, 78m, 78n, and 78p)

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of May 1965.

> BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[SEAL] MERRITT SHERMAN. Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5175; Filed, May 17, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 9-ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter III-Consumer and Marketing Service-Meat Inspection, Department of Agriculture

> SUBCHAPTER A-MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS

PART 318—REINSPECTION AND PREPARATION OF PRODUCTS

Gamma Radiation for Treatment of Product; Redesignation

On April 22, 1965, there was published in the Federal Register (30 F.R. 5702) a document containing an amendment of the Meat Inspection Regulations pursuant to the authority of the Meat Inspection Act, as amended and extended (21 U.S.C. 71-96), and subsections 306 (b) and (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1306 (b) and (c)), which, among other things, adds a new section to such regulations that was designated as § 318.18. Since such designation has been previously assigned to another different regulation, the new regulation set forth at 30 F.R. 5702 designated as § 318.18 is hereby redesignated as § 318.19.

This redesignation is formal in nature and makes no substantive changes, but is necessary in order to avoid duplication in regulation numbering and should be made effective as soon as possible in order to avoid confusion.

Therefore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that

RULES AND REGULATIONS

notice and other public procedure on this redesignation are unnecessary and impracticable, and good cause is found for making the redesignation effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This redesignation shall become effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 306, 46 Stat. 689, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1306, 34 Stat. 1264, 21 U.S.C. 89; 29 F.R. 16210, 30 F.R. 1260, 2160)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of May 1965.

R. K. Somers, Acting Deputy Administrator, Consumer Protection, Consumer and Marketing Service,

[F.R. Doc. 65-5199; Filed, May 17, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 21-FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121-FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart C—Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals or for the Treatment of Food Producing Animals

Amprolium and Additional Secondary Ingredients

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition (FAP 5C1636) filed by Merck, Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Division of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J., and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to provide for the safe use, in chicken feed, of amprolium combined with arsanilic acid and penicillin, with or without streptomycin. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1)), and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90), §§ 121.210 and 121.253 of the food additive regulations are amended as follows:

 Section 121.210 is amended as follows:

a. Paragraph (c), is amended by adding to table 1 new items 3.2 and 3.3, by changing items 3.1 a and c as indicated, and by deleting present items 3.1 m and n and indicating them as reserved.

b. By adding thereto a new paragraph
 (e).

As amended, the affected portions read as follows:

§ 121.210 Amprolium.

(c) · · ·

TABLE 1-AMPROLIUM IN COMPLETE CHICKEN AND TURKEY FEED

Principal Ingredient	Grams per tons	Combined with-	Grams per ton	Limitations	Indications for use
3.1 Amprollum 3.2 Amprollum	35.3-113.5 (0.004%- 0.0125%)	Arsanilie neid	90 (0,01%)	For replacement chick- ens; as specified in item 3.1 of this table; not for laying chick- ens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	Development of ac- tive immunity is ecoclidosis, gravit promotton and feed efficiency, in proving pigments
3.3 Amprollum	36, 3-113, 8 (0, 004%- 0, 0126%)	Sodium arsanilate.	(0.01%)	For replacement chick- ens; as specified in item 3.1 of this table; not for laying chick- ens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	tion. Development of active immunity to coccidiosis; growt promotion and se efficiency; improving pigmentation.
a, 3.1 or 3.2	22.5	/***	***	***	***
c. 3.1 or 3.2	111			As proceine penicillin plus streptomyeln sulfate 14.4-50 gm, of combinations contain- ing 16.7 percent of penicillin.	***
m, [Reserved] n. [Reserved]		Small miling			***

(e) Section 121.1022 establishes the limitation for residues of the additive in food for human consumption.

Section 121.253 is amended by changing item 1.3a in the table in paragraph (c) and by adding a new paragraph (e) thereto. As amended, the affected portions read as follows:

§ 121.253 Arsanilic acid.

(c) * * *

ABSANILIC ACID IN COMPLETE CHICKEN AND TURKEY FEED

Principal ingredient	Grams per ton	Combined with—	Grams per ton	Limitations	Indications for use
1.3 a. 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3	!!!	:::	iii	iii	

(e) Section 121.1138 establishes the limitation for residues of the additive in food for human consumption.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the Federal Register file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections.

If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348

Dated: May 11, 1965.

John L. Harvey, Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5204; Filed, May 17, 1985; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-CATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration
[21 CFR Part 8]
COLOR ADDITIVES

Paprika; Notice of Proposal To List for Food Use and Exempt From Certification ¹

Notice is given that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, on his own initiative, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d)), and under the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), proposes the listing and exemption from certification of the color additive paprika for use in coloring foods. All interested persons are hereby invited to present written views, comments, or objections regarding this proposal, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Fep-MAL REGISTER. Such comments should be submitted, preferably in quintupli-cate, to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington

It is proposed to amend Part 8 by adding to Subpart D the following new section:

§ 8.307 Paprika.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive paprika is the ground dried pod of mild capsicum (Capsicum annuum L.). The definition of paprika in this paragraph is for the purpose of identity as a color additive only and shall not be construed as setting forth an official standard for paprika.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with paprika may contain as diluents only those substances listed in this Subpart D as safe and suitable in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. Paprika shall conform to the general specifications set forth in § 8.110 for color additives to be used in or on food.

(c) Uses and restrictions. Paprika may be safely used for the coloring of foods generally, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act, unless the use of added color is authorized by such standards.

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixtures intended solely or in part

shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, labeling in accordance with the provisions of § 8.32. (e) Exemption from certification.

for coloring purposes prepared therefrom

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 706(c) of the act.

Dated: May 10, 1965.

John L. Harvey, Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5206; Filed, May 17, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

[21 CFR Part 8] COLOR ADDITIVES

Paprika Oleoresin; Notice of Proposal To List for Food Use and Exempt From Certification ¹

Notice is given that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, on his own initiative, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d)), and under the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Edu-cation, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), proposes the listing and exemption from certification of the color additive paprika oleoresin for use in coloring foods, All interested persons are hereby invited to present written views, comments, or objections regarding this proposal within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such comments should be submitted; preferably in quintuplicate, to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C.

It is proposed to amend Part 8 by adding to Subpart D the following new section:

§ 8.308 Paprika oleoresin.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive paprika oleoresin is the combination of flavor and color principles obtained from paprika (Capsicum annuum L.) by extraction, using any one or a combination of the following solvents:

Acetone.
Ethyl alcohol.
Ethylene dichloride.
Hexane.
Isopropyl alcohol.
Methyl alcohol.
Methylene chloride.
Trichloroethylene.

The definition of paprika oleoresin in this paragraph is for the purpose of identity as a color additive only, and shall not be construed as setting forth an official standard for paprika oleoresin under section 401 of the act.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with paprika oleoresin may contain as diluents only those substances listed in this Subpart D as safe and suitable in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. (1) Paprika oleoresin shall conform to the general specifications set forth in § 8.110 for color additives to be used in or on food.

(2) Paprika oleoresin shall contain no more residue of the solvents listed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section than is permitted of the corresponding solvents in spice oleoresins under applicable food additive regulations in Part 121 of this chapter.

(c) Uses and restrictions. Paprika oleoresin may be safely used for the coloring of foods generally, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act, unless the use of added color is authorized by such standards.

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixtures intended solely or in part for coloring purposes prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, labeling in accordance with the provisions of \$8.32

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 706(c) of the act.

Dated: May 10, 1965.

JOHN L. HARVEY, Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[P.R. Doc. 65-5207; Filed, May 17, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

COLOR ADDITIVES

Turmeric; Notice of Proposal To List for Food Use and Exempt From Certification ¹

Notice is given that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, on his own initiative. pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 706 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b) (1), (e) (2), (d)), and under the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), proposes the listing and exemption from certification of the color additive turmeric for use in coloring foods. All interested persons are hereby invited to present written views, comments, or objections regarding this proposal within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such comments should be submitted, preferably in quintuplicate, to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare,

¹Section 8.110 referred to in this document was published in the PEDERAL REGISTER of Apr. 24, 1965 (30 P.R. 5797), in proposed regulations for general specifications for color additives.

330 Independence Avenue SW., Washing-

ton, D.C., 20201.

It is proposed to amend Part 8 by adding to Subpart D the following new section:

§ 8.309 Turmeric.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive turmeric is the ground rhizome of Curcuma longa L. The definition of turmeric in this paragraph is for the purpose of identity as a color additive only, and shall not be construed as setting forth an official standard for turmeric.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with turmeric may contain as diluents only those substances listed in this Subpart D as safe and suitable in color additive

mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. Turmeric conform to the general specifications set forth in \$ 8.110 for color additives to be used in or on foods,

(c) Uses and restrictions. Turmeric may be safely used for the coloring of foods generally, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act, unless the use of added color is authorized by such standards,

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixtures intended solely or in part for coloring purposes prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, labeling in accordance with the provisions of § 8.32.

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 706(c) of the act.

Dated: May 10, 1965.

JOHN L. HARVEY, Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-5209; Filed, May 17, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

[21 CFR Part 8] COLOR ADDITIVES

Turmeric Oleoresin: Notice of Proposal To List for Food Use and Exempt From Certification 1

Notice is given that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, on his own initiative, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b)(1), (c)(2), (d)), and under the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), proposes the listing and exemption from certification of the color additive turmeric oleoresin for use in coloring foods. All interested persons are hereby invited to present written views, comments, or objections regarding this proposal within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such comments should be submitted, preferably in quintuplicate, to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C.

It is proposed to amend Part 8, by adding to Subpart D the following new section:

§ 8.310 Turmeric oleoresin.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive turmeric oleoresin is the combination of flavor and color principles obtained from turmeric (Curcuma longa L.) by extraction using any one or a combination of the following solvents:

Acetone. Ethyl alcohol. Ethylene dichloride. Hexane. Isopropyl alcohol. Methyl alcohol. Methylene chloride. Trichloroethylene.

The definition of turmeric oleoresin in this paragraph is for the purpose of identity as a color additive only, and shall not be construed as setting forth an official standard for turmeric oleoresin under section 401 of the act.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with turmeric oleoresin may contain as diluents only those substances listed in this Subpart D as safe and suitable in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. (1) Turmeric oleoresin shall conform to the general specifications set forth in § 8.110 for color additives to be used in or on food.

(2) Turmeric oleoresin shall contain no more residue of the solvents listed under paragraph (a) (1) of this section than is permitted for the corresponding solvents in spice oleoresins under applicable food additive regulations in Part 121 of this chapter.

(c) Uses and restrictions. Turmeric oleoresin may be safely used for the coloring of foods generally, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have promulgated under section 401 of the act, unless the use of added color is authorized by such standards.

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixtures intended solely or in part for coloring purposes prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, labeling in accordance with the provisions of

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 706(c) of the act.

Dated: May 10, 1965.

JOHN L. HARVEY, Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

8:47 n.m.]

[21 CFR Part 8] COLOR ADDITIVES

Saffron; Notice of Proposal To List for Food Use and Exempt From Certification 1

Notice is given that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, on his own initiative, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d), 74 Stat. 399, 402; 21 U.S.C. 376 (b) (1), (c) (2), (d)), and under the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (25 F.R. 8625), proposes the listing and exemption from certification of the color additive saffron for use in coloring foods. All interested persons are hereby invited to present written views, comments, or objections regarding this proposal within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Fu-ERAL REGISTER. Such comments should be submitted, preferably in quintuplicate, to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington 25, D.C.

It is proposed to amend Part 8 by adding to Subpart D the following new

section:

§ 8.311 Saffron.

(a) Identity. (1) The color additive saffron is the dried stigma of Crocus sativus L. The definition of saffron in this paragraph is for the purpose of identity as a color additive only, and shall not be construed as setting forth an official standard for saffron.

(2) Color additive mixtures made with saffron may contain as diluents only those substances listed in this Subpart D as safe and suitable in color additive mixtures for coloring foods.

(b) Specifications. Saffron shall con-form to the general specifications set forth in § 8.110 for color additives to be used in or on food.

Saffron (c) Uses and restrictions. may be safely used for the coloring of foods generally, in amounts consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act, unless the use of added color is authorized by such standards.

(d) Labeling. The color additive and any mixtures intended solely or in part for coloring purposes prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, labeling in accordance with the provisions of

(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 706(c) of the act

Dated: May 10, 1965.

JOHN L. HARVEY, Deputy Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

Section 8.110 referred to in this document was published in the PEDERAL REGISTER of Apr. 24, 1965 (30 F.R. 5797), in proposed regulations for general specifications for color [F.R. Doc. 65-5210; Filed, May 17, 1965; [F.R. Doc. 65-5208; Filed, May 17, 1965;