

II.J. 14 CFR and Publications

References: 14 CFR Parts 1, 61, 91; NTSB Part 830; AC 00-2; FAA-H-8083-25; POH/AFM; AIM

Objectives	The student should develop knowledge of the elements related to federal aviation regulations and publications.
Key Elements	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. AFD2. ACs3. NOTAMs
Elements	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fars Part 1, 61, 91 and NTSB Part 8302. Aviation Related Publications
Schedule	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss Objectives2. Review material3. Development4. Conclusion
Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. White board and markers2. References
IP's Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss lesson objectives2. Present Lecture3. Ask and Answer Questions4. Assign homework
SP's Actions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participate in discussion2. Take notes3. Ask and respond to questions
Completion Standards	The student will understand the purpose and content of the FARs as well as useful publications.

Instructors Notes:

Introduction:

Attention

Interesting fact or attention grabbing story

Where everything you've been looking for and will ever need to know is kept.

Overview

Review Objectives and Elements/Key ideas

What

The Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) and publications relevant to every pilot.

Why

This will provide a better understanding of these publications and their use in flying.

How:

1. FARs 1, 61, 91 and NTSB Part 830

- A. Part 1 – Definitions and Abbreviations
 - i. Provides general definitions as well as abbreviations and symbols
- B. Part 61 – Certification: Pilots, Flight Instructors, and Ground Instructors
 - i. The requirements for issuing pilot, flight instructor, and ground instructor certificates and ratings
 - ii. The conditions under which those certificates and ratings are necessary
 - iii. Privileges and limitations of those certificates and ratings
 - iv. Subparts
 - a. Aircraft Ratings and Pilot Authorization
 - b. Student Pilots
 - c. Recreational Pilots
 - d. Private Pilots
 - e. Commercial Pilots
 - f. Airline Transport Pilots
 - g. Flight Instructors
 - h. Ground Instructors
 - i. Sport Pilots
- C. Part 91 – General Operating and Flight Rules
 - i. Describes rules governing the operation of aircraft
 - ii. Subparts
 - a. General
 - b. Flight Rules (General, Visual, Instrument)
 - c. Equipment, Instrument, and Certificate Requirements
 - d. Special Flight Operations
 - e. Maintenance, Preventive Maintenance, and Alterations
 - f. Large and Turbine Powered Multiengine Airplanes and Fractional Ownership Program Aircraft
 - g. Additional Equipment and Operating Requirements for Large and Transport Category Aircraft
 - h. Foreign Aircraft Operations and operations of US Registry Civil Aircraft Outside of the US; and rules Governing Persons on Board Such Aircraft
 - i. Operating Noise Limits
 - j. Waivers

k. Fractional Ownership Operations

D. NTSB (National Transportation Safety Board) Part 830

- i. NTSB is a function within the US DOT (like the FAA) that has rule-making authority similar to the FAA
- ii. It contains numerous forms and paragraphs, including
 - a. ¹Applicability; ²Definitions; ³Immediate Notification; ⁴Information to be given in Notification; ⁵Preservation of Aircraft Wreckage, Mail, Cargo, and Records; ⁶Reports/Statements to be Filed

2. Aviation Related Publications

A. Airport/Facility Directory (A/FD)

- i. A Civil Flight Information Publication published/distributed every 8 weeks by NACO
 - a. NACO – National Aeronautical Charting Office, a division of the FAA
 - b. It is a directory of all airports, seaplane bases, and heliports open to the public; communication data; nav facilities; and certain special notices and procedures
- ii. A directory is published for each of seven geographical districts (NW, SW, NC, SC, EC, NE, SE)
- iii. The A/FD is a vital publication for cross country planning
 - a. All pertinent info regarding airports, nav aids, FSS contact info, etc. is contained in the A/FD

B. Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)

- i. Provides pilots with a vast amount of basic flight info and ATC procedures in the US
 - a. Basically, the “pilot’s bible”
- ii. The AIM has a comprehensive and useful index to help find topics of interest

C. FAA Advisory Circular (AC)

- i. Issued as a systematic means for issuing nonregulatory material of interest to the aviation public
 - a. Unless incorporated into a regulation by reference, the contents of an AC are not binding
 - b. Provide guidance/information on a subject or show an FAA acceptable method for complying with a FAR
- ii. Issued in a # system of general subject matter areas corresponding with the subjects in the FARs:

00 – General	140 – Schools and Other Certificated Agencies
10 – Procedural Rules	150 – Airport Noise Compatibility Planning
20 – Aircraft	170 – Navigation Facilities
60 – Airmen	180 – Administrative Regulations
70 – Airspace	190 – Withholding Security Information
90 – Air Traffic and General Operating Rules	210 – Flight Info (Aeronautical charts, doesn’t relate to the FARs)
120 – Air Carriers, Air Travel Clubs, and Operators for Comp/Hire: Certification and Ops	

D. Notice to Airmen (NOTAM)

- i. Disseminates time critical aeronautical info, which is either temporary in nature or is not sufficiently known in advance to permit publication on aeronautical charts or in other publications
 - a. Information that could affect the decision to make a flight
- ii. NOTAM (D), or Distant
 - a. Usually regarding airport or navigation facilities
 - b. Includes such info as airport or primary runway closures, changes in the status of nav aids, ILSs, radar service availability, and other info essential to planned en route, terminal, or landing ops
 - c. Info is disseminated for all nav facilities part of the National Airspace System, public use airports, seaplane bases, and heliports listed in the A/FD
 - d. Attached to hourly weather reports and are available at FSS (1-800-WXBRIEF)
- iii. NOTAM (L), or Local
 - a. Items of local nature
 - b. Includes info such as taxiway closures, personnel/equipment near or crossing runways, rotating beacon outages, airport lighting that does not affect instrument approach procedure criteria
 - c. Distributed only locally and is not attached to hourly weather reports

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- d. Maintained at the FSS nearest the affected airport
 - Information for other FSS areas must be specifically requested from the responsible FSS
- e. DUATS vendors are not required to provide NOTAM (L) info
- iv. Flight Data Center (FDC) NOTAM
 - a. Regulatory in nature and include amendments to published IAPs and other aeronautical charts
 - Also advertises temporary flight restrictions (TFRs) caused by things such as natural disasters or large-scale public events that may generate a congestion of air traffic over a site
 - b. FSSs are responsible for maintaining a file of current, unpublished FDC NOTAMS concerning conditions within 400 NM of their facilities
 - FDC info concerning conditions beyond 400 NM from the FSS is given only when requested
 - c. DUATS vendors will provide only upon site-specific requests using a location identifier
- E. Notices to Airmen Publication (NTAP)
 - i. Issued every 28 days and is an integral part of the NOTAM system
 - a. Once published here, a NOTAM isn't provided during pilot weather briefings unless requested
 - ii. Two Sections
 - a. 1st Section – NOTAMS (D) that are expected to remain in effect for an extended period and FDC NOTAMS that are current at the time of publication
 - Some NOTAMS (L) and other unique info are in this section when contributing to safety
 - b. 2nd Section – Special notices that are too long or concern a wide/unspecified geographic area
 - iii. The number of the last FDC NOTAM in the NTAP is shown on the front to help update the listing with any that may have been issued between the cut-off date and the date the pub is received
 - a. All info is carried until it expires, is cancelled, or is published in other publications
 - iv. All new NOTAMS entered, excluding FDC NOTAMS, will be published only if the info is expected to remain in effect for at least 7 days after the effective date of the NTAP
- F. Practical Test Standards
 - i. FARs specify areas in which knowledge/skill must be shown before the issuance of a certificate
 - a. FARs provide flexibility to permit the FAA to publish Practical Test Standards (PTS) with the tasks pilots must demonstrate skill in
 - ii. Current PTS's for Airplanes
 - a. Sport, Private, Instrument, Commercial, Flight Instructor, Flight Instructor Instrument, ATP and Type Rating
- G. Pilot's Operating Handbook (POH)
 - i. The POH describes the specific airplane and its operation
 - ii. Sections include:
 - a. General – Description of the Airplane
 - b. Limitations – Description of operating limits
 - c. Emergency Procedures – What to do in each emergency situation
 - d. Normal Procedures - Checklists
 - e. Performance – Graphs and tables relating to airplane capabilities
 - f. Weight and Balance – Equipment list and airplane's empty weight
 - g. Airplane and Systems Description – Description of the airplane's systems
 - h. Handling, Preventative and Corrective Maintenance – Explanation of what and when and how
 - i. Supplements – Description of optional equipment or upgrades

Conclusion:

Brief review of the main points

The FARs and publications provide many resources to help in flying, obtaining licenses, as well as building aeronautical knowledge.

PTS Requirements:

To determine that the applicant exhibits instructional knowledge of the elements related to the Code of Federal Regulations and related publications by describing:

1. Availability and method of revision of 14 CFR parts 1, 61, 91, and NTSB part 830 by describing:
 - a. purpose.
 - b. general content.
2. Availability of flight information publications, advisory circulars, practical test standards, pilot operating handbooks, and FAA-approved airplane flight manuals by describing:
 - a. availability.
 - b. purpose.
 - c. general content.