

- (iv) Construction affecting takeoff, landing, or ground operations.
- (v) Air traffic facilities.
- (2) Runways, clearways and stopways.
 - (i) Dimensions.
 - (ii) Surface.
 - (iii) Marking and lighting systems.
 - (iv) Elevation and gradient.
- (3) Displaced thresholds.
 - (i) Location.
 - (ii) Dimensions.
 - (iii) Takeoff or landing or both.
- (4) Obstacles.
 - (i) Those affecting takeoff and landing performance computations in accordance with Subpart I of this part.
 - (ii) Controlling obstacles.
 - (5) Instrument flight procedures.
 - (i) Departure procedure.
 - (ii) Approach procedure.
 - (iii) Missed approach procedure.
 - (6) Special information.
 - (i) Runway visual range measurement equipment.
 - (ii) Prevailing winds under low visibility conditions.
- (c) If the certificate-holding district office charged with the overall inspection of the certificate holder's operations finds that revisions are necessary for the continued adequacy of the certificate holder's system for collection, dissemination, and usage of aeronautical data that has been granted approval, the certificate holder shall, after notification by the certificate-holding district office, make those revisions in the system. Within 30 days after the certificate holder receives such notice, the certificate holder may file a petition to reconsider the notice with the Director, Flight Standards Service. This filing of a petition to reconsider stays the notice pending a decision by the Director, Flight Standards Service. However, if the certificate-holding district office finds that there is an emergency that requires immediate action in the interest of safety in air transportation, the Director, Flight Standards Service may, upon statement of the reasons, require a change effective without stay.

[Doc. No. 6258, 29 FR 19194, Dec. 31, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 121-162, 45 FR 46738, July 10, 1980; Amdt. 121-207, 54 FR 39293, Sept. 25, 1989; Amdt. 121-253, 61 FR 2610, Jan. 26, 1996]

§ 121.99 Communication facilities.

(a) Each certificate holder conducting domestic or flag operations must show that a two-way radio communication system or other means of communication approved by the Administrator is available at points that will ensure reliable and rapid communications, under normal operating conditions over the entire route (either direct or via approved point-to-point circuits) between each airplane and the appropriate dispatch office, and between each airplane and the appropriate air traffic control unit, except as specified as §121.351(c).

(b) For the following types of operations, the communications systems between each airplane and the dispatch office must be independent of any system operated by the United States:

- (1) All domestic operations;
- (2) Flag operations in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia; and
- (3) After March 12, 2001, flag operations outside the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

[Doc. No. 28154, 62 FR 13256, Mar. 19, 1997]

§ 121.101 Weather reporting facilities.

(a) Each certificate holder conducting domestic or flag operations must show that enough weather reporting services are available along each route to ensure weather reports and forecasts necessary for the operation.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, no certificate holder conducting domestic or flag operations may use any weather report to control flight unless—

(1) For operations within the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, it was prepared by the U.S. National Weather Service or a source approved by the U.S. National Weather Service; or

(2) For operations conducted outside the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, it was prepared by a source approved by the Administrator.

(c) Each certificate holder conducting domestic or flag operations that uses forecasts to control flight movements shall use forecasts prepared from weather reports specified in paragraph (b) of this section and from any