

for obtaining, maintaining, and distributing to appropriate personnel current aeronautical data for each airport it uses to ensure a safe operation at that airport. The aeronautical data must include the following:

- (1) Airports.
 - (i) Facilities.
 - (ii) Public protection.
 - (iii) Navigational and communications aids.
 - (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 a statement of the reasons, require a change effective without stay.

[Doc. No. 6258, 29 FR 19195, 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]

§ 121.119 Weather reporting facilities.

(a) No certificate holder conducting supplemental operations may use any weather report to control flight unless it was prepared and released by the U.S. National Weather Service or a source approved by the Weather Bureau. For operations outside the U.S., or at U.S. Military airports, where those reports are not available, the certificate holder must show that its weather reports are prepared by a source found satisfactory by the Administrator.

(b) Each certificate holder conducting supplemental operations that uses forecasts to control flight movements shall use forecasts prepared from weather reports specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[Doc. No. 6258, 29 FR 19195, Dec. 31, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 121-76, 36 FR 13911, July 28, 1971; Amdt. 121-253, 61 FR 2611, Jan. 26, 1996]

§ 121.121 En route navigational facilities.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no certificate holder conducting supplemental operations may conduct any operation over a route unless nonvisual ground aids are—

(1) Available over the route for navigating airplanes within the degree of accuracy required for ATC; and

(2) Located to allow navigation to any airport of destination, or alternate airport, within the degree of accuracy necessary for the operation involved.

(b) Nonvisual ground aids are not required for—

(1) Day VFR operations that can be conducted safely by pilotage because of the characteristics of the terrain;