

§ 291.50

Field No.	Positions	Mode	Description
16 ..	88-97	10N	Rev hrs, airborne (F, G, L, N, P, R610) (in minutes).

T=Text.
N=Numeric.

(2) *On-flight market record layout.*

Field No.	Positions	Mode	Description
1	1	1T ...	Record type: M = on-flight market record.
2	2-6	5T ...	Carrier entity code.
3	7-12	4T ...	Report date (YYYYMM).
4	13-15	3T ...	Origin airport code.
5	16-18	3T ...	Destination airport code.
6	19	1T ...	Service class code (F, G, L, N, P or R).
7	20-26	7N ...	Total passengers in market (F, L, N110).
8	27-36	10N	Rev freight in market (F, G, L, N, P, R217) (in lbs).
9	37-46	10N	Revenue mail in market (F, G, L, N, P, R219) (in lbs).

T=Text.
N=numeric.

(1) *Record layouts for microcomputer diskettes.* The record layouts for diskette are generally identical to those shown for magnetic tape, with the exception that delimiters (quotation marks, tabs and commas) are used to separate fields. It is necessary that the order of fields be maintained in all records.

(1) *File characteristics.* The files will be created in ASCII delimited format, sometimes called Data Interchange Format (DIF). This form of recording data provides for variable length fields (data elements) which, in the case of alphabetic data, are enclosed by quotation marks (") and separated by a comma (,) or tab. Numeric data elements that are recorded without editing symbols are also separated by a comma (,) or tab. The data are identified by their juxtaposition within a given record. Therefore, it is critical that each record contain the exact number of data elements, all of which must be juxtapositionally correct. PC software including most spreadsheets, data base management programs, and BASIC produce minidisk files in this format.

(2) *File naming conventions for diskettes.* For microcomputer reports, each record type should be contained in a separate DOS file on the same physical diskette. The following DOS naming conventions should be followed:

- (i) Record type S = SEGMENT.DAT
- (ii) Record type M = MARKET.DAT

[Doc. No. OST 98-4043, 67 FR 49227, July 30, 2002]

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Subpart F—Enforcement

§ 291.50 Enforcement.

In case of any violation of any of the provisions of the Statute, or this part, or any other rule, regulation, or order issued under the Statute, the violator may be subject to a proceeding pursuant to section 46101 of the Statute before the Department, or sections 46106 through 46108 of the Statute before a U.S. District Court, as the case may be, to compel compliance therewith; or to civil penalties pursuant to the provisions of section 46301 of the Statute.

[60 FR 43526, Aug. 22, 1995]

Subpart G—Public Disclosure of Data

§ 291.60 Public disclosure of data.

(a) Detailed domestic on-flight market data and nonstop segment data, except military data, shall be made publicly available after processing. Domestic data are defined as data from air transportation operations from a place in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, or a U.S. territory or possession to a place in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, or a U.S. territory or possession. Domestic military operations are reported under service codes N or R.

(b) Detailed international on-flight market and nonstop segment data in Schedule T-100 and Schedule T-100(f) reports, except military data, shall be publicly available immediately following the Department's determination that the database is complete, but no earlier than six months after the date of the data. Military operations are reported under service codes N or R. Data for on-flight markets and nonstop segments involving no U.S. points shall not be made publicly available for three years. Industry and carrier summary data may be made public before the end of six months or the end of three years, as applicable, provided there are three or more carriers in the