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298.31 Scope of service and equipment authorized.

298.32-298.34 [Reserved]

298.35 Limitations on carriage of mail.

298.36 Limitation on use of business name.

298.37 Prohibition of services not covered by insurance.

298.38 Security arrangements for operating Public Charters.

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Reporting Requirements

298.60 General reporting instructions.

298.61 Reporting of traffic statistics for scheduled passenger operations.

298.62 Reporting of financial data.

298.63 Reporting of aircraft operating expenses and related statistics by small certificated air carriers.

298.64 Reporting of nonscheduled passenger enplanements by small certificated air carriers.

298.65 Requests for extensions of time within which to file reports or for waivers from reporting requirements.

298.66 Reporting exemption for State collection of data.

Subpart G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Violations

298.80 Enforcement.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 411, 417. SOURCE: ER-929, 40 FR 42855, Sept. 17, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 298 appear at 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992.

Subpart A—General

§ 298.1 Applicability of part.

This part establishes a classification of air carriers known as "air taxi operators," provides certain exemptions to them from some of the economic regulatory provisions of Subtitle VII of Title 49 of the United States Code (Transportation) and specifies procedures by which such air carriers may obtain authority to conduct operations, and establishes rules applicable to their operations in interstate and/or foreign air transportation in all States, Territories and possessions of the United States. This part also establishes reporting requirements for com-

muter air carriers and small certificated air carriers.

[ER-1399, 50 FR 19, Jan. 2, 1985, as amended by Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992; 60 FR 43527, Aug. 22, 1995]

§ 298.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Air taxi operator means an air carrier coming within the classification of air taxi operators established by §298.3.
- (b) Air Transportation means interstate air transportation, foreign air transportation, or the transportation of mail by aircraft as defined by the Statute.¹
- (c) Aircraft-hours means the airborne hours of aircraft computed from the moment an aircraft leaves the ground until it touches the ground at the end of a flight stage.

1"Interstate air transportation" is defined in section 40102(a)(25) as the transportation of passengers or property by aircraft as a common carrier for compensation, or the transportation of mail by aircraft (1) between a place in (i) a State, territory, or possession of the United States and a place in the District of Columbia or another State. territory, or possession of the United States: (ii) Hawaii and another place in Hawaii through the airspace over a place outside Hawaii: (iii) the District of Columbia and another place in the District of Columbia; or (iv) a territory or possession of the United States and another place in the same territory or possession; and (2) when any part of the transportation is by aircraft. NOTE: Operations wholly within the geographic limits of a single State are not considered "inter-state air transportation" if in those operations the carrier transports no more than a de minimus volume of passengers or property moving as part of a continuous journey to or from a point outside the State.

"Foreign air transportation" is defined in section 40102(a)(23) of the Statute as the transportation of passengers or property by aircraft as a common carrier for compensation, or the transportation of mail by aircraft, between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States when any part of the transportation is by aircraft.

Air transportation also is defined to include "the transportation of mail by aircraft." Section 5402 of the Postal Reorganization Act, 39 U.S.C. 5402, authorizes the carriage of mail by air taxi operators in some circumstances under contract with the Postal Service

- (d) Aircraft miles means the miles (computed in airport-to-airport distances) for each flight stage actually completed, whether or not performed in accordance with the scheduled pattern.
- (d-1) All-cargo air carrier or section 41103 carrier means an air carrier holding an all-cargo air transportation certificate issued under section 41103 of the Statute authorizing the transportation by aircraft in interstate air transportation of only property or only mail, or both.
- (d-2) Certificated carrier means an air carrier holding a certificate issued under section 41102 of the Statute.
- (e) Commuter air carrier means an air taxi operator that carries passengers on at least five round trips per week on at least one route between two or more points according to its published flight schedules that specify the times, days of the week, and places between which those flights are performed.
- (f) Departure means takeoff from an airport.
- (g) Flight stage means the operation of an aircraft from takeoff to landing.
- (h) Large aircraft means any aircraft designed to have a maximum passenger capacity of more than 60 seats or a maximum payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds.
- (i) Maximum certificated takeoff weight means the maximum takeoff weight authorized by the terms of the aircraft airworthiness certificate.²
- (j) Maximum passenger capacity means the maximum number of passenger seats for which an aircraft is configured.
- (k) Maximum payload capacity means the maximum certificated take- off weight of an aircraft, less the empty weight,³ less all justifiable aircraft equipment, and less the operating load

²This weight may be found in the airplane operating record or in the airplane flight manual which is incorporated by regulation into the airworthiness certificate.

³Empty weight is defined in section 03 of part 241 as follows: the weight of the airframe, engines, propellers, and fixed equipment. Empty weight excludes the weight of the crew and payload, but includes the weight of all fixed ballast, unusable fuel supply, undrainable oil, total quantity of engine coolant, and total quantity of hydraulic fluid.

- (consisting of minimum fuel load, oil, flight crew, steward's supplies, etc.). For purposes of this part, the allowance for the weight of the crew, oil, and fuel is as follows:
- (1) Crew—200 pounds per crew member required under FAA regulations,
 - (2) Oil—350 pounds,
- (3) Fuel—the minimum weight of fuel required under FAA regulations for a flight between domestic points 200 miles apart, 4

Provided, however, That in the case of aircraft for which a maximum zero fuel weight is prescribed by the FAA, maximum payload capacity means the maximum zero fuel weight, less the empty weight, less all justifiable aircraft equipment, and less the operating load (consisting of minimum flight crew, steward's supplies, etc., but not including disposable fuel or oil).

- (1) Mile means a statute mile, i.e., 5,280 feet.
- (m) On-line origin-destination means the points at which a passenger enters and leaves the system of an air carrier on a one-way trip or on each of the directional parts of a round, circle, or open-jaw trip, ignoring intermediate points of intra-line transfer.
- (n) Passengers carried means passengers on board each flight stage.
- (o) Point when used in connection with any territory or possession of the United States, or the States of Alaska and Hawaii, means any airport or place where aircraft may be landed or taken off, including the area within a 25-mile radius of such airport or place; when used in connection with the continental United States, except Alaska, it shall have the same meaning except be limited to the area within a 3-mile radius of such airport or place: Provided, That for the purposes of this part, West 30th Street Heliport and Pan Am Building Heliport, both located in New York City, shall be regarded as separate points.

⁴Assumes VFR weather conditions and flights not involving extended overwater operations.

⁵The maximum zero fuel weight is the maximum permissible weight of an airplane with no disposable fuel or oil. The zero fuel weight figure may be found in the FAA's type certificate data sheets, and/or in FAA-approved flight manuals.

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- (p) Revenue passenger-mile means one revenue passenger transported one mile. Revenue passenger-miles are computed by multiplying the aircraft miles flown on each flight stage by the number of revenue passengers carried on that flight stage.
- (q) Revenue seat-miles available means the aircraft-miles flown on each flight stage multiplied by the number of seats available for sale on that flight stage.
- (r) Revenue ton-mile means one ton of revenue traffic transported one mile. Revenue ton-miles are computed by multiplying the aircraft-miles flown on each flight stage by the number of pounds of revenue traffic carried on that flight stage and converted to ton-miles by dividing total revenue poundmiles by 2,000 pounds.
- (s) Revenue ton-miles available means the aircraft-miles flown on each flight stage multiplied by the number of pounds of aircraft capacity available for use on that stage and converted to ton-miles by dividing total poundmiles available by 2,000 pounds.
- (t) Scheduled service means transport service operated over routes pursuant to published flight schedules or pursuant to mail contracts with the U.S. Postal Service.
- (u) Small aircraft means any aircraft that is not a large aircraft, as defined in this section.
- (v) Ton means a short ton, i.e., 2,000 pounds.
- (w) Small certificated air carrier means an air carrier holding a certificate issued under section 41102 of the Statute that provides scheduled passenger air service within and between only the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands with small aircraft as defined in this section.

[ER-929, 40 FR 42855, Sept. 17, 1975, as amended by ER-957, 41 FR 28512, July 12, 1976; ER-1039, 43 FR 1490, Jan. 10, 1978; ER-1123, 44 FR 30083, May 24, 1979; ER-1251, 46 FR 51374, Oct. 20, 1981; ER-1251, 46 FR 53023, Oct. 28, 1981; ER-1278, 47 FR 608, Jan. 6, 1982; ER-1289, 47 FR 12949, Mar. 26, 1982; ER-1399, 50 FR 19, Jan. 2, 1985; Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992; 60 FR 43527, 43528, Aug. 22, 1995]

§ 298.3 Classification.

- (a) There is hereby established a classification of air carriers, designated as "air taxi operators," which directly engage in the air transportation of persons or property or mail or in any combination of such transportation and which:
- (1) Except as provided in §298.5, do not directly or indirectly utilize large aircraft in air transportation;
- (2) Except as provided in §298.5, do not hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity or economic authority issued by the Department or the CAB other than that provided by this part;
- (3) Have registered with the Department in accordance with subpart C of this part;
- (4) Have and maintain in effect liability insurance coverage in compliance with the requirements set forth in part 205 of this chapter and have and maintain a current certificate of insurance evidencing such coverage on file with the Department; and
- (5) If operating as a commuter air carrier or in foreign air transportation or participating in an interline agreement, have and maintain in effect and on file with the Department a signed counterpart of Agreement 18900 (OST Form 4523 or OST Form 4506)) and comply with all other requirements of part 203 of this chapter.
- (b) Except as provided in §298.5, a person who does not observe the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be an air taxi operator or commuter air carrier within the meaning of this part with respect to any operations conducted while such conditions are not being observed, and during such periods is not entitled to any of the exemptions set forth in this part.

[ER-929, 40 FR 42855, Sept. 17, 1975, as amended by ER-1039, 43 FR 1490, Jan. 10, 1978; ER-1213, 46 FR 12478, Feb. 17, 1981; ER-1333, 48 FR 8051, Feb. 25, 1983; Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992]

§ 298.4 Requests for statement of authority.

In any instance where an air taxi operator or commuter air carrier is required by a foreign government to