

§§ 91.879–91.880

14 CFR Ch. I (1–1–19 Edition)

§§ 91.879–91.880 [Reserved]

§ 91.881 Final compliance: Civil subsonic jet airplanes weighing 75,000 pounds or less.

Except as provided in § 91.883, after December 31, 2015, a person may not operate to or from an airport in the contiguous United States a civil subsonic jet airplane subject to § 91.801(e) of this subpart that weighs less than 75,000 pounds unless that airplane has been shown to comply with Stage 3, Stage 4, or Stage 5 noise levels.

[Docket FAA–2015–3782, Amdt. 91–349, 82 FR 46132, Oct. 4, 2017]

§ 91.883 Special flight authorizations for jet airplanes weighing 75,000 pounds or less.

(a) After December 31, 2015, an operator of a jet airplane weighing 75,000 pounds or less that does not comply with Stage 3 noise levels may, when granted a special flight authorization by the FAA, operate that airplane in the contiguous United States only for one of the following purposes:

- (1) To sell, lease, or use the airplane outside the 48 contiguous States;
 - (2) To scrap the airplane;
 - (3) To obtain modifications to the airplane to meet Stage 3, Stage 4, or Stage 5 noise levels.
 - (4) To perform scheduled heavy maintenance or significant modifications on the airplane at a maintenance facility located in the contiguous 48 States;
 - (5) To deliver the airplane to an operator leasing the airplane from the owner or return the airplane to the lessor;
 - (6) To prepare, park, or store the airplane in anticipation of any of the activities described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section;
 - (7) To provide transport of persons and goods in the relief of an emergency situation; or
 - (8) To divert the airplane to an alternative airport in the 48 contiguous States on account of weather, mechanical, fuel, air traffic control, or other safety reasons while conducting a flight in order to perform any of the activities described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section.
- (b) An operator of an affected airplane may apply for a special flight au-

thorization for one of the purposes listed in paragraph (a) of this section by filing an application with the FAA's Office of Environment and Energy. Except for emergency relief authorizations sought under paragraph (a)(7) of this section, applications must be filed at least 30 days in advance of the planned flight. All applications must provide the information necessary for the FAA to determine that the planned flight is within the limits prescribed in the law.

[Doc. No. FAA–2013–0503, 78 FR 39583, July 2, 2013, as amended by Docket FAA–2015–3782, Amdt. 91–349, 82 FR 46132, Oct. 4, 2017]

§§ 91.884–91.899 [Reserved]

Subpart J—Waivers

§ 91.901 [Reserved]

§ 91.903 Policy and procedures.

(a) The Administrator may issue a certificate of waiver authorizing the operation of aircraft in deviation from any rule listed in this subpart if the Administrator finds that the proposed operation can be safely conducted under the terms of that certificate of waiver.

(b) An application for a certificate of waiver under this part is made on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Administrator and may be submitted to any FAA office.

(c) A certificate of waiver is effective as specified in that certificate of waiver.

[Doc. No. 18334, 54 FR 34325, Aug. 18, 1989]

§ 91.905 List of rules subject to waivers.

Sec.

- 91.107 Use of safety belts.
- 91.111 Operating near other aircraft.
- 91.113 Right-of-way rules: Except water operations.
- 91.115 Right-of-way rules: Water operations.
- 91.117 Aircraft speed.
- 91.119 Minimum safe altitudes: General.
- 91.121 Altimeter settings.
- 91.123 Compliance with ATC clearances and instructions.
- 91.125 ATC light signals.
- 91.126 Operating on or in the vicinity of an airport in Class G airspace.
- 91.127 Operating on or in the vicinity of an airport in Class E airspace.
- 91.129 Operations in Class D airspace.