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- 139.311 Marking, signs, and lighting.
- 139.313 Snow and ice control.
- 139.315 Aircraft rescue and firefighting: Index determination.
- 139.317 Aircraft rescue and firefighting: Equipment and agents.
- 139.319 Aircraft rescue and firefighting: Operational requirements.
- 139.321 Handling and storing of hazardous substances and materials.
- 139.323 Traffic and wind direction indicators.
- 139.325 Airport emergency plan.
- 139.327 Self-inspection program.
- 139.329 Pedestrians and Ground Vehicles.
- 139.331 Obstructions.
- 139.333 Protection of NAVAIDS.
- 139.335 Public protection.
- 139.337 Wildlife hazard management.
- 139.339 Airport condition reporting.
- 139.341 Identifying, marking, and lighting construction and other unserviceable areas.

139.343 Noncomplying conditions.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701–44706, 44709, 44719.

SOURCE: Docket No. FAA-2000-7479, 69 FR 6424, Feb. 10, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 139 appear at 69 FR 24069, May 3, 2004.

Subpart A—General

§139.1 Applicability.

(a) This part prescribes rules governing the certification and operation of airports in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States serving any—

(1) Scheduled passenger-carrying operations of an air carrier operating aircraft designed for more than 9 passenger seats, as determined by the aircraft type certificate issued by a competent civil aviation authority; and

(2) Unscheduled passenger-carrying operations of an air carrier operating aircraft designed for at least 31 passenger seats, as determined by the aircraft type certificate issued by a competent civil aviation authority.

(b) This part applies to those portions of a joint-use or shared-use airport that are within the authority of a person serving passenger-carrying operations defined in paragraphs (a)(1)and (a)(2) of this section.

(c) This part does not apply to-

(1) Airports serving scheduled air carrier operations only by reason of being designated as an alternate airport;

(2) Airports operated by the United States;

(3) Airports located in the State of Alaska that only serve scheduled operations of small air carrier aircraft and do not serve scheduled or unscheduled operations of large air carrier aircraft;

(4) Airports located in the State of Alaska during periods of time when not serving operations of large air carrier aircraft; or

(5) Heliports.

§139.3 Delegation of authority.

The authority of the Administrator to issue, deny, and revoke Airport Operating Certificates is delegated to the Associate Administrator for Airports, Director of Airport Safety and Standards, and Regional Airports Division Managers.

§139.5 Definitions.

The following are definitions of terms used in this part:

AFFF means aqueous film forming foam agent.

Air carrier aircraft means an aircraft that is being operated by an air carrier and is categorized as either a large air carrier aircraft if designed for at least 31 passenger seats or a small air carrier aircraft if designed for more than 9 passenger seats but less than 31 passenger seats, as determined by the aircraft type certificate issued by a competent civil aviation authority.

Air carrier operation means the takeoff or landing of an air carrier aircraft and includes the period of time from 15 minutes before until 15 minutes after the takeoff or landing.

Airport means an area of land or other hard surface, excluding water, that is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, including any buildings and facilities.

Airport Operating Certificate means a certificate, issued under this part, for operation of a Class I, II, III, or IV airport.

Average daily departures means the average number of scheduled departures per day of air carrier aircraft computed on the basis of the busiest 3