§ 121.385 Composition of flight crew.

(a) No certificate holder may operate an airplane with less than the minimum flight crew in the airworthiness certificate or the airplane Flight Manual approved for that type airplane and required by this part for the kind of operation being conducted.

(b) In any case in which this part requires the performance of two or more functions for which an airman certificate is necessary, that requirement is not satisfied by the performance of multiple functions at the same time by one airman.

(c) The minimum pilot crew is two pilots and the certificate holder shall designate one pilot as pilot in command and the other second in command.

(d) On each flight requiring a flight engineer at least one flight crewmember, other than the flight engineer, must be qualified to provide emergency performance of the flight engineer’s functions for the safe completion of the flight if the flight engineer becomes ill or is otherwise incapacitated. A pilot need not hold a flight engineer’s certificate to perform the flight engineer’s functions in such a situation.

§ 121.387 Flight navigator and specialized navigation equipment.

(a) No certificate holder may operate an airplane for which a type certificate was issued before January 2, 1964, having a maximum certificated takeoff weight of more than 80,000 pounds without a flight crewmember holding a current flight navigator certificate; or

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator may also require a flight navigator or special navigation equipment, or both, when specialized means of navigation are necessary for 1 hour or less. In making this determination, the Administrator considers—

1. The speed of the airplane;
2. Normal weather conditions en route;
3. Extent of air traffic control;
4. Traffic congestion;
5. Area of navigational radio coverage at destination;
6. Fuel requirements;
7. Fuel available for return to point of departure or alternates;
8. Predication of flight upon operation beyond the point of no return; and
9. Any other factors he determines are relevant in the interest of safety.

§ 121.389 Flight navigator and specialized navigation equipment.

(a) No certificate holder may operate an airplane outside the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, when its position cannot be reliably fixed for a period of more than 1 hour, without—

1. A flight crewmember who holds a current flight navigator certificate; or
2. Specialized means of navigation approved in accordance with § 121.355 which enables a reliable determination to be made of the position of the airplane by each pilot seated at his duty station.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the Administrator may also require a flight navigator or special navigation equipment, or both, when specialized means of navigation are necessary for 1 hour or less. In making this determination, the Administrator considers—

1. The speed of the airplane;
2. Normal weather conditions en route;
3. Extent of air traffic control;
4. Traffic congestion;
5. Area of navigational radio coverage at destination;
6. Fuel requirements;
7. Fuel available for return to point of departure or alternates;
8. Predication of flight upon operation beyond the point of no return; and
9. Any other factors he determines are relevant in the interest of safety.

(c) Operations where a flight navigator or special navigation equipment, or both, are required are specified in the operations specifications of the air carrier or commercial operator.

§ 121.391 Flight attendants.

(a) Except as specified in § 121.393 and § 121.394, each certificate holder must provide at least the following flight attendants on board each passenger-carrying airplane when passengers are on board:

1. For airplanes having a maximum payload capacity of more than 7,500 pounds and having a seating capacity
§ 121.393 Crewmember requirements at stops where passengers remain on board.

At stops where passengers remain on board, the certificate holder must meet the following requirements:

(a) On each airplane for which a flight attendant is not required by §121.391(a), the certificate holder must ensure that a person who is qualified in the emergency evacuation procedures for the airplane, as required in §121.417, and who is identified to the passengers, remains:

1. On board the airplane; or
2. Nearby the airplane, in a position to adequately monitor passenger safety, and:

   (i) The airplane engines are shut down; and
   (ii) At least one floor level exit remains open to provide for the deplaning of passengers.

(b) In any reduced seating capacity configuration with fewer flight attendants than the number required by paragraph (a) of this section, the number of flight attendants approved under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are set forth in the certificate holder’s operations specifications.

(c) The number of flight attendants required by this section shall be located as near as practicable to required floor level exists and shall be uniformly distributed throughout the airplane in order to provide the most effective egress of passengers in event of an emergency evacuation.

(d) During takeoff and landing, flight attendants required by this section must remain at their duty stations with safety belts and shoulder harnesses fastened except to perform duties related to the safety of the airplane and its occupants.


EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Amdt. 121–366, 78 FR 67836, Nov. 12, 2013, §121.393 was added, effective Mar. 12, 2014.