UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D. C.

Till under 40-4

Civil Air Regulations Amendment 42-8

Effective: Issued:

N<del>ovember 2, 1964</del> April 30, 1964

cal Standard Order TSO-C85 issued concurrently with this rule. Lights meeting these standards are commercially eval-

[Reg. Docket No. 1893; Amdt. 42-8]

PART 42—AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES FOR SUP-PLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS, COM-MERCIAL OPERATORS USING LARGE AIRCRAFT, AND CERTIFI-CATED ROUTE AIR CARRIERS EN-GAGING IN CHARTER FLIGHTS OR OTHER SPECIAL SERVICES

## Emergency Equipment for Overwater Operations

The purpose of this amendment is to require survivor locator lights on life preservers and liferafts for extended overwater operations.

The Federal Aviation Agency published as a notice of proposed rule making (28 F.R. 8214), and circulated as Notice No. 63–32 on August 5, 1963, a proposal to amend Parts 40, 41, and 42 of the Civil Air Regulations to require that each life preserver and liferaft, when carried in accordance with these regulations, be equipped with a means of illumination (survivor locator light) for the purpose of facilitating the location at night of persons who have survived a water landing in an aircraft.

All of the comments received in response to this notice were in general agreement with the proposal it contained.

The desirability of requiring life preservers and liferafts to be equipped with a means of illumination, which would materially assist in the rescue of persons from the water at night, has long been recognized. Such a requirement would have been prescribed in 1954 if lights had been developed to a level of reliability sufficient to justify a mandatory requirement at that time.

The Agency has developed standards for survivor locator lights in its Techni-

cal Standard Order TSO-C85 issued concurrently with this rule. Lights meeting these standards are commercially available in quantity, and can be readily approved by the Agency. In addition, survivor locator lights which have been fitted to life preservers and liferafts on a voluntary basis in the past generally conform to TSO-C85. However, in order to allow an adequate time for procurement, installation, and approval of the prescribed lights for all operators, this amendment is made effective 180 days after its date of publication in the Federal Register.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

This amendment is made under the authority of sections 313(a), 601, and 604 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421, 1424).

In consideration of the foregoing, § 42,206(a) of Revised Part 42 of the Civil Air Regulations (28 F.R. 7124) is hereby amended by adding a new subparagraph (5) to read as follows, effective November 2, 1964:

## § 42.206 Equipment for overwater operations.

(a) \* \* \*

(5) Each life preserver and liferaft required under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall be equipped with an approved survivor locator light.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 30, 1964.

N. E. HALABY, Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 64-4549; Filed, May 5, 1964; 8:53 a.m.]

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