Research leading to preparation of this report was performed under tasks AM-B-83-PRS-67 and AM-B-84-PRS-72.

The most frequently used Federal Aviation Administration published cabin safety information pertinent to Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 135 operators is indexed and cross-referenced. This includes Federal Aviation Regulation numbers, Air Carrier Operations Bulletin numbers, Advisory Circular numbers, and Office of Aviation Medicine report numbers.
Cabin Safety Workshops were originated in 1975 to promote exchange of information between members of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Civil Aeromedical Institute (CAMI) Protection and Survival Laboratory staff and members of the aviation community. During the workshops, Protection and Survival Laboratory researchers lead discussions in topics which include research in seats and restraint systems, crash injury protection, brace for impact positions, protective breathing equipment, water survival equipment, aircraft emergency lighting systems, aircraft evacuation procedures, and aircraft occupant injuries. Upon request, cabin safety presentations, which summarize some of the information provided at the workshops, have been given to various aviation groups, FAA Academy inspector classes, and FAA District Offices. During the workshops and cabin safety presentations, it became obvious that many people were unaware of the amount of FAA published material available regarding cabin safety and pertinent research. Therefore, a Cabin Safety Subject Index, Pollard et al., was prepared and published as Office of Aviation Medicine Report FAA-AM-84-1, and was directed primarily toward Domestic, Flag, and Supplemental Air Carriers and Commercial Operators of Large Aircraft certificated under Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 121. Following this, the FAA Office of Flight Operations, Air Transportation Division, requested assistance in developing a cabin safety program directed toward people concerned with the Air Taxi Operators and Commercial Operators certificated under FAR Part 135. Therefore, to promote awareness and facilitate finding the most frequently mentioned cabin safety subjects pertinent to Part 135 operations, an index of references was developed. This index constitutes the body of this document.

This index is based on the following documents*: FAA Advisory Circular Checklist (AC-00-2XX); Index to Office of Aviation Medicine Reports: 1961 through 1982 (FAA-AM-83-1); Air Carrier Operations Bulletins (FAA Handbook 8430.17); Part 135 Air Carrier Operations Bulletins (FAA Handbook 8430.1D); Maintenance Bulletins (FAA Handbook 8340.1A); Airworthiness Bulletins**; and Title XIV of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Users of the index should be aware that documents may be changed and updated; therefore the listing may not be complete. However, it should provide a useful and efficient guide to most cabin safety information for Part 135 operations.

*Information about ordering these and other FAA publications is contained in FAA-APA-PG-7: Guide to Federal Aviation Administration Publications. A free copy of this guide may be ordered from U.S. Department of Transportation, M-494.3, Washington, D.C. 20590.

**FAA Airworthiness Bulletins may be located in the 8340 series of FAA orders.
SUBJECT INDEX/CROSS REFERENCE FOR CABIN SAFETY REGULATIONS, PROCEDURES AND ADVISORY MATERIAL FOR FAR PART 135

The subject index/cross reference material of this section gives references which may be useful to those dealing with cabin safety. However, it should be remembered that Parts 23 and 25 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) deal with the certification of aircraft and have little application to operational requirements.

There are four Parts of the FAR pertaining to operating requirements: 91, 121, 125, and 135. Many aircraft such as corporate DC-9's, CV-580's, etc., that were previously operated under FAR Part 91D, now come under FAR Part 125 if they have over 20 seats or 6,000 pounds of cargo capacity. Users of the regulations should determine the pertinence of requirements to the operation in question.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACOB Air Carrier Operations Bulletin
ACOB PART 135 Air Carrier Operations Bulletin, Part 135*
AC Advisory Circular
AD Airworthiness Directive
FAA-AM FAA Office of Aviation Medicine Report
SFAR Special Federal Aviation Regulations
TSO Technical Standard Order

SUBJECT INDEX

ADMISSION TO FLIGHT DECK
FAR 135.100: sterile cockpit, manipulation of controls
FAR 135.111: passenger occupancy of pilot seat

AISLES
FAR 135.177(a): emergency exit access; refers to FAR 121.310(f) for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats

ALCOHOL
FAR 91.11: use of alcohol
FAR 108.11, 108.21: limitation on serving to armed passengers
FAR 135.121: serving, drinking, and passenger boarding after use
ACOB 221 1-76-20: inspector surveillance during cabin en routes

*Air Carrier Operations Bulletins, Part 135 may be located in Appendix 8 of the Air Carrier Inspector's Handbook Part 135, FAA Order 8430.1D.
ASHTRAYS
FAR 23.853(c), 25.853(e): need
SPAR 41: compartment interiors
AD 74-08-09 Am. 39-1818: smoking

AUTHORITY OF THE PILOT-IN-COMMAND (see pilot)

AUTHORITY TO REFUSE TRANSPORT
FAR 135.121(c): prohibition against transporting persons who may be intoxicated

BAGGAGE (see cargo/carry on baggage)

BAGGAGE COMPARTMENT
FAR 23.787, 25.787: design
FAR 135.87: carry on baggage
ACOB PART 135 84-3: stowage of baggage and galley items

BEVERAGES
FAR 135.121: alcoholic
ACOB PART 135 84-3: stowage of food/beverage service items for takeoff/landing
ACOB PART 135 84-4: fire hazard of plastic or styrofoam cups/glasses
ACOB PART 135 84-5: service of hot liquids

BRACE FOR IMPACT POSITION
ACOB PART 135 84-9: provides information
ACOB PART 135 84-14: addition to checklist to prepare passengers

BRIEFING (also see passenger information)
FAR 135.117: briefing of passengers before flight
FAR 135.295: requirement that flight attendants be trained on briefing
ACOB PART 135 84-6: announcement of prohibition against smoking
ACOB PART 135 84-10: use of required flotation equipment
AC 120.32, 121.24: provide information about cards, briefing, and briefing handicapped
AD 74-08-09 Am. 39-1818: prohibition against smoking

CABIN EQUIPMENT (also see seats/safety belts, specific equipment)
FAR 135.167: extended overwater operation
FAR 135.177: equipment; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
ACOB PART 135 84-1: predeparture checks by flight attendants
ACOB PART 135 84-2: seat backs upright for takeoff/landing

CANES
FAA-AM-80-12: stowage of canes

CARDS (see passenger information)
CARGO/CARRY ON BAGGAGE
FAR 23.787, 25.787: cargo compartment
FAR 135.87: carry on baggage
SFAR 41: door and exits
ACOB PART 135 84-3: location of stowage of carry on baggage

CHILD/INFANT RESTRAINT DEVICES
ACOB PART 135 84-17: use of child restraint
TSO C-100: FAA approval; also could be through supplemental type
    certificate/parts manufacture approval
FAA-AM-78-12: infant/child systems
FMVSS No. 213 (49 CFR 571.213): child restraint systems (After 2/26/85,
    optional certifications for use in
    aircraft allowed.)

CIRCUIT BREAKERS
FAR 135.331: required training

CRASH AX
FAR 135.177(a)(2): location; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with
    more than 19 passenger seats

CREW
FAR 1.1: definition of crewmember and flight crewmembers
FAR 135.43: crewmember certificate for international operations
FAR 135.95: limitations on use of service
FAR 135.100: flight crewmember duties
FAR 135.107: flight attendant crewmember requirement
FAR 135.109: crew designation required
FAR 135.123: emergency and emergency evacuation duties
FAR 135.331: coordination, responsibilities, and duties
ACOB PART 135 84-13: flight attendant reporting potentially hazardous
    conditions

CREWMEMBER QUALIFICATIONS
FAR 135.95: limitation on use of service
FAR 135.244: operating experience

DANGEROUS ARTICLES
FAR 135.333: training and carriage

DECOMPRESSION (also see hypoxia, oxygen masks)
FAR 135.331: training
FAA-AM-66-10: effects on performance
DEMONSTRATIONS/EMERGENCY DRILL
FAR 135.331(c): emergency drill demonstration
SPAR 41: requirement for evacuation demonstration for some operations

DEViations/WAIVERS
FAR 91.63: waivers, general
FAR 135.19: emergency involving safety of persons or property

Dining Trays
ACOB PART 135 84-3: guidance on prohibition against takeoff/landing with service items not properly stowed

DISTRIBUTION OF FLIGHT ATTENDANTS
FAR 135.123: distribution of flight attendants

Ditching (also see extended overwater operations)
FAR 135.331(4)(c)(1): training
ACOB PART 135 84-14: checklist items

Doors (see exits)

Drugs (also see narcotic drugs)
FAR 91.11(a)(3): using drugs
FAR 91.12, 135.41: carriage of
FAA-AM-73-12: marijuana
FAA-AM-75-6: marijuana and altitude effects on performance

DUTIES
FAR 135.123: assigned crewmember duties
FAR 135.329(a): training on duties as applicable

Electronic Devices
FAR 91.19: use of
AC 91.47: use of

Emergency Equipment (also see specific equipment)
FAR 91.33(b)(11): overwater beyond power-off gliding distance
FAR 135.167: extended overwater
FAR 135.177: inspection; equipment; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
ACOB PART 135 84-1: predeparture check by flight attendant

Emergency Evacuation (see evacuation)

Emergency Exit (also see exit, evacuation)
SPAR 41: doors and exits
AC 20.60: accessibility to excess exits
EMERGENCY LIGHT OPERATION
FAR 25.812: lights
FAR 135.177(a)(4): emergency light operation; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats

EMERGENCY OPERATION
FAR 135.67: reporting hazards
FAR 135.69: continuation of flight
ACOB PART 135 84-13: flight attendant reporting potentially hazardous conditions

EVACUATION (also see demonstrations/emergency drill)
FAR 135.123: crew duties
FAR 135.177(a)(4): means; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.331: training on equipment used in evacuations
ACOB PART 135 84-7: procedures and training for evacuations
ACOB PART 135 84-14: checklist items
ACOB 911 8-76-10: procedures and training for emergency evacuations
FAA Order 8320.13 3/3/81: marking door-mounted escape chute containers
FAA-AM-62-9, 65-7, 70-16: after air carrier accidents
FAA-AM-63-30: bibliography
FAA-AM-66-42, 70-19: tests using 1649 and SST mockup
FAA-AM-77-11: handicapped passengers
FAA-AM-78-3: passenger flow rates between compartments
FAA-AM-79-5: acoustic signals for exit location
FAA-AM-79-6, 79-23: injuries

EXITS (also see evacuation)
FAR 23.807(b)(3): requirement for exit signs
FAR 91.47: exits
FAR 135.177(e): handles; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.177(f): access; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.177(h): lighting; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.177(i): floor level; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.177(j): window; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.331: required training on operation
AC 20.60: accessibility to excess exits
FAA-AM-79-22, 80-13, 81-7: readability of emergency signs in smoke

EXIT MARKINGS (see exits)

EXTENDED OVERWATER FLIGHT (also see overwater operation)
FAR 1.1: definition
FAA AUTHORITY
FAR 135.73: inspection and test
FAR 135.75: admission to flight deck

FIRES
FAR 135.331: required training
ACOB PART 135 84-4: fire hazard of plastic or styrofoam cups/glasses
ACOB PART 135 84-6: in-flight lavatory fires
ACOB 966 8-82-1: cabin fluorescent light ballast fires

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
FAR 135.331(c)(3): required training on use
FAR 135.155: requirement for fire extinguishers
SFAR 41: requirement for fire extinguishers
AC 20.42B: hand fire extinguishers for use in aircraft

FIRST AID
FAR 135.91: oxygen for medicinal use by passengers
FAR 135.177(a)(1): requirement for first aid kits; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.331(b)(2)(ii): training
ACOB PART 135 84-12: approving items for use in first aid kits

FLASHLIGHTS
FAR 135.159(e)(3): flashlight, two size "D" cells or equivalent
FAR 135.177(a)(4): requirement for flashlight holder to be accessible to the flight attendant seat; refers to FAR 121.310(1) for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats

FLIGHT ATTENDANTS
FAR 135.107: flight attendant requirement
FAR 135.123: duties in aircraft evacuation
FAR 135.295: testing requirements
FAR 135.349: training
FAA Maintenance Bulletin B430.1A-25.9: flight attendant automatic seat retraction
ACOB PART 135 84-5: injuries caused by spillage of hot liquids
ACOB 228 1-82-1: supernumerary personnel/flight attendant duties
ACOB 911 8-76-10: procedures and training for emergency evacuations
FAA-AM-75-2: anthropometry
FAA-AM-75-13: functional strength
FAA-AM-79-23, 82-8: flight attendant injuries

FLOTATION MEANS (also see overwater operations)
FAR 91.33(b)(1): requirement for overwater equipment
FAR 135.167: requirement for overwater equipment
FAR 135.331: training on equipment
ACOB PART 135 84-10: training on availability
AC 20.56A: marking TSO C-72A
FAA-AM-71-37: infant flotation device
FAA-AM-78-1: flotation and survival equipment studies

GALLEY EQUIPMENT
ACOB PART 135 84-3: beverage/food items stowed for takeoff/landing
ACOB PART 135 84-4: fire hazard of plastic or styrofoam cups/glasses
ACOB 213 1-76-12: training

HANDICAPPED
FAR 135.117(b): briefing of passengers needing assistance
FAR 135.295: requirement for crew training regarding seating of people who might need assistance
AC 120.32: carriage of handicapped
AC 121.24: briefing of handicapped
FAA-AM-77-11: evacuation of handicapped
FAA-AM-80-12: canes, stowage/evacuation

HIJACKING
FAR 135.331(b)(3)(v): required training
FAA-AM-78-35: deterrence

HYPOXIA (also see decompression)
FAR 135.331(d)(2): training
FAA-AM-62-6, 63-33: human tolerance
FAA-AM-66-10, 66-15, 71-11, 71-17: performance decrement
FAA-AM-66-28: oxygen need
FAA-AM-75-6: interaction with marijuana
FAA-AM-76-15, 78-30, 80-20: susceptibility with sickle cell trait

INSPECTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
FAR 91.169, 135.71: inspection of emergency equipment
FAR 135.177(b): requirement for periodic inspections; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAR 135.419: approved inspection program

INTERFERENCE WITH CREWMEMBER
AVIATION ACT OF 1958, 902(j): definition and possible penalties
FAR 91.8: interference with crewmember's performance of duties
FAR 135.119: prohibition against carriage of weapons and exceptions

INTERPHONE
FAR 135.149(d): requirement for interphone and public address system

LAVATORY
SFAR 41: compartment interiors; requirement for signs and ashtrays
AD 74-08-09 Am. 39-1818: placards
ACOB PART 135 84-6: in-flight lavatory fires

LIFE RAFT/LIFE VEST (also see overwater operations)
FAR 91.33(b)(11): life vest for nonextended overwater operations
FAR 135.167(a)(1): life vest for extended overwater operations
FAR 135.167(a)(2): life raft equipment for extended overwater operations

LIGHTS
FAR 135.159(e)(3): flashlight
FAR 135.177(a)(4): emergency light operation; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
FAA Notice 8320.252: guidance on activation of emergency lights

LOAD LIMIT
FAR 23.787: weight placards for compartments
FAR 135.63(c): load manifest

MANUALS
FAR 135.21: requirements
FAR 135.23: contents

MARIJUANA (also see drugs, narcotic drugs)
FAR 135.41: carriage of drugs

MECHANICAL IRREGULARITIES
FAR 135.65: reporting
AC 120.30A: reporting requirement for commercial air carriers
ACOBO PART 135 84-13: reporting potentially hazardous conditions

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT LIST (MEL)
FAR 135.179: inoperative instruments and equipment

NARCOTIC DRUGS (also see drugs)
FAR 91.11: liquor and drugs
FAR 91.12, 135.41: carriage of drugs
FAA-AM-69-9: effects on complex performance
FAA-AM-73-12: marijuana
FAA-AM-75-6: marijuana and altitude effects on performance

OFFICE OF AVIATION MEDICINE (OAM)
Reports prefixed FAA-AM are Office of Aviation Medicine reports. Indexes of all OAM reports are available (FAA-AM-81-1, 83-1). Specific documents may be ordered from the NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

OVERWATER OPERATIONS, EXTENDED
FAR 91.33(b)(11): overwater equipment
FAR 135.167: overwater equipment
FAR 135.331: training
FAA-AM-66-13: cushion flotation
FAA-AM-71-37: infant flotation device
FAA-AM-78-1: flotation and survival equipment studies
OXYGEN (also see decompression, oxygen masks)
FAR 23.1441: equipment and supply
FAR 23.1443: minimum mass flow
FAR 23.1447: standards
FAR 23.1449: means for detaining flow
FAR 23.1450: chemical oxygen generators
FAR 91.32: requirement for supplemental oxygen
FAR 135.89: pilot requirements
FAR 135.91: medical use by passengers
FAR 135.157: requirements for; equipment standards
ACOB 225 1-76-24: crew training on chemical oxygen generators
FAA-AM-63-27: flammability of toiletries
FAA-AM-66-28: need at altitude
FAA-AM-78-9: system design

OXYGEN MASKS
FAR 135.157(a): requirement
FAR 135.295: requirement for flight attendant training location and use
FAR 135.331: training
FAA-AM-62-21, 66-7, 66-20, 67-3: evaluation
FAA-AM-66-9: design for children
FAA-AM-66-10: donning time after decompression
FAA-AM-67-9, 72-10, 78-4, 79-13, 80-18: evaluation
FAA-AM-76-5, 78-4, 78-14, 78-41: crew smoke-protective devices

OZONE
AC 120.38: transport category airplane cabins
FAA-AM-79-20, 80-9: effects under simulated flight conditions
FAA-AM-80-16: chronic effects

PASSENGER INFORMATION
FAR 23.853: smoking information placard
FAR 91.14: requirement for briefing on use of seat belts
FAR 135.117(a)(3)(c): requirement for briefing and cards
FAR 135.177(a)(3): requirement for seat belt and no smoking signs;
refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19
passenger seats
SFAR 41: requirement for briefing and no smoking decals
AC 121.24: information regarding passenger cards and briefing
ACOB PART 135 84-6: includes prohibition against smoking in the
lavatory
ACOB PART 135 84-9: brace for impact positions
ACOB 225 1-76-24: information regarding chemical oxygen generators

PILOT
FAR 91.3: authority of pilot-in-command
FAR 135.19, 135.69: emergency authority
FAR 135.109: designation of pilot-in-command
FAR 135.113: passenger occupancy of pilot seat

PLACARD (see passenger information)
PRISONER (see security)

PROBLEM PASSENGER
FAR 108.21: prisoner
FAR 135.295(c): requirement for training on seating of people who may need assistance
AC 120.32: transportation of handicapped passengers
AC 120.34: transportation of mental patients
AC 121.18A: carriage of weapons and escorted persons

PROTECTIVE BREATHING EQUIPMENT (also see oxygen masks)
FAA-AM-76-5, 78-4, 78-14, 78-41: research on crew smoke-protective devices

PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM (PA)
FAR 135.149(d): requirement; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats

REFUSING PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION
FAR 108.9: screening of passengers and property

RESPIRATION
FAR 135.331(d)(1): training

RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPERATIONAL CONTROL
FAR 135.77: operational control

SEATS/SAFETY BELTS
FAR 23.785: safety belts
FAR 91.14: requirement for use of seat belts
FAR 135.171(a): requirements for use of seat belts/shoulder harnesses
FAR 135.177(a)(3): seat belt signs
FAA Maintenance Bulletin B430.1A-25-9: flight attendant automatic seat retraction
ACOB PART 135 84-2: seat backs and tray tables upright for takeoff/landing
ACOB PART 135 84-8: protruding arm rests
ACOB PART 135 84-11: actions relative to turbulence encounters
FAA-AM-63-30: bibliography
FAA-AM-65-14: shoulder harness design
FAA-AM-66-33: upper body restraint installation
FAA-AM-68-24: lap belt effects on pregnant female
FAA-AM-69-13: side-facing seats
FAA-AM-71-12: acceptance of upper torso restraint
FAA-AM-72-3, 82-7: shoulder harness benefits
FAA-AM-78-6, 78-24, 79-17, 81-10, 82-7: evaluation
FAA-AM-78-12: infant/child systems

SECURITY
see FAR 108 and AC 121.17, Aviation Security
SERVICE ITEMS
ACOB PART 135 84-3: stowage of service items for takeoff/landing

SHOULDER HARNESS (also see seats/safety belts)
FAR 91.33(b)(13), 135.171: requirement for

SMOKING
FAR 23.853, 25.791: passenger information signs
FAR 135.177(a)(3): signs; refers to FAR 121.310 for aircraft with more than 19 passenger seats
SFAR 41: requirement for no smoking decals
FAA-AM-80-11: effects on aviation safety

SUPERNUMERARY PERSONNEL
ACOB 228 1-82-1: use of supernumerary personnel in aircraft cabins

SURVIVAL TRAINING/SURVIVING PASSENGERS
ACOB PART 135 84-15: care of passengers following accidents
ACOB PART 135 84-18: crewmember survival training

TRAINING
FAR 135.295: initial and recurrent flight attendant training
FAR 135.301: tests, checks, grace provisions and accepted standards
FAR 135.321: applicability and terms
FAR 135.323: training program, general
FAR 135.325: approval
FAR 135.327: curriculum
FAR 135.329: requirements
FAR 135.331: emergency training
FAR 135.333: handling and carriage of hazardous materials
FAR 135.335: approval of training devices
FAR 135.341: requirement for training program
FAR 135.343: initial and recurrent training programs
FAR 135.349: flight attendant training
FAR 135.351: recurrent training
ACOB PART 135 84-7: training for evacuations
ACOB PART 135 84-15: care of passengers following accidents
ACOB PART 135 84-16: crewmember emergency training
ACOB PART 135 84-18: crewmember survival training
ACOB 225 1-76-24: crew training in use of chemical oxygen generators
ACOB 911 8-76-10: procedures and training for emergency evacuations
ACOB 966 8-82-1: cabin fluorescent light ballast fires

TURBULENCE
ACOB PART 135 84-11: actions relative to turbulence encounters

WEAPONS (also see security)
FAR 135.119: prohibition against carriage of weapons
AC 121.18A: carriage of weapons and escorted persons