record or in the airplane flight manual that is incorporated by regulation into the airworthiness certificate.

(g) Maximum passenger capacity means the maximum number of passenger seats for which an aircraft is configured.

(h) Maximum payload capacity means the maximum certificated takeoff weight of an aircraft less the empty weight as defined in section 03 of part 241 of this chapter, less all justifiable aircraft equipment, and less the operating load (consisting of minimum fuel load, oil, flight crew, steward's supplies, etc.). For purposes of this part, the allowance for weight of the crew, oil and fuel is as follows:

(1) Crew-200 pounds per crew member required under FAA regulations, (2) oil-350 pounds, (3) fuel-the minimum weight of fuel required under FAA regulations for a flight between domestic points 200 miles apart, assuming VFR weather conditions and flights not involving extended overwater operations. However, in the case of aircraft for which a maximum zero fuel weight is prescribed by the FAA, maximum payload capacity means the maximum zero fuel weight less the empty weight, less all justifiable aircraft equipment. and less the operating load (consisting of minimum flight crew, steward's supplies, etc., but not including disposable fuel or oil).

(2) [Reserved]

(i) *Small aircraft* means any aircraft designed to have:

(1) A maximum passenger capacity of not more than 30 seats and a maximum payload capacity of not more than 7,500 pounds, and/or

(2) maximum authorized takeoff weight on wheels not greater than 35,000 pounds.

[ER-1257, 46 FR 52591, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Doc. No. 47939, 57 FR 40102, Sept. 2, 1992; 60 FR 43526, Aug. 22, 1995; 71 FR 49347, Aug. 23, 2006]

§ 294.3 General requirements for Canadian charter air taxi operators.

A Canadian charter air taxi operator shall conduct charter air service between the United States and Canada only if it:

(a) Has been registered by the Department under this part;

14 CFR Ch. II (1–1–08 Edition)

(b) Does not directly or indirectly utilize large aircraft in charter air services;

(c) Has and maintains in effect liability insurance coverage that complies with the requirements set forth in subpart E of this part and has and maintains a current certificate of insurance evidencing such coverage on file with the Department;

(d) Has and maintains in effect and on file with the Department a signed counterpart of Agreement 18900 (OST Form 4523) and complies with all other requirements of part 203 of this chapter;

(e) Has effective authority from the Government of Canada to conduct charter air service between the United States and Canada.

(f) Has been granted Federal Aviation Administration operations specifications required under part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations;

(g) Is substantially owned and effectively controlled by Canadian citizens, or the Government of Canada, or a combination of both; and

(h) Complies with the terms, conditions, and limitations of this part.

(The reporting requirements contained in paragraph (d) were approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 3024-0064)

[ER-1257, 46 FR 52591, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by ER-1332, 48 FR 8051, Feb. 25, 1983; ER-1342, 48 FR 31015, July 6, 1983; Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40102, Sept. 2, 1992; 71 FR 49347, Aug. 23, 2006]

Subpart B—Exemption

§294.10 Exemption authority.

Canadian charter air taxi operators registered under this part are exempt from the following provisions of the Statute to the extent necessary to perform charter air service between the United States and Canada, and as long as they comply with the terms, conditions, and limitations of this part:

(a) Section 41302 (permits).

(b) Section 41501 (carrier's duty to observe reasonable rates).

(c) Section 41310 (discrimination).