Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

the records required by this section for at least three months.

[Doc. No. 6258, 29 FR 19226, Dec. 31, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 121–123, 40 FR 44541, Sept. 29, 1975; Amdt. 121–143, 43 FR 22642, May 25, 1978; Amdt. 121–178, 47 FR 13316, Mar. 29, 1982; Amdt. 121–253, 61 FR 2616, Jan. 26, 1996]

§§ 121.698-121.699 [Reserved]

§ 121.701 Maintenance log: Aircraft.

- (a) Each person who takes action in the case of a reported or observed failure or malfunction of an airframe, engine, propeller, or appliance that is critical to the safety of flight shall make, or have made, a record of that action in the airplane's maintenance log.
- (b) Each certificate holder shall have an approved procedure for keeping adequate copies of the record required in paragraph (a) of this section in the airplane in a place readily accessible to each flight crewmember and shall put that procedure in the certificate holder's manual.

§ 121.703 Service difficulty reports.

- (a) Each certificate holder shall report the occurrence or detection of each failure, malfunction, or defect concerning—
- (1) Fires during flight and whether the related fire-warning system functioned properly;
- (2) Fires during flight not protected by a related fire-warning system;
 - (3) False fire warning during flight;
- (4) An engine exhaust system that causes damage during flight to the engine, adjacent structure, equipment, or components;
- (5) An aircraft component that causes accumulation or circulation of smoke, vapor, or toxic or noxious fumes in the crew compartment or passenger cabin during flight;
- (6) Engine shutdown during flight because of flameout;
- (7) Engine shutdown during flight when external damage to the engine or airplane structure occurs;
- (8) Engine shutdown during flight due to foreign object ingestion or icing;
- (9) Engine shutdown during flight of more than one engine;

- (10) A propeller feathering system or ability of the system to control overspeed during flight;
- (11) A fuel or fuel-dumping system that affects fuel flow or causes hazardous leakage during flight;
- (12) An unwanted landing gear extension or retraction, or an unwanted opening or closing of landing gear doors during flight;
- (13) Brake system components that result in loss of brake actuating force when the airplane is in motion on the ground;
- (14) Aircraft structure that requires major repair;
- (15) Cracks, permanent deformation, or corrosion of aircraft structures, if more than the maximum acceptable to the manufacturer or the FAA;
- (16) Aircraft components or systems that result in taking emergency actions during flight (except action to shut down an engine); and
- (17) Emergency evacuation systems or components including all exit doors, passenger emergency evacuation lighting systems, or evacuation equipment that are found defective, or that fail to perform the intended functions during an actual emergency or during training, testing, maintenance, demonstrations, or inadvertent deployments.
- (b) For the purpose of this section during flight means the period from the moment the aircraft leaves the surface of the earth on takeoff until it touches down on landing.
- (c) In addition to the reports required by paragraph (a) of this section, each certificate holder shall report any other failure, malfunction, or defect in an aircraft that occurs or is detected at any time if, in its opinion, that failure, malfunction, or defect has endangered or may endanger the safe operation of an aircraft used by it.
- (d) Each certificate holder shall submit each report required by this section, covering each 24-hour period beginning at 0900 local time of each day and ending at 0900 local time on the next day, to the FAA offices in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Each report of occurrences during a 24-hour period shall be submitted to the collection point within the next 96 hours. However, a report due on Saturday or Sunday may be submitted on the following