## §91.123

Current altimeter setting	Adjust- ment factor
29.92 (or higher) 29.91 through 29.42 29.41 through 28.92 28.91 through 28.42 28.41 through 27.92 27.91 through 27.42 27.41 through 26.92	None 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000

## § 91.123 Compliance with ATC clearances and instructions.

- (a) When an ATC clearance has been obtained, no pilot in command may deviate from that clearance unless an amended clearance is obtained, an emergency exists, or the deviation is in response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory. However, except in Class A airspace, a pilot may cancel an IFR flight plan if the operation is being conducted in the operation of an ATC clearance, that pilot shall immediately request clarification from ATC.
- (b) Except in an emergency, no person may operate an aircraft contrary to an ATC instruction in an area in which air traffic control is exercised.
- (c) Each pilot in command who, in an emergency, or in response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory, deviates from an ATC clearance or instruction shall notify ATC of that deviation as soon as possible.
- (d) Each pilot in command who (though not deviating from a rule of this subpart) is given priority by ATC in an emergency, shall submit a detailed report of that emergency within 48 hours to the manager of that ATC facility, if requested by ATC.
- (e) Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, no person operating an aircraft may operate that aircraft according to any clearance or instruction that has been issued to the pilot of another aircraft for radar air traffic control purposes.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2120–0005)

[Doc. No. 18834, 54 FR 34294, Aug. 18, 1989, as amended by Amdt. 91–227, 56 FR 65658, Dec. 17, 1991; Amdt. 91–244, 60 FR 50679, Sept. 29, 1995]

## §91.125 ATC light signals.

ATC light signals have the meaning shown in the following table:

Color and type of signal	Meaning with re- spect to aircraft on the surface	Meaning with re- spect to aircraft in flight
Steady green Flashing green	Cleared for takeoff Cleared to taxi	Cleared to land. Return for landing (to be followed by steady green at proper time).
Steady red	Stop	Give way to other aircraft and continue circling.
Flashing red	Taxi clear of run- way in use.	Airport unsafe—do not land.
Flashing white	Return to starting point on airport.	Not applicable.
Alternating red and green.	Exercise extreme caution.	Exercise extreme caution.

## §91.126 Operating on or in the vicinity of an airport in Class G airspace.

- (a) General. Unless otherwise authorized or required, each person operating an aircraft on or in the vicinity of an airport in a Class G airspace area must comply with the requirements of this section.
- (b) Direction of turns. When approaching to land at an airport without an operating control tower in Class G airspace—
- (1) Each pilot of an airplane must make all turns of that airplane to the left unless the airport displays approved light signals or visual markings indicating that turns should be made to the right, in which case the pilot must make all turns to the right; and
- (2) Each pilot of a helicopter or a powered parachute must avoid the flow of fixed-wing aircraft.
- (c) Flap settings. Except when necessary for training or certification, the pilot in command of a civil turbojet-powered aircraft must use, as a final flap setting, the minimum certificated landing flap setting set forth in the approved performance information in the Airplane Flight Manual for the applicable conditions. However, each pilot in command has the final authority and responsibility for the safe operation of the pilot's airplane, and may use a different flap setting for that airplane if the pilot determines that it is necessary in the interest of safety.
- (d) Communications with control towers. Unless otherwise authorized or required by ATC, no person may operate