

## Federal Management Regulation

## § 102–33.205

### **§ 102–33.185 What standards must we establish or require (contractually, where applicable) for responding to aircraft accidents and incidents?**

For responding to aircraft accidents and incidents, you must establish or require (contractually, where applicable) the following:

(a) An aircraft accident/incident reporting capability to ensure that you will comply with the NTSB's regulations (in 49 CFR parts 830 and 831), including notifying NTSB immediately when you have an aircraft accident or an incident as defined in 49 CFR 830.5.

(b) An accident/incident response plan, modeled on the NTSB's "Federal Plan for Aviation Accidents Involving Aircraft Operated by or Chartered by Federal Agencies," and periodic disaster response exercises to test your plan. You can see a copy of the NTSB's plan on the Web at <http://www.ntsbn.gov/publictn/1999/SPC9904.pdf> or htm.

(c) Procedures (see 49 CFR 831.11) for participating as a party in NTSB's investigations of accidents or incidents involving aircraft that your agency owns or hires and for conducting parallel investigations, as appropriate.

(d) Training in investigating accidents/incidents for your agency's personnel who may be asked to participate in NTSB investigations.

(e) Procedures for disseminating, in the event of an aviation disaster that involves one of your Government aircraft, information about eligibility for benefits that is contained in the disclosure statement in § 102–33.165(e) to anyone injured, to injured or deceased persons' points of contact (listed on the manifest), and to the families of injured or deceased crewmembers and qualified non-crewmembers.

NOTE TO § 102–33.185: This part does not supersede any of the regulations in 49 CFR part 830 or part 831. For definitions of terms and complete regulatory guidance on notifying NTSB and reporting aircraft accidents and incidents, see 49 CFR parts 830 and 831.

#### ACCOUNTING FOR THE COST OF GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT

### **§ 102–33.190 What are the aircraft operations and ownership costs for which we must account?**

You must account for the operations and ownership costs of your Govern-

ment aircraft as described in the "Government Aircraft Cost Accounting Guide" (CAG), which follows OMB Circular A–126 and is available from GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405.

### **§ 102–33.195 Do we need an automated system to account for aircraft costs?**

If you own Federal aircraft or operate bailed Federal aircraft, you must maintain an automated system to account for aircraft costs by collecting the cost data elements required by the Federal Aviation Interactive Reporting System (FAIRS). The functional specifications and data definitions for a FAIRS-compliant system are described in the "Common Aviation Management Information Standard" (C-AMIS), which is available from GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405. See §§ 102–33.395 and 102–33.460 for more information on FAIRS and C-AMIS. Agencies who use only CAS aircraft and do not have Federal aircraft must keep records adequate for reporting information through FAIRS, but are not required to have an automated system (see §§ 102–33.435 and 102–33.440 for the information on CAS that you must report through FAIRS).

### **§ 102–33.200 Must we periodically justify owning and operating Federal aircraft?**

Yes, after you have held a Federal aircraft for five years, you must justify owning and operating the aircraft by reviewing your operations and establishing that you have a continuing need for the aircraft, as required in OMB Circular A–76. You must also establish the cost-effectiveness of all your aircraft operations following OMB-approved cost justification methodologies, which are described in OMB Circular A–76 every five years.

### **§ 102–33.205 When we use our aircraft to support other executive agencies, must we recover the operating costs?**

(a) Under 31 U.S.C. 1535 and other statutes, you may be required to recover the costs of operating aircraft in support of other agencies. Depending on the statutory authorities under