

## **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Air Traffic Organization Policy

## N JO 7110.619

Effective Date: June 24, 2013 Cancellation Date: February 5, 2014

**SUBJ:** Numbers Usage

**1. Purpose of This Notice**. This notice provides clear guidance that controllers must issue gusts when they are observed within the weather sequence.

**2.** Audience. This notice applies to the following Air Traffic Organization (ATO) service units: En Route and Oceanic, Terminal, Mission Support, and System Operations; and all associated air traffic control facilities.

**3.** Where Can I Find This Notice? This notice is available on the MyFAA Employee Web site at https://employees.faa.gov/tools\_resources/orders\_notices/ and on the air traffic publications Web site at http://www.faa.gov/air\_traffic/publications/.

4. Procedures. Amend FAA Order JO 7110.65, Paragraph 2-4-17, to read as follows:

## 2-4-17. NUMBERS USAGE

Title through f, no change.

g. Surface wind. The word "wind" followed by the separate digits of the indicated wind direction to the nearest 10-degree multiple, the word "at" and the separate digits of the indicated velocity in knots, to include any gusts.

## EXAMPLE-

"Wind zero three zero at two five." "Wind two seven zero at one five gusts three five."

No further changes to paragraph.

**5. Distribution**. This notice is distributed to the following ATO service units: Terminal, En Route and Oceanic, System Operations Services, and Mission Support; ATO Safety and Technical Training; the Air Traffic Safety Oversight Service; and the William J. Hughes Technical Center.

**6. Background**. In 2010, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) submitted two safety recommendations, A-10-107 and A-10-109, to the FAA requesting that changes to FAA Order JO 7110.65 be made requiring the following: 1) air traffic controllers provide pilots with the maximum wind component, including gusts, that flights may encounter during landing and departure; and 2) require controllers to use term "gusts" in radio transmissions to aircrews when present. Both safety recommendations were a result of separate incidents.

These recommendations from the NTSB requested that the EXAMPLES in Paragraph 2-4-17g be changed to PHRASEOLOGY. A review of FAA Order JO 7110.65 revealed that Paragraph 2-4-17, NUMBERS USAGE, specifies two EXAMPLES of how to issue wind, and associated gusts, to flight crews. What is lacking, however, is a statement in the body of the text that mandates that controllers must issue gusts. It is also imperative to note that this specific Paragraph (2-4-17) identifies how to issue numbers and related information to pilots and does not contain any specific phraseology requirements.

GAL

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May 13, 2013 Date Signed