General Aircraft Experience		
FAA requires: None.		
<b>ASI recommends:</b> Three hours in any make/model within previous three months.		
FAA requires: None.		
<b>ASI recommends:</b> Three hours in any retractable-gear make/model within previous three months.		
FAA requires: None.		
<b>ASI recommends:</b> Three hours in same or similar make/model within previous three months.		

Operational Currency / Proficiency	
Flight review within previous	FAA requires: 24 calendar months (FAR 61.56(c)).
months	ASI recommends: 12 calendar months; if instrument rated, the flight review should include an instrument proficiency check (IPC), regardless of legal instrument currency.
Day landings: landings in previous days	FAA requires: Three landings in previous 90 days when carrying passengers (FAR 61.57(a)).
	Tailwheel—Three full-stop landings in any tailwheel make/model within previous 90 days.
	ASI recommends:
	One landing in previous 30 days, in addition to the FAA requirement.
	Tailwheel—Three full-stop landings in any tailwheel make/model within previous 30 days.
Night landings: night landings in previous days	<b>FAA requires:</b> Three full-stop night landings in previous 90 days when carrying passengers (FAR 61.57(b)).
	ASI recommends:
	One full-stop night landing in previous 30 days, in addition to the FAA requirement.
	Tailwheel—Three full-stop landings at night in any tailwheel make/model within previous 30 days.
IFR: instrument hours and instrument approaches in the past months and days.	<b>FAA requires:</b> Six instrument approaches, intercepting, tracking and holding in previous six calendar months (FAR 61.57(c)).
	<b>ASI recommends:</b> In addition to the FAA requirement, one hour of actual or simulated instrument flight and one instrument approach in previous 30 days; also, an IPC within the previous six calendar months.

Learn more in the Weather Wise: VFR into IMC course at http://flash.aopa.org/asf/wxwise\_vfrimc/

## **Personal Minimums Checklist and Recommendations**

Weather Conditions	
VFR: Ceiling feet Visibility miles	<ul> <li>FAA requires: Airspace-dependent—no less than clear of clouds, one mile visibility (FAR 91.155).</li> <li>ASI recommends: <ul> <li>Outside traffic pattern—no less than 2,000 foot ceiling and five miles visibility.</li> <li>Within traffic pattern—1,500 foot ceiling and three miles. Use caution in mountainous terrain.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
IFR - Departure:	FAA requires: None.
Ceiling feet Visibility miles	<b>ASI recommends:</b> Local instrument approach minimums, so that an immediate return can be made.
	If the airport has no instrument approach, use minimums from the nearest suitable airport with an instrument approach within 15 minutes.
IFR - Arrival:	FAA requires: Instrument approach minimums.
Ceiling feet	ASI recommends:
Visibility miles	Precision approach: 400 feet and one mile.
	<ul> <li>Non-precision approach: Lowest minimums applicable plus 200 feet and one-half mile.</li> <li>Example: if approach minimums are 450 feet and one mile, personal minimums would be 650 feet and 1.5 miles.</li> <li>Circling approach: Published minimums or 1,000 foot</li> </ul>
	ceiling and three miles, whichever is higher; not recommended at night.
Crosswind component:	FAA requires: None.
No more than knots	ASI recommends:
	<ul> <li>75 percent of maximum demonstrated crosswind.</li> <li>Example: 16 (knots max demonstrated crosswind) x .75 =</li> <li>12 knots recommended crosswind component</li> </ul>
	Tailwheel—no more than 10 knots of crosswind.
Fuel Reserve	
Day VFR:	FAA requires:
hour(s) minutes	Day VFR: 30 minutes.
Night VFR:	Night VFR: 45 minutes.
hour(s) minutes	Day or Night IFR: 45 minutes. (FAR 91.151, 91.167)
IFR:	ASI recommends: Minimum 60 minutes for all, assuming that
hour(s) minutes	all contingencies have been accounted for (diversions, holding, headwinds, etc.). In other words, the airplane should land with at least one hour of fuel in the tanks.
Rest	
hour(s) of undisturbed sleep	FAA requires: None.
in the past 24 hours	ASI recommends: 10 hours.