- d. Pilot Mitigation. Pilot executed ATC mitigation in a timely manner.
- 4. An effect categorized as catastrophic is one that results in a fatality or fatal injury.
- 5. Ground Collision. An airplane on the ground collides with an object or person.
- 6. Minor Injury. Any injury that is neither fatal nor serious.
- 7. Serious Injury. Any injury that:
 - a. Requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within seven days from the date the injury was received;
 - b. Results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose);
 - c. Causes severe hemorrhages, nerve, muscle, or tendon damage;
 - d. Involves any internal organ; or
 - Involves second- or third-degree burns, or any burns affecting more than five percent of the body's surface.
- 8. Fatal Injury. Any injury that results in death within 30 days of the accident.
- 9. Refer to FAA Order JO 8020.16, *Air Traffic Organization Aircraft Accident and Incident Notification, Investigation, and Reporting*, for more information about pilot deviations.
- 10. Near mid-air collision definitions are derived from FAA Order 8900.1, Flight Standards Information Management System, Volume 7, which defines the following categories: critical, potential, and low potential. Refer to Section 9 for the complete definitions of these categories.