



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

Air Traffic Organization Policy

**ORDER  
JO 7110.66G**

**Effective Date:**  
November 1, 2021

**SUBJ:** National Beacon Code Allocation Plan (NBCAP)

- 1. Purpose of This Order.** This order describes procedures and functional responsibilities for the use of Mode 3/A of the Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System (ATCRBS). It applies to all Air Traffic Control (ATC) facilities that provide services in U.S. domestic, oceanic, and arctic airspace.
- 2. Audience.** This directive applies to the following Air Traffic Organization (ATO) service units: Air Traffic Services (AJT), Mission Support Services (AJV), System Operations Services (AJR), and all FAA ATC facilities and FAA contract ATC service providers. This directive also applies to select offices and services within Washington Headquarters, the William J. Hughes Technical Center (WJHTC), the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (MMAC), and the Department of Defense (DoD).
- 3. Where Can I Find This Order?** This order is available on the MyFAA employee website at [https://employees.faa.gov/tools\\_resources/orders\\_notices/](https://employees.faa.gov/tools_resources/orders_notices/) and on the FAA website at [http://www.faa.gov/regulations\\_policies/orders\\_notices/](http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/orders_notices/).
- 4. Cancellation.** This order cancels FAA Order JO 7110.66F, dated June 3, 2019.
- 5. Explanation of Policy Changes.** This revision reserves Code 0000 for certain Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) units that do not detect and set the ATC-assigned beacon code unless the aircraft is in secondary surveillance radar (SSR) coverage. Broadcasting “0000” on power-up will allow ATC automation systems to process the ADS-B data for presentation to air traffic controllers. Similar to a change made in 2015 for beacon code 1200 for VFR aircraft, this revision allows VFR gliders that may be in contact with ATC to remain on beacon code 1202. Due to the transponder equipment used by many gliders, changing beacon codes in flight can be a cumbersome process that diverts the pilot’s attention away from scanning for traffic. In addition, because gliders often have very unique flight profiles, allowing VFR gliders to remain on code 1202 when in contact with ATC preserves the intent of that beacon code in alerting other aircraft as well as ATC to the presence of the glider. This revision also deletes the definition for Function Codes because they are no longer used in the NAS, and corrects and updates several entries in Appendix A, Table A-1, National Beacon Code Allocation Summary; and Appendix B, Table B-3, ARTCC Assignments. Minor editorial, readability, and formatting changes were made throughout. Significant changes are noted in bold typeface below.

**a. Paragraph 8, Code Assignment, subparagraph c. is amended to read:**

“Military. Codes are **reserved/allocated by agreement**. Additional DoD requirements must be forwarded to the appropriate Directorate for consideration.”

**b. Paragraph 8, Code Assignment, subparagraph d. is amended to read:**

“Full code blocks. These are designated in the Appendices to this document by the nondiscrete base code of that block; for example, “2600” indicates codes 2601 through 2677. The non-

discrete code, 2600 in this example, will normally not be assigned. Code 0000 must never be assigned **by ATC**. Where partial blocks are allocated, the actual range of codes will be listed.”

**c.** Paragraph 11, Definitions, subparagraph e. is amended to read:

“Nondiscrete Codes. Codes that end in “00”. There are 64 nondiscrete codes. Nondiscrete codes **are not normally used, but** may be assigned by the **Standards & Procedures Group**. Code 0000 **must** never be assigned **by ATC**.”

**d.** Paragraph 11, Definitions, subparagraph k, Function Codes, is deleted in its entirety. With the exception of code 4000, nondiscrete codes are no longer used in the National Airspace System as described in FAA Order JO 7110.65Y, paragraph 5–2–6, Function Code Assignments. The remaining subparagraphs have been rearranged into a more logical order.

**e.** References to “Air Traffic Procedures Directorate” and “Service Area Directorate” have been updated to the current organizational names.

**f.** Appendix A: National Beacon Code Allocation Summary, TBL A-1, is amended as follows:

<b>0000</b>	Used by certain UAT ADS-B units upon power-up until the aircraft enters beacon interrogation surveillance coverage.
1202	VFR gliders <b>that may or may not be</b> in contact with ATC.

**g.** Additional changes to TBL A-1:

- (1) Codes 5061 and 5062, which had been temporarily allocated to Potomac TRACON (PCT) in support of the National Capital Region Air Defense Identification Zone (NCR ADIZ), have been reverted to the original reservation holder.
- (2) Descriptions for some code reservations have been simplified and combined where possible, and contact information has been added for queries related to those codes.
- (3) Obsolete code descriptions have been either updated or deleted.
- (4) Except as noted above, no code allocations have been altered with this change.

## 6. Concept.

**a.** The National Beacon Code Allocation Plan (NBCAP) is based upon the concept of discrete beacon code assignments to each Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC). Beacon codes are assigned by the automation system based on whether the flight plan is external (will leave the ARTCC's airspace) or internal (will remain within a single ARTCC). Each ARTCC should be allocated enough discrete code blocks to allow all aircraft to proceed from departure to destination using the same discrete code. Due to the limited number of available code subsets, traffic volume, and the number of ARTCCs, duplicate assignments are unavoidable. Vigilant analysis is required to minimize the impact of duplicate beacon code assignments. To reduce beacon code reassessments, ARTCC allocations are managed at the national level.

**b.** Terminal, National Airspace System (NAS) Stakeholder, Unique Purpose, or Experimental Activity beacon code assignments are made from the allocations designated in Appendix A, and are managed by the appropriate Service Center Operations Support Group (OSG). If additional codes are needed, the Standards & Procedures Group will assist the OSGs in determining a solution.

**c.** Every effort will be made to consider and comply with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) beacon code assignment procedures when appropriate.

## 7. Responsibilities.

a. The Standards & Procedures Group must:

- (1) Make and manage all national beacon code allocations.
- (2) Make all ARTCC beacon code assignments.
- (3) Make all Service Area code assignments beyond those delegated in this order.
- (4) Review Service Area supplements and audit local beacon code assignments as necessary.
- (5) Respond to Service Center requests to support terminal, industry, unique purpose, or experimental activity.
- (6) When necessary, coordinate beacon code assignments with international air navigation service providers with assistance from the appropriate OSG.
- (7) Work with the OSGs to coordinate beacon code assignments with non-FAA agencies such as DoD.

b. The Eastern, Central, and Western Service Center OSGs must:

- (1) Assist the Standards & Procedures Group with the execution of this order.
- (2) Manage all Service Area beacon code assignments delegated in this order.
- (3) Work with local ARTCCs and the Standards & Procedures Group to manage internal beacon code assignments in accordance with this document.
- (4) Develop a Service Area supplement to this order that specifies the designated use of beacon code assignments made within the Service Area. The supplement must include a current record, and the specific use or function of each, of all Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) and Visual Flight Rules (VFR) codes, code blocks, or code subsets assigned to each terminal or flight service facility, or for each unique purpose. For those Service Areas with facilities that contain or are adjacent to an Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ), include codes assigned for identifying aircraft on Defense Visual Flight Rules (DVFR) flight plans. Additionally, document any restrictions, agreements on beacon code assignments, and adaptations in the supplement. Update the Service Area supplement as needed and forward a copy to the Standards & Procedures Group for review.

- (5) Coordinate with the other two OSGs to prevent beacon code assignment conflicts between adjacent terminal and flight service facilities. For those Service Areas with facilities that are adjacent to international boundaries, assist the Standards & Procedures Group to ensure coordination with adjacent international facilities (such as facilities in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and the Bahamas) is accomplished.

c. Air Traffic Control (ATC) facilities must:

- (1) Ensure that beacon code usage is in compliance with the beacon code assignments outlined in this document and in the Service Area supplements.
- (2) Adjust appropriate computer parameters to optimize code usage.
- (3) Forward to their OSG all requests for additional code assignments. Include the justification rationale as required by paragraph 9 of this order. Ensure that requests for codes dedicated to a specific function or to be used for a unique purpose are approved sparingly, since this will limit the overall number of codes available for general use. Examples of unique purposes include but are not limited to: VFR traffic penetrating Class B airspace, and practice instrument approaches.

## 8. Code Assignments.

- a. **ARTCC.** The Standards & Procedures Group must assign internal and external primary, secondary, and tertiary ARTCC code blocks.
- b. **Terminal, Flight Service Station (FSS), Combined Center/Radar Approach Control (CERAP), NAS Stakeholder, Unique Purpose, or Experimental Activities.** Codes must be assigned by the appropriate OSG and documented in the Service Area supplement.
- c. **Military.** Codes are reserved/allocated by agreement. Additional DoD requirements must be forwarded to the appropriate Directorate for consideration.
- d. **Full code blocks.** These are designated in the Appendices to this document by the nondiscrete base code of that block; for example, "2600" indicates codes 2601 through 2677. The nondiscrete code, 2600 in this example, will normally not be assigned. Code 0000 must never be assigned by ATC. Where partial blocks are allocated, the actual range of codes will be listed.
- e. **DVFR.** Special procedures are required for VFR flights into, out of, or within the United States ADIZ. Code assignments are made by FSS when a flight plan is activated for a VFR flight that will fly into, out of, or within the ADIZ. (See FAA Order JO 7110.10, Flight Services, Chapter 5, Flight Data; and Chapter 6, Section 2, Customs Notification and ADIZ Requirements.)

## 9. Justification Requirements.

- a. **ARTCCs.** Submit all requests for additional beacon codes or allocation adjustments through their OSG to the Standards & Procedures Group. Justifications must include full rationale, with traffic counts, specific cases/issues, and any other supporting data. Requests will be evaluated using existing code utilization statistics and potential impacts on the NAS.
- b. **Terminal, FSS, and CERAP.** Forward requests to the appropriate OSG with supporting documentation, which must include quantifiable justification such as traffic count or projected peaks.
- c. **NAS Stakeholder, Unique Purpose, and Experimental Activity.** Submit a detailed letter to the appropriate local facility or OSG with supporting documentation indicating intended use, safety considerations, duration needed, and impact if not approved.

## 10. Distribution.

This order is distributed to select offices in Washington Headquarters, Service Area Directors, the William J. Hughes Technical Center, the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, all air traffic control facilities, and all flight standards and international aviation field offices.

## 11. Definitions.

- a. **Beacon code assignment.** Actual distribution of specific codes from within the National Beacon Code Allocation Plan to specific facilities and/or special activities as defined in the Appendices to this document.
- b. **Beacon code set.** Comprised of four octal digits in which the decimal numbers "8" and "9" are not used. There are 4096 possible codes (0000–7777).
- c. **Code block.** Defined by the first two octal digits of the code (e.g., 00##, 12##). There are 64 code blocks. Any code block described in this order by the nondiscrete code ending in "00" (e.g., 2100 or 1000) refers to the entire block (e.g., 2101–2177 or 1001–1077).
- d. **Code subset.** Series of discrete beacon codes within a code block. It is described by the lowest and highest number in the subset (e.g., "2110–2120" = 9 discrete codes: 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, and 2120).

**e. Nondiscrete codes.** Codes that end in “00”. There are 64 nondiscrete codes. Nondiscrete codes are not normally used, but may be assigned by the Standards & Procedures Group. Code 0000 must never be assigned by ATC.

**f. Discrete codes.** Codes that end in other than “00” (e.g., ##01, ##43). There are 4032 total discrete codes, with 63 in every code block.

**g. Computer assigned code.** A beacon code assigned to a specific flight plan as the result of a program function or a controller message input.

**h. Defense Visual Flight Rules (DVFR).** Procedures governing the operation of aircraft flying VFR through or within an Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ).

**i. External codes.** Beacon codes reserved for computer assignment to a flight plan with one or more route segments not contained within a single domestic ARTCC’s airspace.

**j. Internal codes.** Beacon codes reserved for computer assignment to a flight plan where all route segments are contained in a single domestic ARTCC’s airspace.

**k. Primary codes.** Code blocks or code subsets in an ARTCC’s computer from which code assignments are first attempted. Primary code blocks are adapted for internal and external flight plans.

**l. Secondary codes.** Code blocks or code subsets in an ARTCC’s computer from which code assignments are attempted when all discrete codes in the primary code blocks have been assigned. Secondary code blocks are adapted for internal and external flight plans.

**m. Tertiary codes.** Code blocks or code subsets in an ARTCC's computer from which code assignments are attempted when all discrete codes in the primary and secondary code blocks have been assigned. Tertiary code blocks are adapted for internal and external flight plans.

**n. Service Area Beacon Code Supplement.** Document maintained by service center specialists that documents the assignment of beacon codes to facilities other than ARTCCs (TRACONs, Towers, Military units, special use, etc.).

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9/30/2021

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Date Signed

**JO 7110.66G – Appendix A.**  
**Table A-1, National Beacon Code Allocation Summary**

**NOTE—**

*Unless otherwise noted, single code entries in Table A-1 that end in “00” refer to only that nondiscrete code, and not the entire Code Block.*

<b>Code, Block, or Subset</b>	<b>Allocation/Reservation</b>
0000	Used by certain UAT ADS-B units upon power-up until the aircraft enters beacon interrogation surveillance coverage.
0100, 0200, 0300, 0400	Code blocks allocated to Service Area Operations for use by Terminal/CERAP, NAS Stakeholder, Unique Purpose, and Experimental activities.
1000	Used exclusively by ADS-B aircraft to inhibit Mode 3A transmit.
1200	Visual Flight Rules (VFR) aircraft that may or may not be in contact with ATC.
1201	VFR aircraft operating in the Los Angeles Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA), in accordance with 14 CFR §§ 93.93 and 93.95.
1202	VFR gliders that may or may not be in contact with ATC.
1205	(1) VFR Helicopters within the Los Angeles region that may or may not be in contact with ATC; or (2) VFR aircraft departing the DC SFRA fringe airports, in accordance with 14 CFR § 93.345.
1206	Reserved for use by VFR Public Service helicopters within the Los Angeles region that may or may not be in contact with ATC.
1207–1233, 1235–1254, 1256–1272	Discrete 1200 series code subsets allocated to Service Area Operations for assignment to air traffic facilities as needed for Unique Purpose VFR Programs (e.g., DVFR, tour operators).
1234	VFR aircraft conducting pattern work at airports in the DC SFRA, in accordance with 14 CFR § 93.339.
1255	Firefighting aircraft.
1273–1275	Calibration Performance Monitoring Equipment (CPME), MRSIM, and PARROT transponders.
1276	Air Defense Identification Zone (ADIZ) penetration when unable to establish communication with ATC or aeronautical facility.
1277	Designated Search and Rescue (SAR) aircraft.
4400–4433	Reserved/allocated. For information on the use of this code subset, contact 9-ATOR-HQ-SBC@faa.gov.
4434–4437	Weather reconnaissance, as appropriate.
4440–4452	Reserved/allocated. For information on the use of this code subset, contact 9-ATOR-HQ-SBC@faa.gov.
4453	High balloon operations – National Scientific Balloon Facility, Palestine, TX; and other providers, some in international operations.
4454–4477	Reserved/allocated. For information on the use of this code subset, contact 9-ATOR-HQ-SBC@faa.gov.
5100, 5200	Code blocks allocated to Potomac TRACON (PCT) for use in the D.C. SFRA and Flight Restricted Zone (FRZ).
5000, 5400, 6100, 6400	Reserved/allocated. For information on the use of these code blocks, contact 9-ATOR-HQ-SBC@faa.gov.

<b>Code, Block, or Subset</b>	<b>Allocation/Reservation</b>
7400	Reserved for an unmanned aircraft experiencing a lost link situation.
7500	Hijack/Unlawful Interference – reserved internationally.
7600	Communication Failure – reserved internationally.
7700	Emergency – reserved internationally.
7501–7577, 7601–7607, 7701–7707, 7777	Reserved/allocated. For information on the use of these code subsets, contact 9-ATOR-HQ-SBC@faa.gov.
0500, 0600, 0700, 1000, 1100, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 2000*, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 4000, 4100, 5600, 5700, 6000, 6200, 6300, 6500, 6600, 6700, 7000, 7100, 7200, 7300, 7401–7477, 7610–7676, 7710–7776	External ARTCC code blocks and code subsets, consisting of the discrete codes of the blocks except for the nondiscrete code of the first primary block, which is used as the ARTCC's nondiscrete external code if all discrete external codes are assigned.  2000* – for use in oceanic airspace, unless another code is assigned by ATC.
0000, 4200, 4300, 4500, 4600, 4700, 5100, 5200, 5300, 5500	Internal ARTCC code blocks, consisting of the discrete codes of the blocks except for the nondiscrete code of the first primary block, which is used as the ARTCC's nondiscrete internal code if all discrete internal codes are assigned.  Internal ARTCC code blocks are assigned by the Policy Directorate, Standards & Procedures Group, ATC Procedures (En Route) Team.

**Exceptions for operational need must be approved by the Standards & Procedures Group, AJV-P3.**

**JO 7110.66G – Appendix B, National Beacon Code Allocation Details**

Table B-1, ARTCC Code Categories

I	Internal Departures
E	External Departures
M	Military
S	Special Use

Table B-2, ARTCC Computer Adaptation Sequence

P	Primary Code Block or Subset
S	Secondary Code Block or Subset
T	Tertiary Code Block or Subset
(AA-n)	Adaptation Sequence (Priority)

Table B-3, ARTCC Assignments

ARTCC	Code	Thru	Code	Priority
KZAK	1100			ATOP
KZWY	1001	–	1077	ATOP
ZAB	0700			EP-1
ZAB	2600			EP-2
ZAB	1500			ES-1
ZAB	1600			ES-2
ZAB	4100			ES-3
ZAB	3001	–	3020	ET-1
ZAB	3101	–	3134	ET-2
ZAB	3501	–	3515	ET-3
ZAB	5601	–	5621	ET-4
ZAB	6024	–	6047	ET-5
ZAB	4200			IP-1
ZAB	4300			IP-2
ZAB	5500			IS-1
ZAN	3400			E
ZAN	4100			E
ZAN	5700			E
ZAN	7200			E
ZAN	4000			ES
ZAN	5600			ES
ZAN	2200			I
ZAN	2300			I
ZAN	4200			I
ZAN	4500			I
ZAN	4600			I
ZAN	4700			I
ZAN	5100			I
ZAN	5200			I
ZAN	3100			IS
ZAN	3500			IS
ZAN	5300			M
ZAN	5500			M

<b>ARTCC</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Thru</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Priority</b>
ZAU	1300			EP-1
ZAU	3100			EP-2
ZAU	6200			EP-3
ZAU	6500			EP-4
ZAU	3200			ES-1
ZAU	3500			ES-2
ZAU	5600			ES-3
ZAU	7200			ES-4
ZAU	0500			ET-1
ZAU	2200			ET-2
ZAU	4300			IP-1
ZAU	5300			IP-2
ZAU	0001	–	0007	IS-1
ZAU	0011	–	0017	IS-2
ZAU	0021	–	0027	IS-3
ZAU	0031	–	0037	IS-4
ZAU	0041	–	0047	IS-5
ZAU	0051	–	0057	IS-6
ZAU	0061	–	0067	IS-7
ZAU	0071	–	0077	IS-8
ZAU	4700			IS-9
ZAU	5500			IS-10
ZBW	3400			EP-1
ZBW	3500			EP-2
ZBW	1300			ES-1
ZBW	1400			ES-2
ZBW	2000	–	2007	ES-3
ZBW	7300			ES-4
ZBW	2400			ET-1
ZBW	7000			ET-2
ZBW	5300			IP-1
ZBW	0001	–	0077	IS-1
ZBW	4600			IS-2
ZBW	4700			IS-3
ZBW	5500			IS-4
ZDC	0500			EP-1
ZDC	2100			EP-2
ZDC	2400			EP-3
ZDC	3600			EP-4
ZDC	5600			EP-5
ZDC	7000			EP-6
ZDC	1300			ES-1
ZDC	6200			ES-2
ZDC	6500			ES-3
ZDC	3500			ET-1
ZDC	3700			ET-2
ZDC	4600			IP-1
ZDC	5300			IP-2
ZDC	0001	–	0077	IS-1
ZDC	4700			IS-2
ZDC	5500			IS-3
ZDV	1400			EP-1
ZDV	0600			ES-1
ZDV	2700			ES-2
ZDV	3700			ES-3

<b>ARTCC</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Thru</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Priority</b>
ZDV	6500			ES-4
ZDV	2212	–	2235	ET-1
ZDV	3333	–	3377	ET-2
ZDV	3401	–	3427	ET-3
ZDV	5622	–	5642	ET-4
ZDV	6644	–	6655	ET-5
ZDV	7441	–	7453	ET-6
ZDV	5100			IP-1
ZDV	0001	–	0077	IS-1
ZDV	4300			IS-2
ZDV	5500			IS-3
ZFW	0500			EP-1
ZFW	2200			EP-2
ZFW	2300			EP-3
ZFW	3400			ES-1
ZFW	3600			ES-2
ZFW	6200			ES-3
ZFW	0613	–	0677	ET-1
ZFW	3021	–	3077	ET-2
ZFW	3241	–	3264	ET-3
ZFW	7041	–	7077	ET-4
ZFW	5100			IP-1
ZFW	5200			IP-2
ZFW	4500			IS-1
ZFW	5300			IS-2
ZHU	2400			EP-1
ZHU	2500			EP-2
ZHU	2700			ES-1
ZHU	4000			ES-2
ZHU	7200			ES-3
ZHU	7300			ES-4
ZHU	7401	–	7477	ES-5
ZHU	6600			ET-1
ZHU	6700			ET-2
ZHU	4500			IP-1
ZHU	4600			IP-2
ZHU	4200			IS-1
ZHU	4700			IS-2
ZHU	5200			IS-3
ZHU	0001	–	0077	IT-1
ZHU	5101	–	5127	IT-2
ZHU	5146	–	5177	IT-3
ZID	4000			EP-1
ZID	6600			EP-2
ZID	6700			EP-3
ZID	1400			ES-1
ZID	3400			ES-2
ZID	3700			ES-3
ZID	7300			ES-4
ZID	2601	–	2642	ET-1
ZID	2701	–	2735	ET-2
ZID	3001	–	3042	ET-3
ZID	4200			IP-1
ZID	4500			IP-2
ZID	5500			IS-1

<b>ARTCC</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Thru</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Priority</b>
ZJX	0700			EP-1
ZJX	1001	–	1077	EP-2
ZJX	2600			EP-3
ZJX	1500			ES-1
ZJX	1600			ES-2
ZJX	3000			ES-3
ZJX	3200			ES-4
ZJX	6200			ES-5
ZJX	7300			ES-6
ZJX	2700			ET-1
ZJX	6500			ET-2
ZJX	6700			ET-3
ZJX	7610	–	7676	ET-4
ZJX	7710	–	7776	ET-5
ZJX	3400			IP-1
ZJX	4200			IP-2
ZJX	5500			IP-3
ZJX	7401	–	7477	IS-1
ZJX	4300			IT-1
ZKC	1100			EP-1
ZKC	1700			EP-2
ZKC	2100			EP-3
ZKC	2500			ES-1
ZKC	5700			ES-2
ZKC	2001	–	2020	ET-1
ZKC	3301	–	3311	ET-2
ZKC	6001	–	6023	ET-3
ZKC	7101	–	7120	ET-4
ZKC	7401	–	7440	ET-5
ZKC	4600			IP-1
ZKC	4700			IP-2
ZKC	5200			IS-1
ZLA	1000			EP-1
ZLA	7200			EP-2
ZLA	7300			EP-3
ZLA	1300			ES-1
ZLA	2000			ES-2
ZLA	6700			ES-3
ZLA	2401	–	2477	ET-1
ZLA	7610	–	7675	ET-2
ZLA	7710	–	7776	ET-3
ZLA	4600			IP-1
ZLA	4700			IP-2
ZLA	5100			IS-1
ZLA	5300			IS-2
ZLC	6000			EP-1
ZLC	0500			ES-1
ZLC	3100			ES-2
ZLC	4000			ES-3
ZLC	0701	–	0710	ET-1
ZLC	0716	–	0720	ET-2
ZLC	0726	–	0730	ET-3
ZLC	2201	–	2211	ET-4
ZLC	2301	–	2332	ET-5
ZLC	2501	–	2512	ET-6

<b>ARTCC</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Thru</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Priority</b>
ZLC	4100			ET-7
ZLC	5601	–	5611	ET-8
ZLC	6201	–	6211	ET-9
ZLC	7401	–	7411	ET-10
ZLC	7610	–	7676	ET-11
ZLC	7710	–	7776	ET-12
ZLC	4300			IP-1
ZLC	4200			IS-1
ZLC	5200			IS-2
ZLC	5300			IS-3
ZMA	1400			EP-1
ZMA	3600			EP-2
ZMA	3700			EP-3
ZMA	7401	–	7477	EP-4
ZMA	1100			ES-1
ZMA	1300			ES-2
ZMA	2100			ES-3
ZMA	2300			ES-4
ZMA	3300			ES-5
ZMA	3500			ES-6
ZMA	5700			ES-7
ZMA	6000			ES-8
ZMA	6600			ES-9
ZMA	0500			ET-1
ZMA	2200			ET-2
ZMA	5600			ET-3
ZMA	7000			ET-4
ZMA	7100			ET-5
ZMA	7610	–	7676	ET-6
ZMA	7710	–	7776	ET-7
ZMA	0000			IP-1
ZMA	4500			IP-2
ZMA	4600			IP-3
ZMA	4700			IP-4
ZMA	4200			IS-1
ZMA	5100			IS-2
ZMA	5300			IS-3
ZME	1500			EP-1
ZME	1600			EP-2
ZME	5600			EP-3
ZME	0700			ES-1
ZME	1001	–	1077	ES-2
ZME	1300			ES-3
ZME	7610	–	7676	ET-1
ZME	7710	–	7776	ET-2
ZME	4300			IP-1
ZME	5500			IP-2
ZME	4500			IS-1
ZME	5300			IS-2
ZMP	2400			EP-1
ZMP	2600			EP-2
ZMP	3600			EP-3
ZMP	1600			ES-1
ZMP	3000			ES-2
ZMP	7000			ES-3

<b>ARTCC</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Thru</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Priority</b>
ZMP	1501	–	1532	ET-1
ZMP	3312	–	3332	ET-2
ZMP	6700			ET-3
ZMP	4200			IP-1
ZMP	4500			IP-2
ZMP	4600			IS-1
ZMP	5200			IS-2
ZNY	1100			EP-1
ZNY	1500			EP-2
ZNY	1600			EP-3
ZNY	1700			EP-4
ZNY	2600			EP-5
ZNY	2700			EP-6
ZNY	3000			EP-7
ZNY	3300			EP-8
ZNY	7100			EP-9
ZNY	1001	–	1077	ES-1
ZNY	2200			ES-2
ZNY	2300			ES-3
ZNY	4000			ES-4
ZNY	6601	–	6666	ES-5
ZNY	6725	–	6777	ET-1
ZNY	7610	–	7676	ET-2
ZNY	7710	–	7776	ET-3
ZNY	4200			IP-1
ZNY	4500			IS-1
ZNY	4600			IS-2
ZOA	3200			EP-1
ZOA	3300			EP-2
ZOA	1700			ES-1
ZOA	3600			ES-2
ZOA	3700			ES-3
ZOA	6300			ES-4
ZOA	0601	–	0647	ET-1
ZOA	2212	–	2235	ET-2
ZOA	3001	–	3020	ET-3
ZOA	7441	–	7464	ET-4
ZOA	4200			IP-1
ZOA	4500			IP-2
ZOA	4300			IS-1
ZOA	5500			IS-2
ZOA	7000			IS-3
ZOB	4100			EP-1
ZOB	5700			EP-2
ZOB	7401	–	7477	EP-3
ZOB	1001	–	1077	ES-1
ZOB	2100			ES-2
ZOB	2300			ES-3
ZOB	2500			ES-4
ZOB	6000			ES-5
ZOB	7200			ES-6
ZOB	0500			ET-1
ZOB	0600			ET-2
ZOB	0700			ET-3
ZOB	6300			ET-4

<b>ARTCC</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Thru</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Priority</b>
ZOB	5100			IP-1
ZOB	5200			IP-2
ZOB	4500			IS-1
ZSE	3500			EP-1
ZSE	6600			EP-2
ZSE	1500			ES-1
ZSE	1600			ES-2
ZSE	0650	–	0677	ET-1
ZSE	2236	–	2277	ET-2
ZSE	3430	–	3477	ET-3
ZSE	7412	–	7477	ET-4
ZSE	4600			IP-1
ZSE	4700			IP-2
ZSE	5100			IS-1
ZSE	5200			IS-2
ZTL	2000			EP-1
ZTL	2500			EP-2
ZTL	3100			EP-3
ZTL	7100			EP-4
ZTL	1100			ES-1
ZTL	1700			ES-2
ZTL	2200			ES-3
ZTL	3300			ES-4
ZTL	3500			ES-5
ZTL	4134	–	4177	ES-6
ZTL	5700			ES-7
ZTL	6000			ES-8
ZTL	7200			ES-9
ZTL	5100			IP-1
ZTL	5200			IP-2
ZTL	2600			IS-1
ZTL	4700			IS-2
ZTL	5300			IS-3