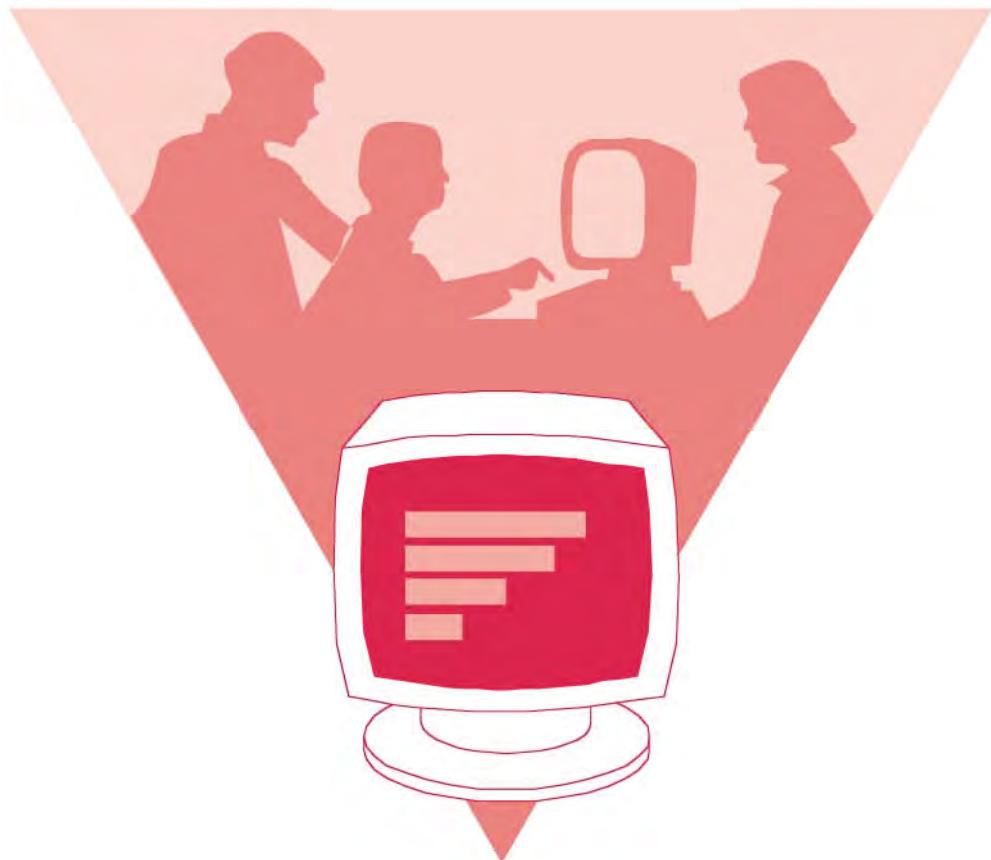


# COMPUTER TESTING SUPPLEMENT FOR INSTRUMENT RATING



**DO NOT MARK IN THIS BOOK**



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Aviation Administration

**COMPUTER TESTING SUPPLEMENT  
FOR  
INSTRUMENT RATING**

**2005**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
**FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**  
Flight Standards Service



## PREFACE

This computer testing supplement is designed by the Flight Standards Service of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for use by computer testing designees (CTDs) and testing centers in the administration of airman knowledge tests in the following knowledge areas:

- Instrument Rating—Airplane (IRA)
- Instrument Rating—Rotorcraft/Helicopter (IRH)
- Instrument Rating—Powered Lift (IPL)
- Instrument Flight Instructor—Powered Lift (IPI)
- Instrument Rating—Foreign Pilot (IFP)
- Instrument Flight Instructor—Airplane (FII)
- Instrument Flight Instructor—Rotorcraft/Helicopter - (FIH)
- Instrument Flight Instructor—Airplane (added rating) (AIF)
- Instrument Flight Instructor—Rotorcraft/Helicopter (added rating) (HIF)
- Ground Instructor—Instrument (IGI)

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Comments regarding this supplement should be sent to:

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## **APPENDIX 1**



## ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are those commonly used within this Directory. Other abbreviations may be found in the Legend and are not duplicated below. The abbreviations presented are intended to represent grammatical variations of the basic form. (Example—"req" may mean "request," "requesting," "requested," or "requests").

abv	above	MSAW	minimum safe altitude
acft	aircraft		warning
AER	approach end rwy	NFCT	non-federal control
AFSS	Automated Flight Service Station	ngt	tower
AGL	above ground level	npi	night
apch	approach	NSTD	non precision
arpt	airport	ntc	instrument
avbl	available	opr	nonstandard
bcn	beacon	ops	notice
blo	below	OTS	operate, operator,
byd	beyond	ovrn	operational
clsd	closed	PAEW	operations
ctc	contact	p-line	out of service
dalgt	daylight	PPR	overrun
dsplcd	displaced	req	personnel and
durn	duration	rgt tfc	equipment working
eff	effective	rqr	power line
emerg	emergency	rwy	prior permission
extd	extend, extended	SPB	required
FBO	fixed-based operator	SR	request
FCT	FAA Contract Tower	SS	right traffic
fld	field	svc	request
FSS	Flight Service Station	tfc	runway
hr	hour	thld	Seaplane Base
indef	indefinite	tkf	sunset
ints	intensity	tmpry	sunrise
invof	in the vicinity of	twr	service
LAA	Local Airport Advisory	twy	traffic
idg	landing		threshold
lgtd	lighted		take-off
lgts	lights		temporary
med	medium		tower
MSL	mean sea level		taxiway

LEGEND 1.—Abbreviations.



## DIRECTORY LEGEND

(8)

## SKETCH LEGEND

## RUNWAYS/LANDING AREAS

Hard Surfaced .....	
Metal Surface .....	
Sod, Gravel, etc. ....	
Light Plane, ....	
Ski Landing Area or Water	
Under Construction .....	
Closed .....	
Helicopter Landings Area .....	
Displaced Threshold .....	
Taxiway, Apron and Stopways ..	

## MISCELLANEOUS BASE AND CULTURAL FEATURES

Buildings .....	
Power Lines .....	
Fence .....	
Towers .....	
Tanks .....	
Oil Well .....	
Smoke Stack .....	
Obstruction .....	
Controlling Obstruction .....	
Trees .....	
Populated Places .....	
Cuts and Fills .....	
Cliffs and Depressions .....	
Ditch .....	
Hill .....	

## RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

VORTAC .....	
VOR .....	
NDB .....	

TACAN .....	
NDB/DME .....	

## MISCELLANEOUS AERONAUTICAL FEATURES

Airport Beacon .....	
Wind Cone .....	
Landing Tee .....	
Tetrahedron .....	
Control Tower .....	

## APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEMS

A dot "\*" portrayed with approach lighting letter identifier indicates sequenced flashing lights (F) installed with the approach lighting system e.g. Negative symbology, e.g., Indicates Pilot Controlled Lighting (PCL).

Runway Centerline Lighting .....	
Approach Lighting System ALSF-2 ..	
Approach Lighting System ALSF-1 ..	
Short Approach Lighting System SALS/SALSF .....	
Simplified Short Approach Lighting System (SSALR) with RAIL .....	
Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System (MALS and MALSF)/(SSALS and SSALF) .....	
Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System (MALSR) and RAIL .....	
Omnidirectional Approach Lighting System (ODALS) .....	
Navy Parallel Row and Cross Bar .....	
Air Force Overrun .....	
Visual Approach Slope Indicator with Standard Threshold Clearance provided .....	
Pulsating Visual Approach Slope Indicator (PVASI) .....	
Visual Approach Slope Indicator with a threshold crossing height to accommodate long bodied or jumbo aircraft .....	
Tri-color Visual Approach Slope Indicator (TRCV) .....	
Approach Path Alignment Panel (APAP) .....	
Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) .....	

LEGEND 3.—Airport/Facility Directory.

**DIRECTORY LEGEND****LEGEND**

This Directory is an alphabetical listing of data on record with the FAA on all airports that are open to the public, associated terminal control facilities, air route traffic control centers and radio aids to navigation within the conterminous United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Airports are listed alphabetically by associated city name and cross referenced by airport name. Facilities associated with an airport, but with a different name, are listed individually under their own name, as well as under the airport with which they are associated.

The listing of an airport in this directory merely indicates the airport operator's willingness to accommodate transient aircraft, and does not represent that the facility conforms with any Federal or local standards, or that it has been approved for use on the part of the general public.

The information on obstructions is taken from reports submitted to the FAA. It has not been verified in all cases. Pilots are cautioned that objects not indicated in this tabulation (or on charts) may exist which can create a hazard to flight operation.

Detailed specifics concerning services and facilities tabulated within this directory are contained in Aeronautical Information Manual, Basic Flight Information and ATC Procedures.

The legend items that follow explain in detail the contents of this Directory and are keyed to the circled numbers on the sample on the preceding pages.

**(1) CITY/AIRPORT NAME**

Airports and facilities in this directory are listed alphabetically by associated city and state. Where the city name is different from the airport name the city name will appear on the line above the airport name. Airports with the same associated city name will be listed alphabetically by airport name and will be separated by a dashed rule line. All others will be separated by a solid rule line. (Designated Helipads and Seaplane Landing Areas (Water) associated with a land airport will be separated by a dotted line.)

**(2) LOCATION IDENTIFIER**

A three or four character code assigned to airports. These identifiers are used by ATC in lieu of the airport name in flight plans, flight strips and other written records and computer operations.

**(3) AIRPORT LOCATION**

Airport location is expressed as distance and direction from the center of the associated city in nautical miles and cardinal points, i.e., 4 NE.

**(4) TIME CONVERSION**

Hours of operation of all facilities are expressed in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) and shown as "Z" time. The directory indicates the number of hours to be subtracted from UTC to obtain local standard time and local daylight saving time UTC-5(-4DT). The symbol ‡ indicates that during periods of Daylight Saving Time effective hours will be one hour earlier than shown. In those areas where daylight saving time is not observed that (-4DT) and ‡ will not be shown. All states observe daylight savings time except Arizona, Hawaii and that portion of Indiana in the Eastern Time Zone and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

**(5) GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF AIRPORT**

Positions are shown in degrees, minutes and hundredths of a minute and represent the approximate center of mass of all usable runways.

**(6) CHARTS**

The Sectional Chart and Low and High Altitude Enroute Chart and panel on which the airport or facility is located. Helicopter Chart locations will be indicated as, i.e., COPTER.

**(7) INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES**

IAP indicates an airport for which a prescribed (Public Use) FAA Instrument Approach Procedure has been published.

**(8) AIRPORT SKETCH**

The airport sketch, when provided, depicts the airport and related topographical information as seen from the air and should be used in conjunction with the text. It is intended as a guide for pilots in VFR conditions. Symbology that is not self-explanatory will be reflected in the sketch legend. The airport sketch will be oriented with True North at the top. Airport sketches will be added incrementally.

**(9) ELEVATION**

The highest point of an airport's usable runways measured in feet from mean sea level. When elevation is sea level it will be indicated as (00). When elevation is below sea level a minus (-) sign will precede the figure.

**(10) ROTATING LIGHT BEACON**

B indicates rotating beacon is available. Rotating beacons operate dusk to dawn unless otherwise indicated in AIRPORT REMARKS.

**(11) SERVICING**

S1: Minor airframe repairs.

S3: Major airframe and minor powerplant repairs.

S2: Minor airframe and minor powerplant repairs.

S4: Major airframe and major powerplant repairs.

**LEGEND 4.—Airport/Facility Directory.**

## DIRECTORY LEGEND

### (12) FUEL

CODE	FUEL	CODE	FUEL
80	Grade 80 gasoline (Red)	B+	Jet B—Wide-cut turbine fuel with icing inhibitor, freeze point-50° C.
100	Grade 100 gasoline (Green)	J8	(JP-8 Military specification) Jet A-1, kerosene with icing inhibitor, freeze point-47° C.
100LL	100LL gasoline (low lead) (Blue)	J8+100	(JP-8 Mil spec) Jet A-1, Kerosene with FS-II*, FP** minus 47°C, with fuel additive package that improves thermo stability characteristics of JP-8.
115	Grade 115 gasoline		
A	Jet A—Kerosene freeze point-40° C.		
A1	Jet A-1—Kerosene freeze point-47° C.		
A1+	Jet A-1—Kerosene with icing inhibitor, freeze point-47° C.		
B	Jet B—Wide-cut turbine fuel, freeze point-50° C.	MOGAS	Automobile gasoline which is to be used as aircraft fuel.

**NOTE:**

Automobile Gasoline. Certain automobile gasoline may be used in specific aircraft engines if a FAA supplemental type certificate has been obtained. Automobile gasoline which is to be used in aircraft engines will be identified as "MOGAS", however, the grade/type and other octane rating will not be published.

Data shown on fuel availability represents the most recent information the publisher has been able to acquire. Because of a variety of factors, the fuel listed may not always be obtainable by transient civil pilots. Confirmation of availability of fuel should be made directly with fuel dispensers at locations where refueling is planned.

### (13) OXYGEN

OX 1	High Pressure	OX 3	High Pressure—Replacement Bottles
OX 2	Low Pressure	OX 4	Low Pressure—Replacement Bottles

### (14) TRAFFIC PATTERN ALTITUDE

Traffic Pattern Altitude (TPA)—The first figure shown is TPA above mean sea level. The second figure in parentheses is TPA above airport elevation.

### (15) AIRPORT OF ENTRY, LANDING RIGHTS, AND CUSTOMS USER FEE AIRPORTS

U.S. CUSTOMS USER FEE AIRPORT—Private Aircraft operators are frequently required to pay the costs associated with customs processing.

AOE—Airport of Entry—A customs Airport of Entry where permission from U.S. Customs is not required, however, at least one hour advance notice of arrival must be furnished.

LRA—Landing Rights Airport—Application for permission to land must be submitted in advance to U.S. Customs. At least one hour advance notice of arrival must be furnished.

NOTE: Advance notice of arrival at both an AOE and LRA airport may be included in the flight plan when filed in Canada or Mexico, where Flight Notification Service (ADCUS) is available the airport remark will indicate this service. This notice will also be treated as an application for permission to land in the case of an LRA. Although advance notice of arrival may be relayed to Customs through Mexico, Canadian, and U.S. Communications facilities by flight plan, the aircraft operator is solely responsible for insuring that Customs receives the notification. (See Customs, Immigration and Naturalization, Public Health and Agriculture Department requirements in the International Flight Information Manual for further details.)

### (16) CERTIFIED AIRPORT (FAR 139)

Airports serving Department of Transportation certified carriers and certified under FAR, Part 139, are indicated by the ARFF index; i.e., ARFF Index A, which relates to the availability of crash, fire, rescue equipment.

## FAR—PART 139 CERTIFIED AIRPORTS

### INDICES AND AIRCRAFT RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Airport Index	Required No. Vehicles	Aircraft Length	Scheduled Departures	Agent + Water for Foam
A	1	<90'	≥1	500#DC or HALON 1211 or 450#DC + 100 gal H <sub>2</sub> O
B	1 or 2	≥90', <126'	≥5	Index A + 1500 gal H <sub>2</sub> O
		-----	-----	
		≥126', <159'	≤5	
C	2 or 3	≥126', <159'	≥5	Index A + 3000 gal H <sub>2</sub> O
		-----	-----	
		≥159', <200'	≤5	
D	3	≥159', <200'	≥5	Index A + 4000 gal H <sub>2</sub> O
		>200'	≤5	
E	3	≥200'	≥5	Index A + 6000 gal H <sub>2</sub> O

> Greater Than; < Less Than; ≥ Equal or Greater Than; ≤ Equal or Less Than; H<sub>2</sub>O—Water; DC—Dry Chemical.

NOTE: The listing of ARFF index does not necessarily assure coverage for non-air carrier operations or at other than prescribed times for air carrier. ARFF Index Ltd.—indicates ARFF coverage may or may not be available, for information contact airport manager prior to flight.

## LEGEND 5.—Airport/Facility Directory.

**DIRECTORY LEGEND****(17) FAA INSPECTION**

All airports not inspected by FAA will be identified by the note: Not insp. This indicates that the airport information has been provided by the owner or operator of the field.

**(18) RUNWAY DATA**

Runway information is shown on two lines. That information common to the entire runway is shown on the first line while information concerning the runway ends are shown on the second or following line. Lengthy information will be placed in the Airport Remarks.

Runway direction, surface, length, width, weight bearing capacity, lighting, slope and appropriate remarks are shown for each runway. Direction, length, width, lighting and remarks are shown for sealanes. The full dimensions of helipads are shown, i.e., 50X150.

**RUNWAY SURFACE AND LENGTH**

Runway lengths prefixed by the letter "H" indicate that the runways are hard surfaced (concrete, asphalt). If the runway length is not prefixed, the surface is sod, clay, etc. The runway surface composition is indicated in parentheses after runway length as follows:

(AFSC)—Aggregate friction seal coat	(GRVD)—Grooved	(RFSC)—Rubberized friction seal coat
(ASPH)—Asphalt	(GRVL)—Gravel, or cinders	(TURF)—Turf
(CONC)—Concrete	(PFC)—Porous friction courses	(TRTD)—Treated
(DIRT)—Dirt	(PSP)—Pierced steel plank	(WC)—Wire combed

**RUNWAY WEIGHT BEARING CAPACITY**

Runway strength data shown in this publication is derived from available information and is a realistic estimate of capability at an average level of activity. It is not intended as a maximum allowable weight or as an operating limitation. Many airport pavements are capable of supporting limited operations with gross weights of 25-50% in excess of the published figures. Permissible operating weights, insofar as runway strengths are concerned, are a matter of agreement between the owner and user. When desiring to operate into any airport at weights in excess of those published in the publication, users should contact the airport management for permission. Add 000 to figure following S, D, DT, DDT, AUW, etc., for gross weight capacity:

S—Single-wheel type landing gear. (DC-3), (C-47), (F-15), etc.  
D—Dual-wheel type landing gear. (DC-6), etc.  
T—Twin-wheel type landing gear. (DC-6), (C-9A), etc.  
ST—Single-tandem type landing gear. (C-130).  
SBTT—Single-belly twin tandem landing gear (KC-10).  
DT—Dual-tandem type landing gear. (707), etc.  
TT—Twin-tandem type (includes quadricycle) landing gear (707), (B-52), (C-135), etc.  
TRT—Triple-tandem landing gear, (C-17)  
DDT—Double dual-tandem landing gear. (E4A/747).  
TDT—Twin delta-tandem landing gear. (C-5, Concorde).  
AUW—All up weight. Maximum weight bearing capacity for any aircraft irrespective of landing gear configuration.  
SWL—Single Wheel Loading. (This includes information submitted in terms of Equivalent Single Wheel Loading (ESWL) and Single Isolated Wheel Loading). SWL figures are shown in thousands of pounds with the last three figures being omitted.  
PSI—Pounds per square inch. PSI is the actual figure expressing maximum pounds per square inch runway will support, e.g., (SWL 000/PSI 535).

Quadricycle and dual-tandem are considered virtually equal for runway weight bearing consideration, as are single-tandem and dual-wheel. Omission of weight bearing capacity indicates information unknown.

The ACN/PCN System is the ICAO method of reporting pavement strength for pavements with bearing strengths greater than 12,500 pounds. The Pavement Classification Number (PCN) is established by an engineering assessment of the runway. The PCN is for use in conjunction with an Aircraft Classification Number (ACN). Consult the Aircraft Flight Manual or other appropriate source for ACN tables or charts. Currently, ACN data may not be available for all aircraft. If an ACN table or chart is available, the ACN can be calculated by taking into account the aircraft weight, the pavement type, and the subgrade category. For runways that have been evaluated under the ACN/PCN system, the PCN will be shown as a five part code (e.g. PCN 80 R/B/W/T). Details of the coded format are as follows:

- (1) The PCN NUMBER—The reported PCN indicates that an aircraft with an ACN equal or less than the reported PCN can operate on the pavement subject to any limitation on the tire pressure.
- (2) The type of pavement:

R — Rigid	W — High, no limit
F — Flexible	X — Medium, limited to 217 psi
- (3) The pavement subgrade category:

A — High	Y — Low, limited to 145 psi
B — Medium	Z — Very low, limited to 73 psi
C — Low	
D — Ultra-low	
- (4) The maximum tire pressure authorized for the pavement:

T — Technical evaluation	
U — By experience of aircraft using the pavement	
- (5) Pavement evaluation method:

NOTE: Prior permission from the airport controlling authority is required when the ACN of the aircraft exceeds the published PCN or aircraft tire pressure exceeds the published limits.

**LEGEND 6.—Airport/Facility Directory.**

**DIRECTORY LEGEND****RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE INFORMATION**

TOA—Take-off Run Available  
 TODA—Take-off Distance Available  
 ASDA—Accelerate-Stop Distance Available  
 LDA—Landing Distance Available

**(19) AIRPORT REMARKS**

Landing Fee indicates landing charges for private or non-revenue producing aircraft, in addition, fees may be charged for planes that remain over a couple of hours and buy no services, or at major airline terminals for all aircraft.  
Remarks—Data is confined to operational items affecting the status and usability of the airport.  
Parachute Jumping.—See "PARACHUTE" tabulation for details.  
 Unless otherwise stated, remarks including runway ends refer to the runway's approach end.

**(20) WEATHER DATA SOURCES**

ASOS—Automated Surface Observing System. Reports the same as an AWOS-3 plus precipitation identification and intensity, and freezing rain occurrence (future enhancement).

AWOS—Automated Weather Observing System

AWOS-A—reports altimeter setting.  
 AWOS-1—reports altimeter setting, wind data and usually temperature, dewpoint and density altitude.  
 AWOS-2—reports the same as AWOS-1 plus visibility.

AWOS-3—reports the same as AWOS-1 plus visibility and cloud/ceiling data.

See AIM, Basic Flight Information and ATC Procedures for detailed description of AWOS.

HIWAS—See RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

LAWRS—Limited Aviation Weather Reporting Station where observers report cloud height, weather, obstructions to vision, temperature and dewpoint (in most cases), surface wind, altimeter and pertinent remarks.

LLWAS—indicates a Low Level Wind Shear Alert System consisting of a center field and several field perimeter anemometers.

SAWRS—identifies airports that have a Supplemental Aviation Weather Reporting Station available to pilots for current weather information.

SWSL—Supplemental Weather Service Location providing current local weather information via radio and telephone.

TDWR—indicates airports that have Terminal Doppler Weather Radar.

**(21) COMMUNICATIONS**

Communications will be listed in sequence in the order shown below:

Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF), Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) and Aeronautical Advisory Stations (UNICOM) along with their frequency is shown, where available, on the line following the heading "COMMUNICATIONS." When the CTAF and UNICOM is the same frequency, the frequency will be shown as CTAF/UNICOM freq.

Flight Service Station (FSS) information. The associated FSS will be shown followed by the identifier and information concerning availability of telephone service, e.g., Direct Line (DL), Local Call (LC-384-2341), Toll free call, dial (TF 800-852-7036 or TF 1-800-227-7160), Long Distance (LD 202-426-8800 or LD 1-202-555-1212) etc. The airport NOTAM file identifier will be shown as "NOTAM FILE IAD." Where the FSS is located on the field it will be indicated as "on arpt" following the identifier. Frequencies available will follow. The FSS telephone number will follow along with any significant operational information. FSS's whose name is not the same as the airport on which located will also be listed in the normal alphabetical name listing for the state in which located. Remote Communications Outlet (RCO) providing service to the airport followed by the frequency and name of the Controlling FSS.

FSS's provide information on airport conditions, radio aids and other facilities, and process flight plans. Local Airport Advisory Service is provided on the CTAF by FSS's located at non-tower airports or airports where the tower is not in operation.

(See AIM, Par. 157/158 Traffic Advisory Practices at airports where a tower is not in operation or AC 90-42C.)

Aviation weather briefing service is provided by FSS specialists. Flight and weather briefing services are also available by calling the telephone numbers listed.

Remote Communications Outlet (RCO)—An unmanned air/ground communications facility, remotely controlled and providing UHF or VHF communications capability to extend the service range of an FSS.

Civil Communications Frequencies—Civil communications frequencies used in the FSS air/ground system are now operated simplex on 122.0, 122.2, 122.3, 122.4, 122.6, 123.6; emergency 121.5; plus receive-only on 122.05, 122.1, 122.15, and 123.6.

- a. 122.0 is assigned as the Enroute Flight Advisory Service channel at selected FSS's,
- b. 122.2 is assigned to most FSS's as a common enroute simplex service.
- c. 123.6 is assigned as the airport advisory channel at non-tower FSS locations, however, it is still in commission at some FSS's collocated with towers to provide part time Local Airport Advisory Service.
- d. 122.1 is the primary receive-only frequency at VOR's. 122.05, 122.15 and 123.6 are assigned at selected VOR's meeting certain criteria.
- e. Some FSS's are assigned 50 kHz channels for simplex operation in the 122-123 MHz band (e.g. 122.35). Pilots using the FSS A/G system should refer to this directory or appropriate charts to determine frequencies available at the FSS or remoted facility through which they wish to communicate.

Part time FSS hours of operation are shown in remarks under facility name.

Emergency frequency 121.5 is available at all Flight Service Stations, Towers, Approach Control and RADAR facilities, unless indicated as not available.

Frequencies published followed by the letter "T" or "R", indicate that the facility will only transmit or receive respectively on that frequency. All radio aids to navigation frequencies are transmit only.

**LEGEND 7.—Airport/Facility Directory.**

## DIRECTORY LEGEND

9

## TERMINAL SERVICES

CTAF—A program designed to get all vehicles and aircraft at uncontrolled airports on a common frequency.  
 ATIS—A continuous broadcast of recorded non-control information in selected areas of high activity.  
 UNICOM—A non-government air/ground radio communications facility utilized to provide general airport advisory service.  
 APP CON —Approach Control. The symbol (R) indicates radar approach control.  
 TOWER—Control tower.  
 GND CON—Ground Control.  
 GCO—GROUND COMMUNICATION OUTLET—An unstaffed, remotely controlled, ground/ground communications facility. Pilots at uncontrolled airports may contact ATC and FSS via VHF to a telephone connection to obtain an instrument clearance or close a VFR or IFR flight plan. They may also get an updated weather briefing prior to takeoff. Pilots will use four "key clicks" on the VHF radio to contact the appropriate ATC facility or six "key clicks" to contact the FSS. The GCO system is intended to be used only on the ground.  
 DEP CON—Departure Control. The symbol (R) indicates radar departure control.  
 CLNC DEL—Clearance Delivery.  
 PRE TAXI CLNC—Pre taxi clearance.  
 VFR ADVSY SVC—VFR Advisory Service. Service provided by Non-Radar Approach Control.  
 Advisory Service for VFR aircraft (upon a workload basis) ctc APP CON.  
 TOWER, APP CON and DEP CON RADIO CALL will be the same as the airport name unless indicated otherwise.

## (22) NOTAM SERVICE

All public use landing areas are provided NOTAM "D" (distant dissemination) and NOTAM "L" (local dissemination) service. Airport NOTAM file identifier is shown following the associated FSS data for individual airports, e.g. "NOTAM FILE IAD". See AIM, Basic Flight Information and ATC Procedures for detailed description of NOTAM's.

## (23) AIRSPACE

CLASS B—Radar Sequencing and Separation Service for all aircraft in CLASS B airspace  
 TRSA—Radar Sequencing and Separation Service for participating VFR Aircraft within a Terminal Radar Service Area  
 Class C, D, and E airspace described in this publication is that airspace usually consisting of a 5 NM radius core surface area that begins at the surface and extends upward to an altitude above the airport elevation (charted in MSL for Class C and Class D).

When CLASS C airspace defaults to CLASS E, the core surface area becomes CLASS E. This will be formatted as: AIRSPACE: CLASS C svc "times" ctc APP CON other times CLASS E.

When Class C airspace defaults to Class G, the core surface area becomes Class G up to but not including the overlying controlled airspace. There are Class E airspace areas beginning at either 700' or 1200' AGL used to transition to/from the terminal or enroute environment. This will be formatted as: AIRSPACE: CLASS C svc "times" ctc APP CON other times CLASS G, CLASS E 700' (or 1200') AGL & abv.

**NOTE: AIRSPACE SVC "TIMES" INCLUDE ALL ASSOCIATED EXTENSIONS.** Arrival extensions for instrument approach procedures become part of the primary core surface area. These extensions may be either Class D or Class E airspace and are effective concurrent with the times of the primary core surface area.

(See CLASS AIRSPACE in the Aeronautical Information Manual for further details)

## (24) RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The Airport Facility Directory lists by facility name all Radio Aids to Navigation, except Military TACANS, that appear on National Ocean Service Visual or IFR Aeronautical Charts and those upon which the FAA has approved an Instrument Approach Procedure. All VOR, VORTAC ILS and MLS equipment in the National Airspace System has an automatic monitoring and shutdown feature in the event of malfunction. Unmonitored, as used in this publication for any navigational aid, means that FSS or tower personnel cannot observe the malfunction or shutdown signal. The NAVAID NOTAM file identifier will be shown as "NOTAM FILE IAD" and will be listed on the Radio Aids to Navigation line. When two or more NAVAIDS are listed and the NOTAM file identifier is different than shown on the Radio Aids to Navigation line, then it will be shown with the NAVAID listing. NOTAM file identifiers for ILS's and their components (e.g., NDB (LOM) are the same as the identifiers for the associated airports and are not repeated. Hazardous Inflight Weather Advisory Service (HIWAS) will be shown where this service is broadcast over selected VOR's.

NAVAID information is tabulated as indicated in the following sample:

	TACAN/DME Channel	Geographical Position	Site Elevation
NAME (L) ABYDRTAC	117.55	ABE Chan 122(Y)	N40°43.60' W75°27.30'
Class	Frequency	Identifier	Bearing and distance to center of airport
			Magnetic Variation
			Hazardous Inflight Weather Advisory Service
VOR unusable 020°-060° byd 26 NM blo 3,500'			

Restriction within the normal altitude/range of the navigational aid (See primary alphabetical listing for restrictions on VORTAC and VOR/DME).

Note: Those DME channel numbers with a (Y) suffix require TACAN to be placed in the "Y" mode to receive distance information.

LEGEND 8.—Airport/Facility Directory.

**DIRECTORY LEGEND**

**HIWAS**—Hazardous Inflight Weather Advisory Service is a continuous broadcast of inflight weather advisories including summarized SIGMETs, convective SIGMETs, AIRMETs and urgent PIREPs. HIWAS is presently broadcast over selected VOR's and will be implemented throughout the conterminous U.S.

**ASR/PAR**—Indicates that Surveillance (ASR) or Precision (PAR) radar instrument approach minimums are published in the U.S. Terminal Procedures. Only part-time hours of operation will be shown.

**RADIO CLASS DESIGNATIONS****VOR/DME/TACAN Standard Service Volume (SSV) Classifications**

<u>SSV Class</u>	<u>Altitudes</u>	<u>Distance (NM)</u>
(T) Terminal	1000' to 12,000'	25
(L) Low Altitude	1000' to 18,000'	40
(H) High Altitude	1000' to 14,500' 14,500' to 18,000' 18,000' to 45,000' 45,000' to 60,000'	40 100 130 100

NOTE: Additionally, (H) facilities provide (L) and (T) service volume and (L) facilities provide (T) service. Altitudes are with respect to the station's site elevation. Coverage is not available in a cone of airspace directly above the facility.

The term VOR is, operationally, a general term covering the VHF omnidirectional bearing type of facility without regard to the fact that the power, the frequency protected service volume, the equipment configuration, and operational requirements may vary between facilities at different locations.

AB _____	Automatic Weather Broadcast.
DF _____	Direction Finding Service.
DME _____	UHF standard (TACAN compatible) distance measuring equipment.
DME(Y) _____	UHF standard (TACAN compatible) distance measuring equipment that require TACAN to be placed in the "Y" mode to receive DME.
GS _____	Glide slope.
H _____	Non-directional radio beacon (homing), power 50 watts to less than 2,000 watts (50 NM at all altitudes).
HH _____	Non-directional radio beacon (homing), power 2,000 watts or more (75 NM at all altitudes).
H-SAB _____	Non-directional radio beacons providing automatic transcribed weather service.
ILS _____	Instrument Landing System (voice, where available, on localizer channel).
IM _____	Inner marker.
ISMLS _____	Interim Standard Microwave Landing System.
LDA _____	Localizer Directional Aid.
LMM _____	Compass locator station when installed at middle marker site (15 NM at all altitudes).
LOM _____	Compass locator station when installed at outer marker site (15 NM at all altitudes).
MH _____	Non-directional radio beacon (homing) power less than 50 watts (25 NM at all altitudes).
MLS _____	Microwave Landing System.
MM _____	Middle marker.
OM _____	Outer marker.
S _____	Simultaneous range homing signal and/or voice.
SABH _____	Non-directional radio beacon not authorized for IFR or ATC. Provides automatic weather broadcasts.
SDF _____	Simplified Direction Facility.
TACAN _____	UHF navigational facility-omnidirectional course and distance information.
VOR _____	VHF navigational facility-omnidirectional course only.
VOR/DME _____	Collocated VOR navigational facility and UHF standard distance measuring equipment.
VORTAC _____	Collocated VOR and TACAN navigational facilities.
W _____	Without voice on radio facility frequency.
Z _____	VHF station location marker at a LF radio facility.

**LEGEND 9.—Airport/Facility Directory.**

## TERMS LANDING MINIMA DATA

### IFR LANDING MINIMA

The United States Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS) is the approved criteria for formulating instrument approach procedures. Landing minima are established for six aircraft approach categories (ABCDE and COPTER). In the absence of COPTER MINIMA, helicopters may use the CAT A minimums of other procedures. The standard format for RNAV minima and landing minima portrayal follows:

#### RNAV MINIMA

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D
GLS PA DA		1382/24	200 (200-½)	
LNAV/ DA VNAV		1500/24	318 (400-½)	1500/40 318 (400-¾)
LNAV MDA	1700/24	518 (600-½)	1700/50 518 (600-1)	1700/60 518 (600-1¼)
CIRCLING	1760-1	578 (600-1)	1760-1½ 578 (600-1½)	1760-2 578 (600-2)

RNAV minimums are dependent on navigation equipment capability, as stated in the applicable AFM or AFMS and as outlined below.

#### **GLS (Global Navigation System (GNSS) Landing System)**

Must have WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System) equipment approved for precise approach.

Note: "PA" indicates that the runway environment, i.e., runway markings, runway lights, parallel taxiway, etc., meets precision approach requirements. If the GLS minimums line does not contain "PA", then the runway environment does not support precision requirements.

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#### **LNAV/VNAV (Lateral Navigation/Vertical Navigation)**

Must have WAAS equipment approved for precision approach, or RNP-0.3 system based on GPS or DME/DME, with an IFR approach approved Baro-VNAV system. Other RNAV approach systems require special approval. Use of Baro-VNAV systems is limited by temperature, i.e., "Baro-VNAV NA below -20 C(-4 F)". (Not applicable if chart is annotated "Baro-VNAV NA".)

NOTE: DME/DME based RNP-0.3 systems may be used only when a chart note indicates DME/DME availability, for example, "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized." Specific DME facilities may be required, for example: "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized. ABC, XYZ required."

#### **LNAV (Lateral Navigation)**

Must have IFR approach approved WAAS, GPS, GPS based FMS systems, or RNP-0.3 systems based on GPS or DME/DME. Other RNAV approach systems require special approval.

NOTE: DME/DME based RNP-0.3 systems may be used only when a chart note indicates DME/DME availability, for example, "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized." Specific DME facilities may be required, for example: "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized. ABC, XYZ required."

#### LANDING MINIMA FORMAT

In this example airport elevation is 1179, and runway touchdown zone elevation is 1152.

CATEGORY	Aircraft Approach Category			
	DH	HAT	C	D
S-ILS 27	1352/24		200 (200-½)	
S-LOC 27	1440/24	288	(300-½)	1440/50 288 (300-1)
CIRCLING	1540-1 361 (400-1)	1640-1 461 (500-1)	1640-1½ 461 (500-1½)	1740-2 561 (600-2)
	MDA	HAA	Visibility in Statute Miles	

Straight-in ILS to Runway 27

Straight-in with Glide Slope Inoperative or not used to Runway 27

All minimums in parentheses not applicable to Civil Pilots. Military Pilots refer to appropriate regulations.

## TERMS/LANDING MINIMA DATA

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LEGEND 10.—Instrument Approach Procedures Explanation of Terms.

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**TERMS/LANDING MINIMA DATA****COPTER MINIMA ONLY**

CATEGORY	COPTER		
	H-176°	680-½	363 (400-½)
Copter Approach Direction		Height of MDA/DH Above Landing Area (HAL)	

No circling minimums are provided

**RADAR MINIMA**

PAR (c)	10	2.5°/42/1000	ABCDE	195/16	100	(100-½)	Visibility (RVR 100's of feet)
	(d)	28	2.5°/48/1068	ABCDE	187/16	100	(100-½)
ASR	10		ABC	560/40	463	(500-¾)	D
			E	580/60	463	(500-1¼)	560/50 463 (500-1)
	28		AB	600/50	513	(600-1)	C 600/60 513 (600-1¼)
			DE	600-1½	513	(600-1½)	
CIR (b)	10		AB	560-1¼	463	(500-1¼)	C 560-1½ 463 (500-1½)
	28		AB	600-1¼	503	(600-1¼)	C 600-1½ 503 (600-1½)
	10, 28		DE	660-2	563	(600-2)	All minimums in parentheses not applicable to Civil Pilots. Military Pilots refer to appropriate regulations.

**Radar Minima:**

1. Minima shown are the lowest permitted by established criteria. Pilots should consult applicable directives for their category of aircraft.
2. The circling MDA and weather minima to be used are those for the runway to which the final approach is flown - not the landing runway. In the above RADAR MINIMA example, a category C aircraft flying a radar approach to runway 10, circling to land on runway 28, must use an MDA of 560 feet with weather minima of 500-1½ .

▲ Alternate Minimums not standard. Civil users refer to tabulation. USA/USN/USAF pilots refer to appropriate regulations.

▲ NA Alternate minimums are Not Authorized due to unmonitored facility or absence of weather reporting service.

▼ Take-off Minimums not standard and/or Departure Procedures are published. Refer to tabulation.

**AIRCRAFT APPROACH CATEGORIES**

Speeds are based on 1.3 times the stall speed in the landing configuration of maximum gross landing weight. An aircraft shall fit in only one category. If it is necessary to maneuver at speeds in excess of the upper limit of a speed range for a category, the minimums for the next higher category should be used. For example, an aircraft which falls in Category A, but is circling to land at a speed in excess of 91 knots, should use the approach Category B minimums when circling to land. See following category limits:

**MANEUVERING TABLE**

Approach Category	A	B	C	D	E
Speed (Knots)	0-90	91-120	121-140	141-165	Abr 165

**RVR/ Meteorological Visibility Comparable Values**

The following table shall be used for converting RVR to meteorological visibility when RVR is not reported for the runway of intended operation. Adjustments of landing minima may be required - see Inoperative Components Table.

RVR (feet)	Visibility (statute miles)	RVR (feet)	Visibility (statute miles)
1600.....	.¾	4000.....	.¾
2000.....	.¾	4500.....	.¾
2400.....	.½	5000.....	.1
3200.....	.¾	6000.....	.1¼

**TERMS/ LANDING MINIMA DATA**

LEGEND 11.—Instrument Approach Procedures Explanation of Terms.

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## GENERAL INFO

### GENERAL INFORMATION

This publication includes Instrument Approach Procedures (IAPs), Departure Procedures (DPs), and Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs) for use by both civil and military aviation and is issued every 56 days.

#### STANDARD TERMINAL ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

The use of the associated codified STAR/DP and transition identifiers are requested of users when filing flight plans via teletype and are required for users filing flight plans via computer interface. It must be noted that when filing a STAR/DP with a transition, the first three coded characters of the STAR and the last three coded characters of the DP are replaced by the transition code. Examples: ACTON SIX ARRIVAL, file (AQN.AQN6); ACTON SIX ARRIVAL, EDNAS TRANSITION, file (EDNAS.AQN6). FREEHOLD THREE DEPARTURE, file (FREH3.RBV), FREEHOLD THREE DEPARTURE, ELWOOD CITY TRANSITION, file (FREH3.EWC).

#### PILOT CONTROLLED AIRPORT LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Available pilot controlled lighting (PCL) systems are indicated as follows:

1. Approach lighting systems that bear a system identification are symbolized using negative symbology, e.g.,
2. Approach lighting systems that do not bear a system identification are indicated with a negative "0" besides the name.

A star (\*) indicates non-standard PCL, consult Directory/Supplement, e.g., 0\*

To activate lights use frequency indicated in the communication section of the chart with a 0 or the appropriate lighting system identification e.g., UNICOM 122.8

KEY MIKE	FUNCTION
7 times within 5 seconds	Highest intensity available
5 times within 5 seconds	Medium or lower intensity (Lower REIL or REIL-off)
3 times within 5 seconds	Lowest intensity available (Lower REIL or REIL-off)

#### CHART CURRENCY INFORMATION

FAA procedure amendment number Amdt 11A 99365 Date of latest change  
 Orig 00365

The Chart Date identifies the Julian date the chart was added to the volume or last revised for any reason. The first two digits indicate the year, the last three digits indicate the day of the year (001 to 365/6) in which the latest addition or change was first published.

The Procedure Amendment Number precedes the Chart Date, and changes any time instrument information (e.g., DH, MDA, approach routing, etc.) changes. Procedure changes also cause the Chart Date to change.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

\* Indicates a non-continuously operating facility, see A/FD or flight supplement.

# Indicates control tower temporarily closed UFN.

"Radar required" on the chart indicates that radar vectoring is required for the approach.

Distances in nautical miles (except visibility in statute miles and Runway Visual Range in hundreds of feet). Runway Dimensions in feet. Elevations in feet. Mean Sea Level (MSL). Ceilings in feet above airport elevation. Radials/headings/courses are magnetic. Horizontal Datum: Unless otherwise noted on the chart, all coordinates are referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

#### **LEGEND 12.—General Information.**

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**GENERAL INFO**

**ABBREVIATIONS**

ADF.....	Automatic Direction Finder	MALSR.....	Medium Intensity Approach Light System with RAIL
ALS.....	Approach Light System	MAP.....	Missed Approach Point
ALSF.....	Approach Light System with Sequenced Flashing Lights	MDA.....	Minimum Descent Altitude
APP CON.....	Approach Control	MIRL.....	Medium Intensity Runway Lights
ARR.....	Arrival	MLS.....	Microwave Landing System
ASOS.....	Automated Surface Observing System	MM.....	Middle Marker
ASR/PAR.....	Published Radar Minimums at this Airport	NA.....	Not Authorized
ATIS.....	Automatic Terminal Information Service	NDB.....	Non-directional Radio Beacon
AWOS.....	Automated Weather Observing System	NM.....	Nautical Mile
AZ.....	Azimuth	NoPT.....	No Procedure Turn Required (Procedure Turn shall not be executed without ATC clearance)
BC.....	Back Course	ODALS.....	Omnidirectional Approach Light System
C.....	Circling	OM.....	Outer Marker
CAT.....	Category	R.....	Radial
CCW.....	Counter Clockwise	RA.....	Radio Altimeter setting height
Chan.....	Channel	RAIL.....	Runway Alignment Indicator Lights
CINC DEL.....	Clearance Delivery	RBn.....	Radio Beacon
CNF.....	Computer Navigation Fix	RCLS.....	Runway Centerline Light System
CTAF.....	Common Traffic Advisory Frequency	REIL.....	Runway End Identifier Lights
CW.....	Clockwise	RNAV.....	Area Navigation
DH.....	Decision Height	RNP.....	Required Navigation Performance
DME.....	Distance Measuring Equipment	RPI.....	Runway Point of Intercept(ion)
DR.....	Dead Reckoning	RRL.....	Runway Remaining Lights
ELEV.....	Elevation	Rwy.....	Runway
FAF.....	Final Approach Fix	RVR.....	Runway Visual Range
FM.....	Fan Marker	S.....	Straight-in
FMS.....	Flight Management System	SALS.....	Short Approach Light System
GCO.....	Ground Communications Outlet	SSALR.....	Simplified Short Approach Light System with RAIL
GPI.....	Ground Point of Interception	SDF.....	Simplified Directional Facility
GPS.....	Global Positioning System	TA.....	Transition Altitude
GS.....	Glide Slope	TACAN.....	TACAN
HAA.....	Height above Airport	TCH.....	Threshold Crossing Height [height in feet Above Ground level]
HAL.....	Height above Landing	TDZ.....	Touchdown Zone
HAT.....	Height above Touchdown	TDZE.....	Touchdown Zone Elevation
HIRL.....	High Intensity Runway Lights	TDZ/CL.....	Touchdown Zone and Runway Centerline Lighting
IAF.....	Initial Approach Fix	TDZL.....	Touchdown Zone Lights
ICAO.....	International Civil Aviation Organization	TLv.....	Transition Level
IM.....	Inner Marker	VASI.....	Visual Approach Slope Indicator
Intcp.....	Intercept	VDP.....	Visual Descent Point
INT.....	Intersection	VGSI.....	Visual Glide Slope Indicator
LDA.....	Localizer Type Directional Aid	WP/WPT.....	Waypoint (RNAV)
Ldg.....	Landing	X.....	Radar Only Frequency
LDIN.....	Lead in Light System		
LIRL.....	Low Intensity Runway Lights		
LOC.....	Localizer		
LR.....	Lead Radial. Provides at least 2 NM (Copter 1 NM) of lead to assist in turning onto the intermediate/final course.		
MALS.....	Medium Intensity Approach Light System		

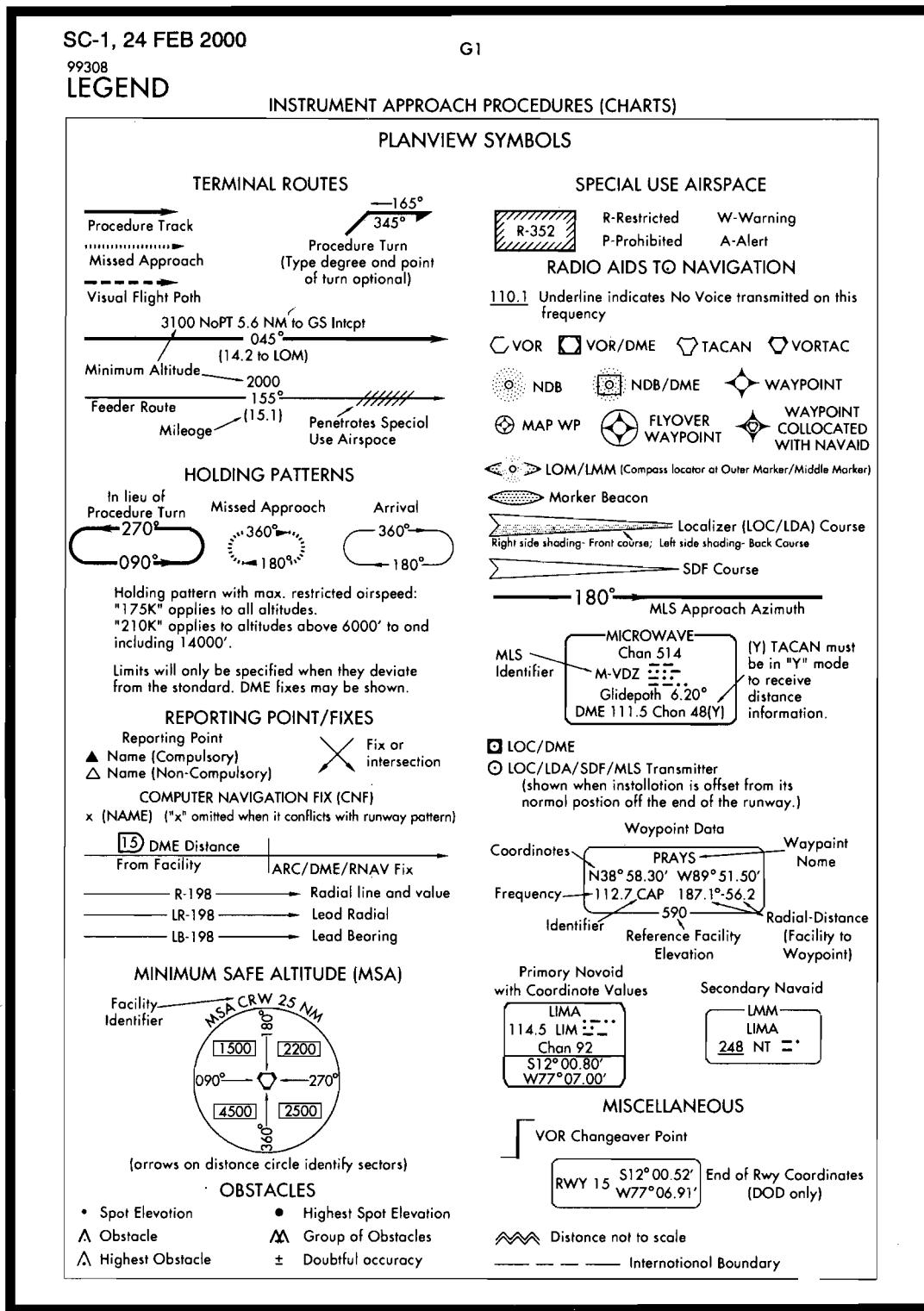
**GENERAL INFO**

99140

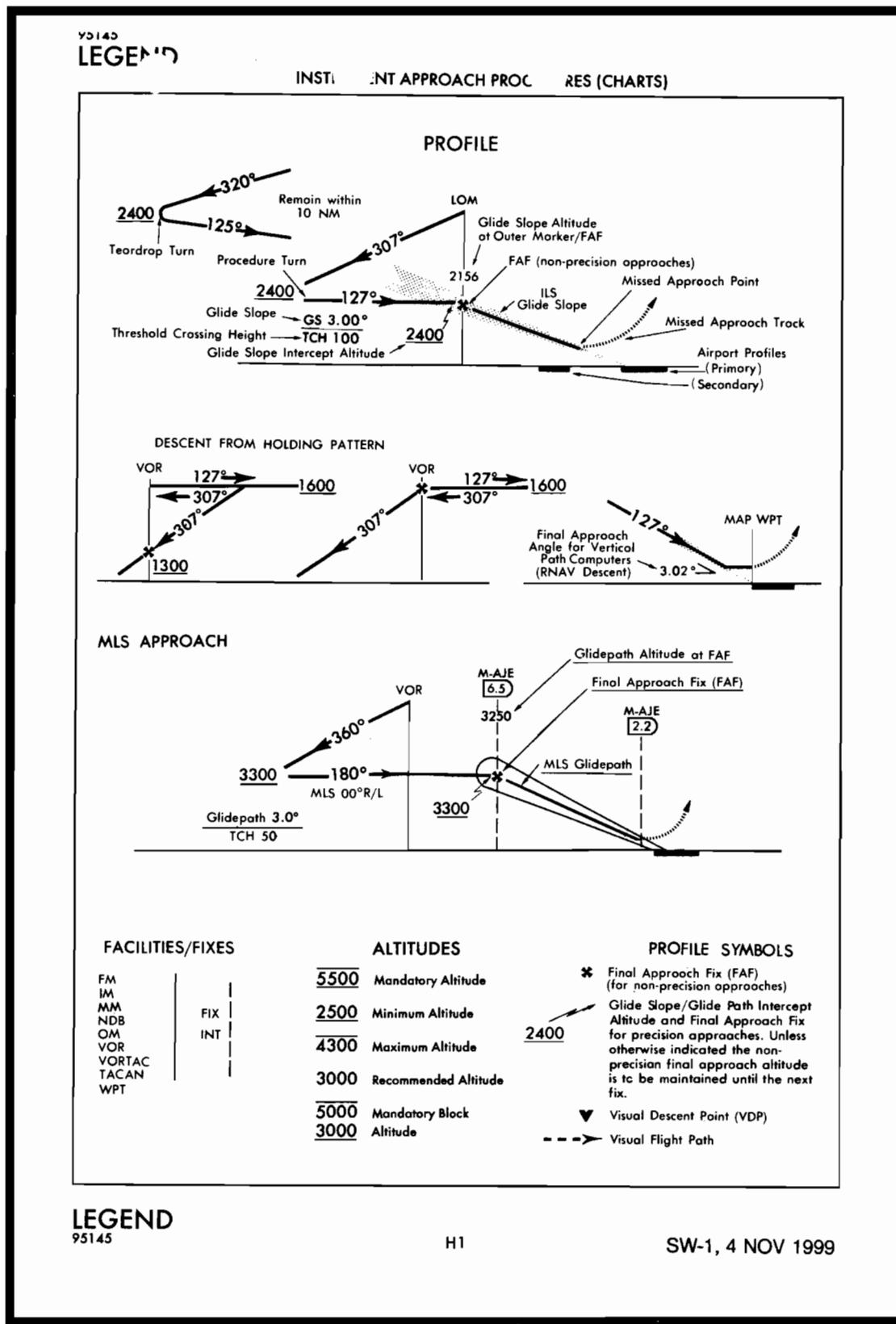
F2

SW-1, 4 NOV 1999

**LEGEND 13.—Abbreviations.**



**LEGEND 14.—Instrument Approach Procedures (Symbols).**



LEGEND 15.—Instrument Approach Procedures (Profile).

**INSTRUMENT TAKEOFF PROCEDURE CHARTS**  
**RATE-OF-CLIMB TABLE**  
**(ft. per min.)**

A rate-of-climb table is provided for use in planning and executing takeoff procedures under known or approximate ground speed conditions.

REQUIRED CLIMB RATE (ft. per NM)	GROUND SPEED (KNOTS)						
	30	60	80	90	100	120	140
200	100	200	267	300	333	400	467
250	125	250	333	375	417	500	583
300	150	300	400	450	500	600	700
350	175	350	467	525	583	700	816
400	200	400	533	600	667	800	933
450	225	450	600	675	750	900	1050
500	250	500	667	750	833	1000	1167
550	275	550	733	825	917	1100	1283
600	300	600	800	900	1000	1200	1400
650	325	650	867	975	1083	1300	1516
700	350	700	933	1050	1167	1400	1633

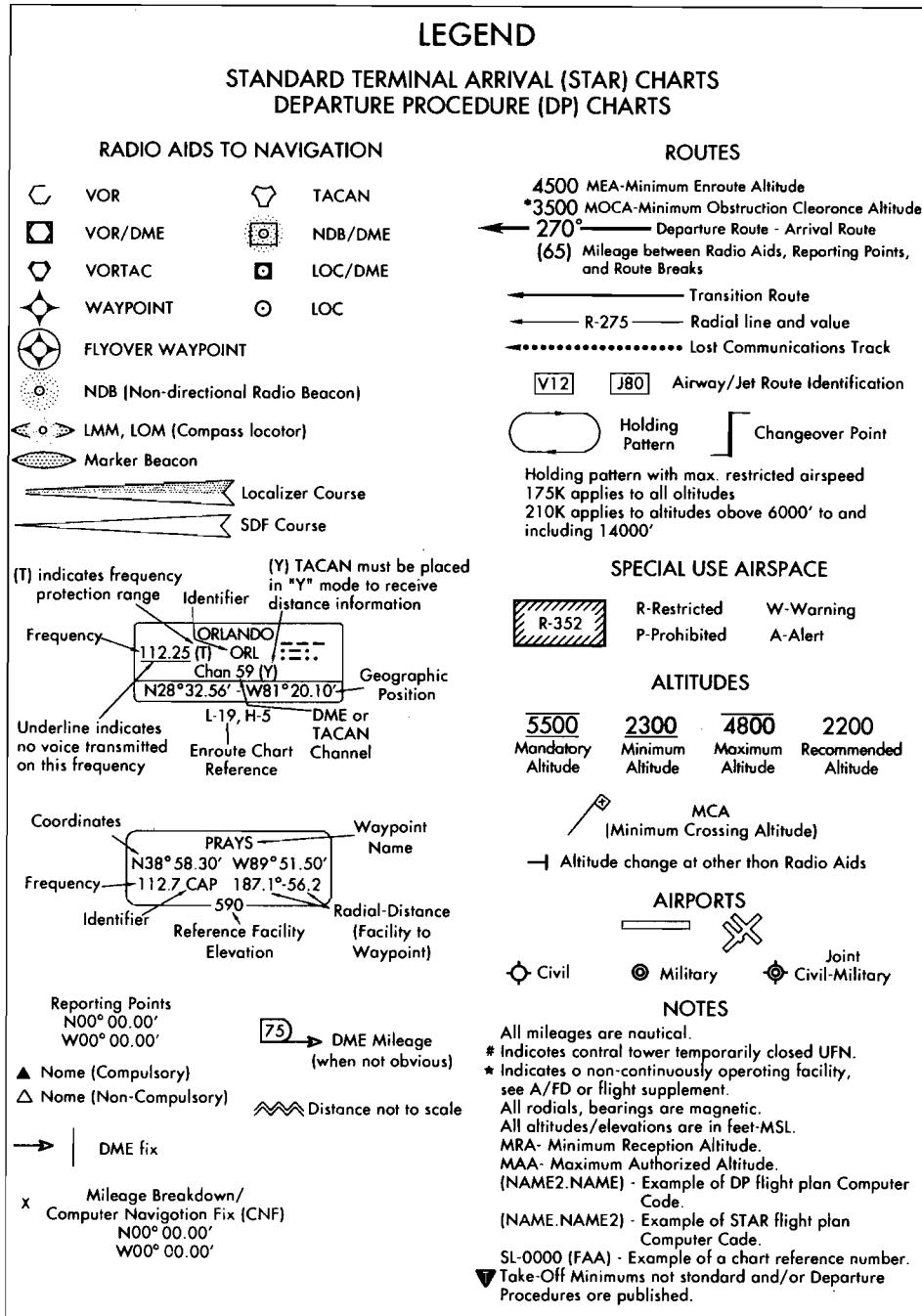
REQUIRED CLIMB RATE (ft. per NM)	GROUND SPEED (KNOTS)					
	150	180	210	240	270	300
200	500	600	700	800	900	1000
250	625	750	875	1000	1125	1250
300	750	900	1050	1200	1350	1500
350	875	1050	1225	1400	1575	1750
400	1000	1200	1400	1600	1700	2000
450	1125	1350	1575	1800	2025	2250
500	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500
550	1375	1650	1925	2200	2475	2750
600	1500	1800	2100	2400	2700	3000
650	1625	1950	2275	2600	2925	3250
700	1750	2100	2450	2800	3150	3500

LEGEND 16.—Instrument Takeoff Procedure Charts, Rate-of-Climb Table.

SC-1, 24 FEB 2000

11

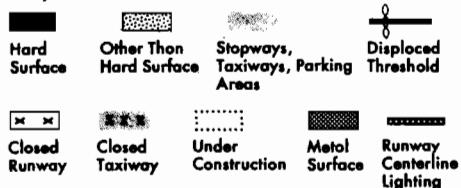
99252

**LEGEND****LEGEND**

99252

LEGEND 17.—Standard Arrival/Departure Charts.

95201

**LEGEND****INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES (CHARTS)****AIRPORT DIAGRAM/AIRPORT SKETCH****Runways**

**ARRESTING GEAR:** Specific arresting gear systems; e.g., BAK-12, MA-1A etc., shown on airport diagrams, not applicable to Civil Pilots. Military Pilots Refer to Appropriate DOD Publications.

uni-directional      bi-directional      Jet Barrier

**REFERENCE FEATURES**

Buildings.....■

Tanks.....●

Obstruction.....▲

Airport Beacon #.....★

Runway.....

Radar Reflectors.....□

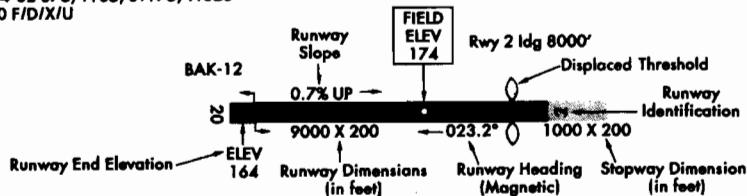
Control Tower #.....■

\* When Control Tower and Rotating Beacon are co-located, Beacon symbol will be used and further identified as TWR.

Runway length depicted is the physical length of the runway (end-to-end, including displaced thresholds if any) but excluding areas designated as stopways. Where a displaced threshold is shown and/or part of the runway is otherwise not available for landing, an annotation is added to indicate the landing length of the runway; e.g., RWY 13 ldg 5000'.

Runway Weight Bearing Capacity/or PCN Pavement Classification Number is shown as a codified expression.

Refer to the appropriate Supplement/Directory for applicable codes; e.g.,  
RWY 14-32 S75, T185, ST175, TT325  
PCN 80 F/D/X/U

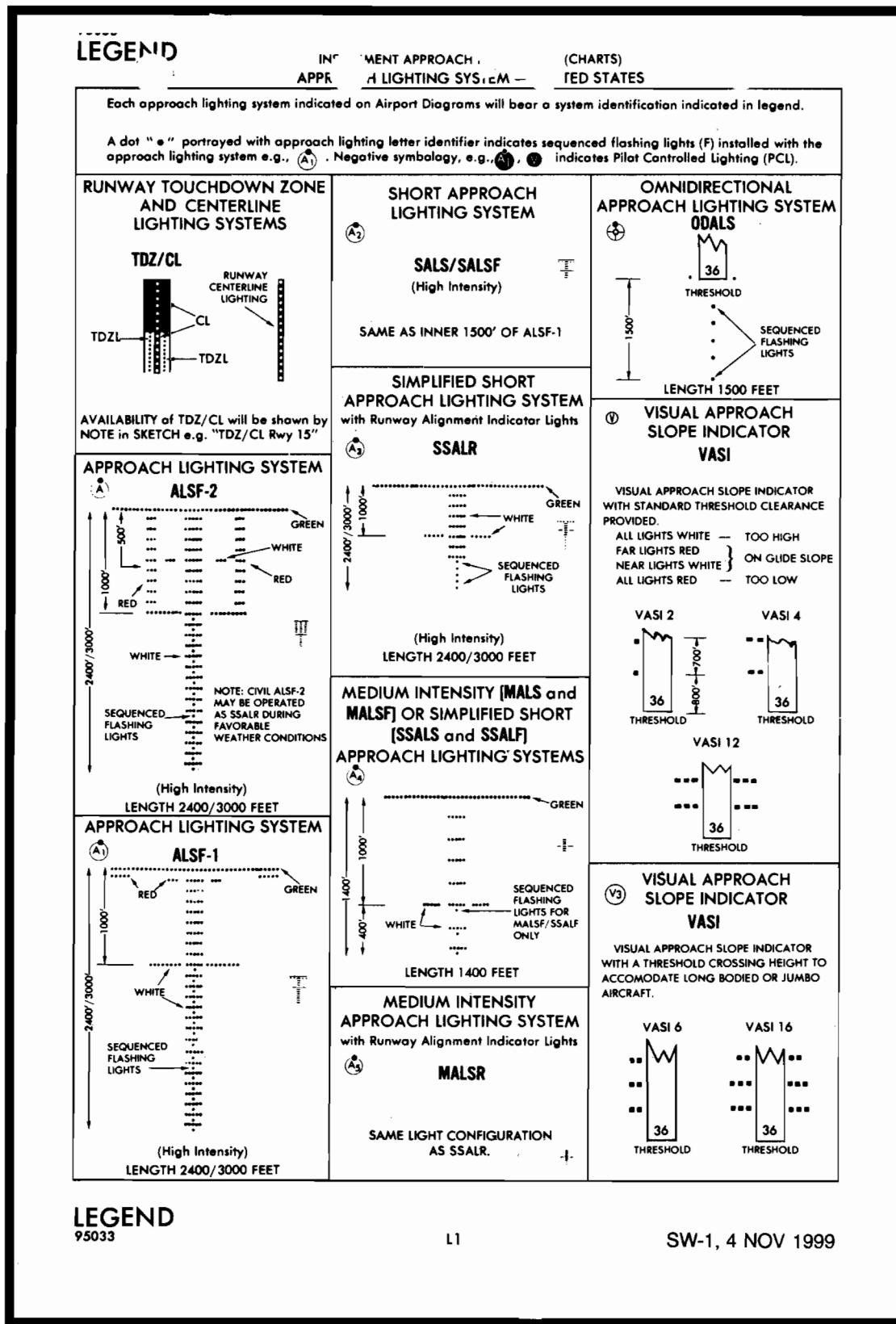
**SCOPE**

Airport diagrams are specifically designed to assist in the movement of ground traffic at locations with complex runway/taxiway configurations and provide information for updating Computer Based Navigation Systems (I.E., INS, GPS) aboard aircraft. Airport diagrams are not intended to be used for approach and landing or departure operations. For revisions to Airport Diagrams: Consult FAA Order 7910.4B.

**LEGE**

95201

LEGEND 18.—Airport Diagram.

**LEGEND**

95033

L1

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LEGEND 19.—Approach Lighting Systems.

SC-1, 24 FEB 2000

L2

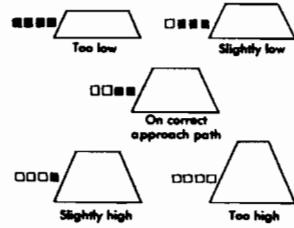
95033  
**LEGEND**

INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES (CHARTS)  
 APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEM — UNITED STATES

Each approach lighting system indicated on Airport Diagrams will bear a system identification indicated in legend.

A dot "•" portrayed with approach lighting letter identifier indicates sequenced flashing lights (F) installed with the approach lighting system e.g., Negative symbology, e.g., indicates Pilot Controlled Lighting (PCL).

(P) PRECISION APPROACH PATH INDICATOR PAPI



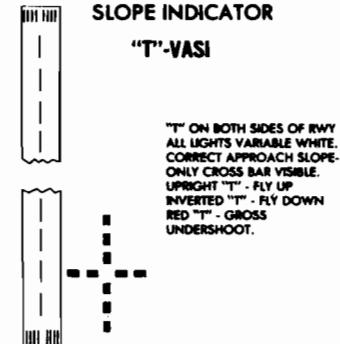
Legend: □ White ■ Red

(V<sub>2</sub>) PULSATING VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR PVASI

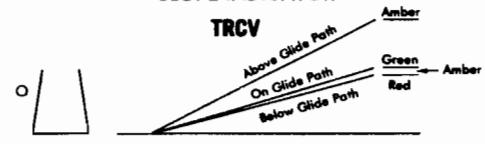


CAUTION: When viewing the pulsating visual approach slope indicators in the pulsating white or pulsating red sectors, it is possible to mistake this lighting aid for another aircraft or a ground vehicle. Pilots should exercise caution when using this type of system.

(V<sub>1</sub>) "T"-VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR "T"-VASI

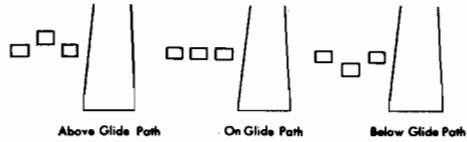


(V<sub>4</sub>) TRI-COLOR VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR TRCV



CAUTION: When the aircraft descends from green to red, the pilot may see a dark amber color during the transition from green to red.

(V<sub>5</sub>) ALIGNMENT OF ELEMENTS SYSTEMS APAP



Pointed panels which may be lighted at night.  
 To use the system the pilot positions the aircraft so the elements are in alignment.

**LEGEND**  
 95033

LEGEND 20.—Approach Lighting System.

**RATE OF DESCENT TABLE**

A rate of descent table is provided for use in planning and executing precision descents under known or approximate ground speed conditions. It will be especially useful for approaches when the localizer only is used for course guidance. A best speed, power, altitude combination can be programmed which will result in a stable glide rate and altitude favorable for executing a landing if minimums exist upon breakout. Care should always be exercised so that minimum descent altitude and missed approach point are not exceeded.

ANGLE OF DESCENT (degrees and tenths)	FEET /NM	GROUND SPEED (knots)									
		30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165
2.0	210	105	160	210	265	320	370	425	475	530	585
2.5	265	130	200	265	330	395	465	530	595	665	730
VERTICAL PATH ANGLE	2.7	287	143	215	287	358	430	501	573	645	716
	2.8	297	149	223	297	371	446	520	594	669	743
	2.9	308	154	231	308	385	462	539	616	693	769
	3.0	318	159	239	318	398	478	557	637	716	796
	3.1	329	165	247	329	411	494	576	658	740	823
	3.2	340	170	255	340	425	510	594	679	764	849
	3.3	350	175	263	350	438	526	613	701	788	876
	3.4	361	180	271	361	451	541	632	722	812	902
	3.5	370	185	280	370	465	555	650	740	835	925
	4.0	425	210	315	425	530	635	740	845	955	1060
	4.5	475	240	355	475	595	715	835	955	1075	1190
	5.0	530	265	395	530	660	795	925	1060	1190	1325
	5.5	580	290	435	580	730	875	1020	1165	1310	1455
	6.0	635	315	475	635	795	955	1110	1270	1430	1590
	6.5	690	345	515	690	860	1030	1205	1375	1550	1720
	7.0	740	370	555	740	925	1110	1295	1480	1665	1850
	7.5	795	395	595	795	990	1190	1390	1585	1785	1985
	8.0	845	425	635	845	1055	1270	1480	1690	1905	2115
	8.5	900	450	675	900	1120	1345	1570	1795	2020	2245
	9.0	950	475	715	950	1190	1425	1665	1900	2140	2375
	9.5	1005	500	750	1005	1255	1505	1755	2005	2255	2510
	10.0	1055	530	790	1055	1320	1585	1845	2110	2375	2640
	10.5	1105	555	830	1105	1385	1660	1940	2215	2490	2770
	11.0	1160	580	870	1160	1450	1740	2030	2320	2610	2900
	11.5	1210	605	910	1210	1515	1820	2120	2425	2725	3030
	12.0	1260	630	945	1260	1575	1890	2205	2520	2835	3150

**DESCENT TABLE** 99028

**LEGEND 21.—Instrument Approach Procedure Charts, Rate-of-Descent Table.**

**INOP COMPONENTS**

99084

**INOPERATIVE COMPONENTS OR VISUAL AIDS TABLE**

Landing minimums published on instrument approach procedure charts are based upon full operation of all components and visual aids associated with the particular instrument approach chart being used. Higher minimums are required with inoperative components or visual aids as indicated below. If more than one component is inoperative, each minimum is raised to the highest minimum required by any single component that is inoperative. ILS glide slope inoperative minimums are published on the instrument approach charts as localizer minimums. This table may be amended by notes on the approach chart. Such notes apply only to the particular approach category(ies) as stated. See legend page for description of components indicated below.

**(1) ILS, MLS, and PAR**

Inoperative Component or Aid	Approach Category	Increase Visibility
ALSF 1 & 2, MALS, & SSALR	ABCD	1/4 mile

**(2) ILS with visibility minimum of 1,800 RVR**

ALSF 1 & 2, MALS, & SSALR	ABCD	To 4000 RVR
TDZL RCIS RVR	ABCD	To 2400 RVR To 1/2 mile

**(3) VOR, VOR/DME, VORTAC, VOR (TAC), VOR/DME (TAC), LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME, GPS, RNAV, and ASR**

Inoperative Visual Aid	Approach Category	Increase Visibility
ALSF 1 & 2, MALS, & SSALR	ABCD	1/2 mile
SSALS, MALS, & ODALS	ABC	1/4 mile

**(4) NDB**

ALSF 1 & 2, MALS, & SSALR	C	1/2 mile
MALS, SSALS, ODALS	ABD	1/4 mile
	ABC	1/4 mile

**CORRECTIONS, COMMENTS AND/OR PROCUREMENT****FOR CHARTING ERRORS CONTACT:**

National Ocean Service/NOAA  
N/ACC1, SSMC-4, Sta. #2335  
1305 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281  
Telephone Toll-Free (800) 626-3677  
Internet/E-Mail: Aerochart@NOAA.GOV

**FOR CHANGES, ADDITIONS, OR RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROCEDURAL ASPECTS:**

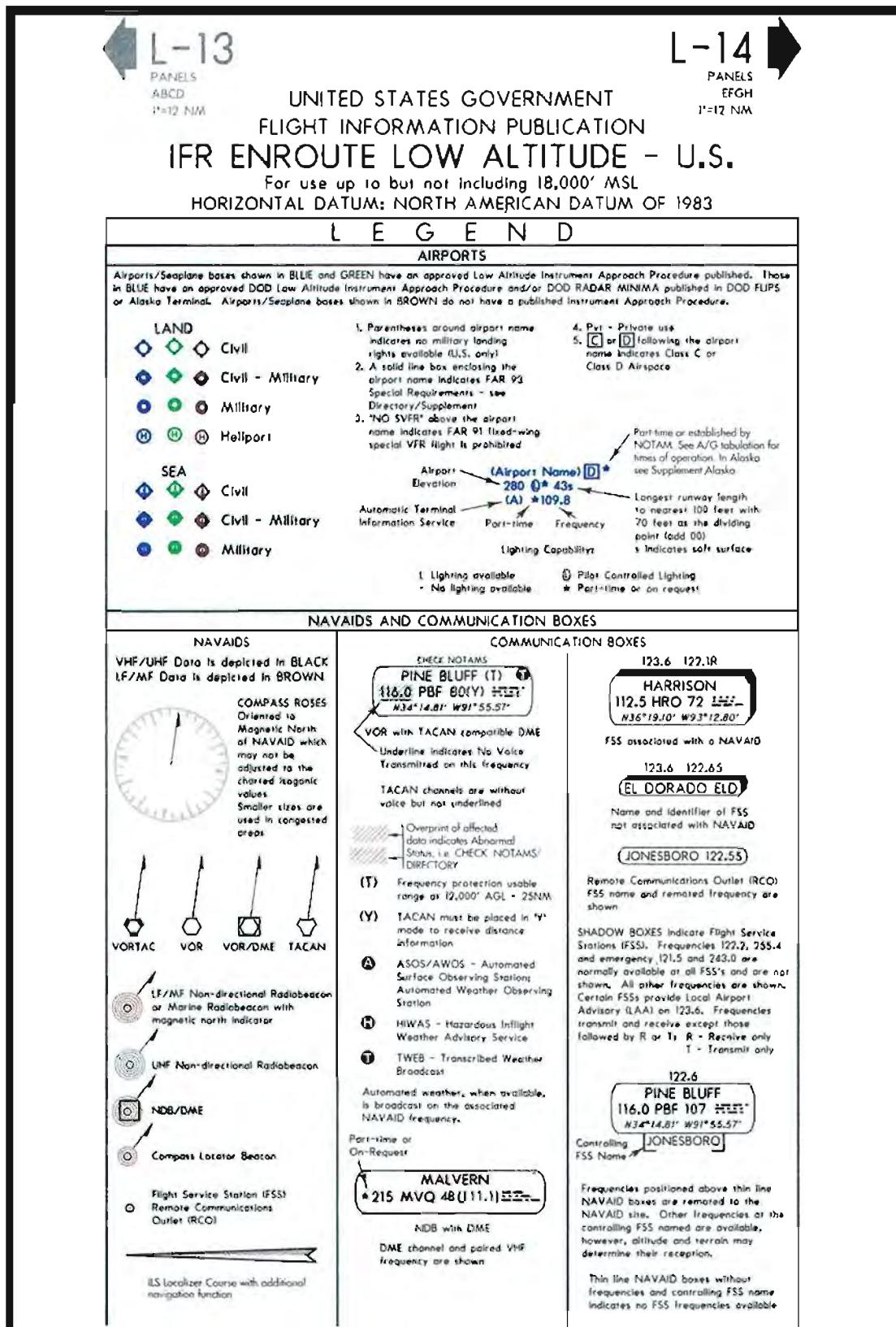
Contact Federal Aviation Administration, ATA 110  
800 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20591  
Telephone Toll Free (800) 457-6656

**TO PURCHASE CHARTS CONTACT:**

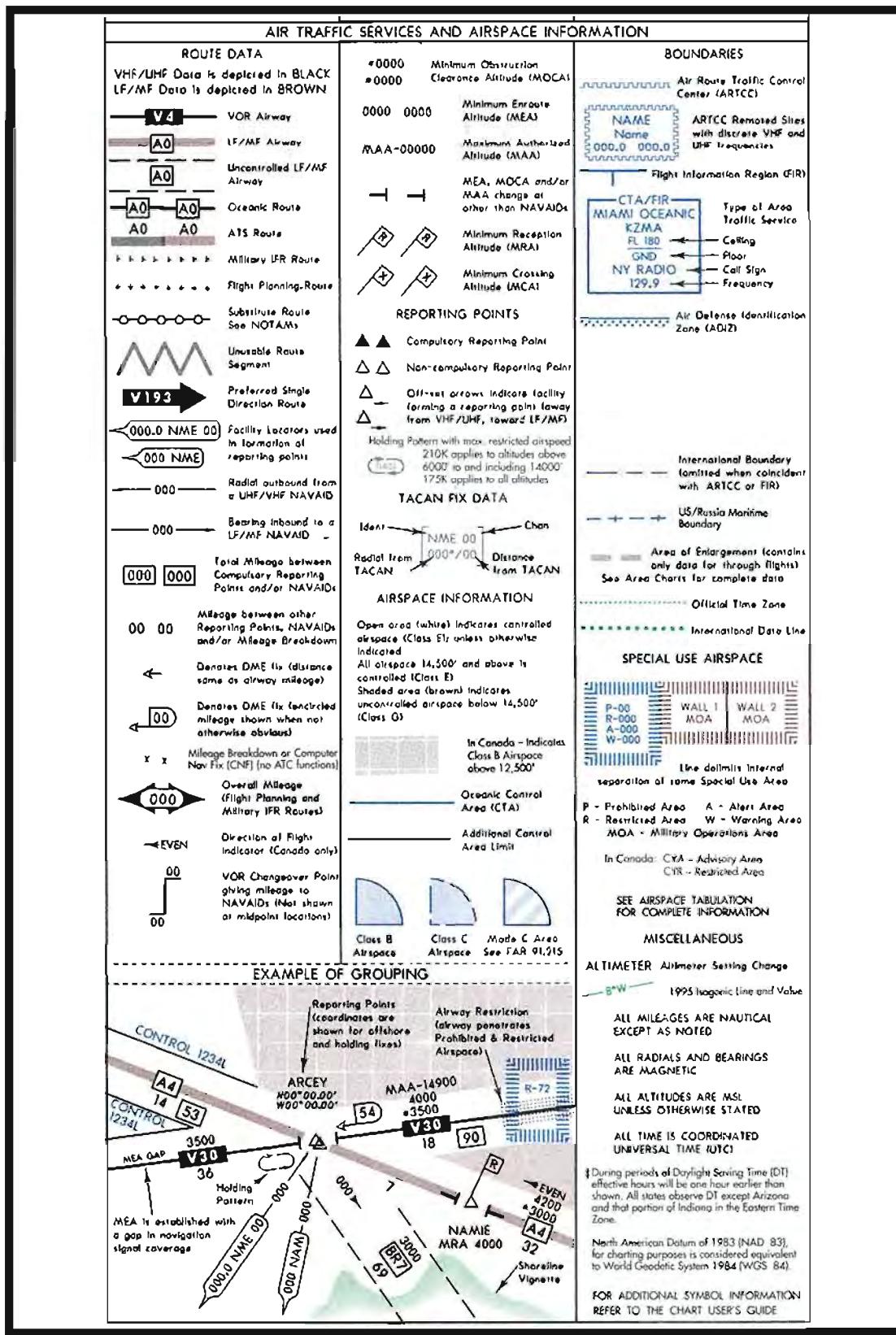
National Ocean Service  
NOAA, N/ACC3  
Distribution Division  
Riverdale, MD 20737  
Telephone Toll Free (800) 638-8972

Requests for the creation or revisions to Airport Diagrams should be in accordance with FAA Order 7910.4B.

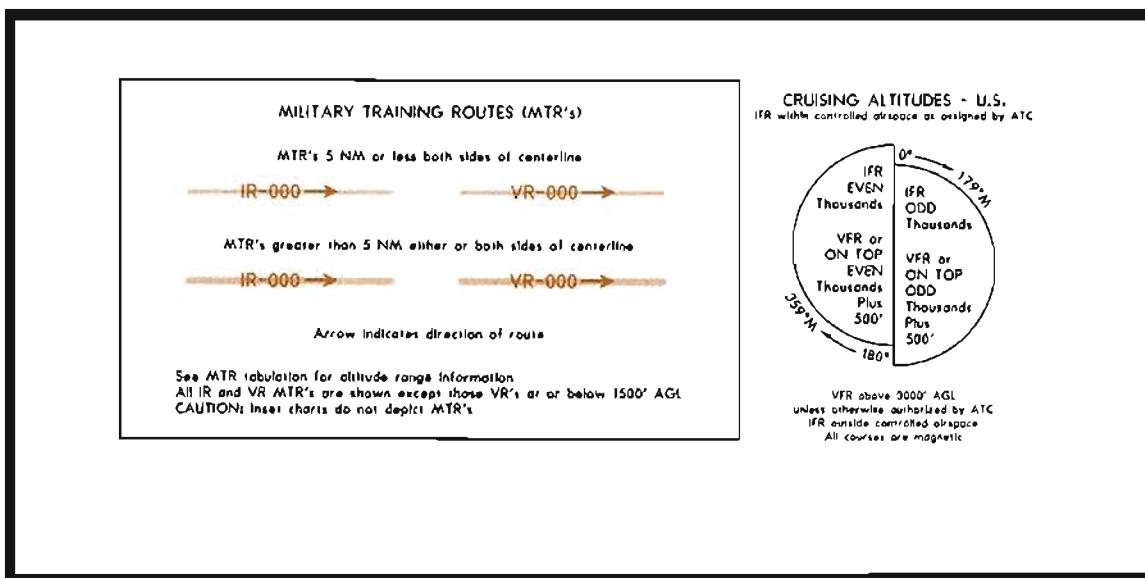
**LEGEND 22.—Inoperative Components or Visual Aids Table.**



LEGEND 23.—IFR En Route Low Altitude (U.S.).



LEGEND 24.—IFR En Route Low Altitude (U.S.).

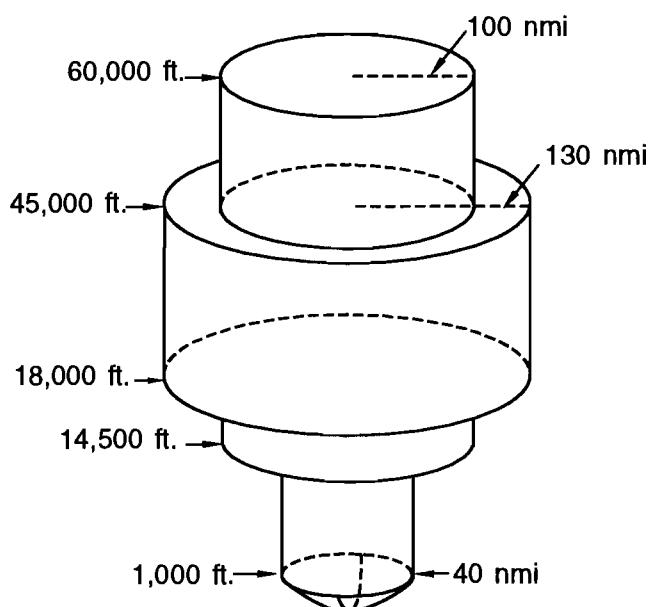
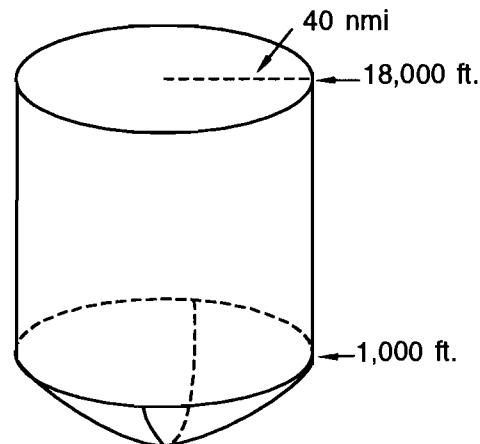


LEGEND 25.—IFR En Route Low Altitude (U.S.).

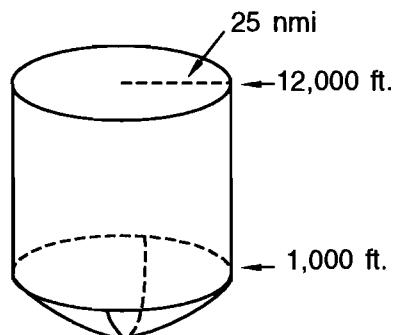
## AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT SUFFIXES

Suffix	Aircraft Equipment Suffixes
	<b>NO DME</b>
/X	No transponder
/T	Transponder with no Mode C
/U	Transponder with Mode C
	<b>DME</b>
/D	No transponder
/B	Transponder with no Mode C
/A	Transponder with Mode C
	<b>TACAN ONLY</b>
/M	No transponder
/N	Transponder with no Mode C
/P	Transponder with Mode C
	<b>AREA NAVIGATION (RNAV)</b>
/Y	LORAN, VOR/DME, or INS with no transponder
/C	LORAN, VOR/DME, or INS, transponder with no Mode C
/I	LORAN, VOR/DME, or INS, transponder with Mode C
	<b>ADVANCED RNAV WITH TRANSPONDER AND MODE C</b> (If an aircraft is unable to operate with a transponder and/or Mode C, it will revert to the appropriate code listed above under Area Navigation.)
/E	<p>Flight Management System (FMS) with en route, terminal, and approach capability. Equipment requirements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Dual FMS which meets the specifications of AC 25-15, Approval of Flight Management Systems in Transport Category Airplanes; AC 20-129, Airworthiness Approval of Vertical Navigation (VNAV) Systems for use in the U.S. NAS and Alaska; AC 20-130A, Airworthiness Approval of Navigation or Flight Management Systems Integrating Multiple Navigation Sensors; or equivalent criteria as approved by Flight Standards.</li> <li>(b) A flight director and autopilot control system capable of following the lateral and vertical FMS flight path.</li> <li>(c) At least dual inertial reference units (IRU's).</li> <li>(d) A database containing the waypoints and speed/altitude constraints for the route and/or procedure to be flown that is automatically loaded into the FMS flight plan.</li> <li>(e) An electronic map.</li> </ul> <p>(U.S. and U.S. territories only unless otherwise authorized.)</p>
/F	<p>A single FMS with en route, terminal, and approach capability that meets the equipment requirements of /E, (a) through (d), above.</p> <p>(U.S. and U.S. territories only unless otherwise authorized.)</p>
/G	Global Positioning System (GPS)/Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) equipped aircraft with en route and terminal capability
/R	Required Navigational Performance (Denotes capability to operate in RNP designated airspace and routes)
/W	Reduced Vertical Separation Minima (RVSM)

**LEGEND 26.—Aircraft Equipment Suffixes.**

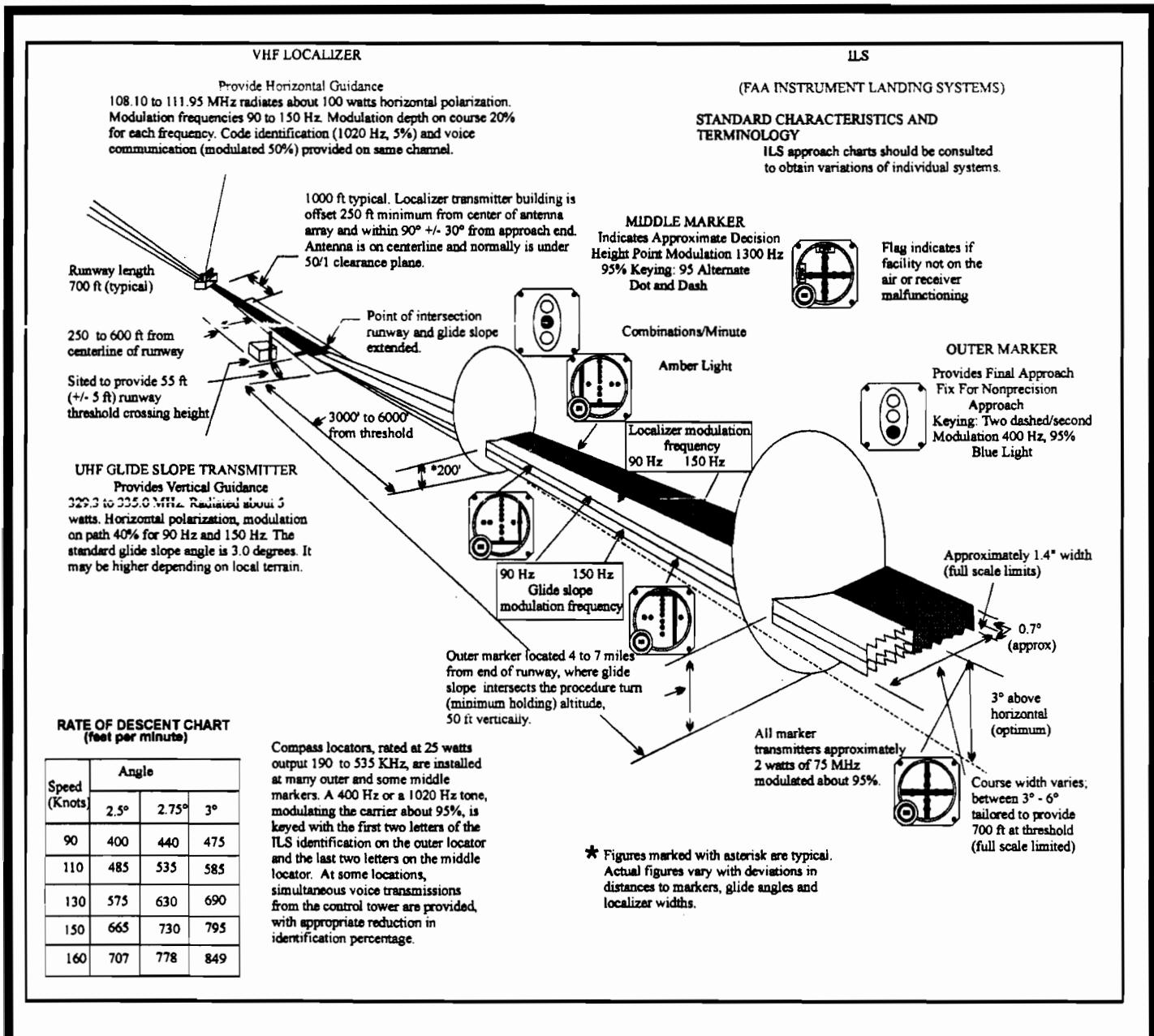
**AIR NAVIGATION RADIO AIDS****STANDARD HIGH ALTITUDE SERVICE VOLUME****STANDARD LOW ALTITUDE SERVICE VOLUME**

**NOTE:** All elevations shown are with respect to the station's site elevation (AGL). Coverage is not available in a cone of airspace directly above the facility.

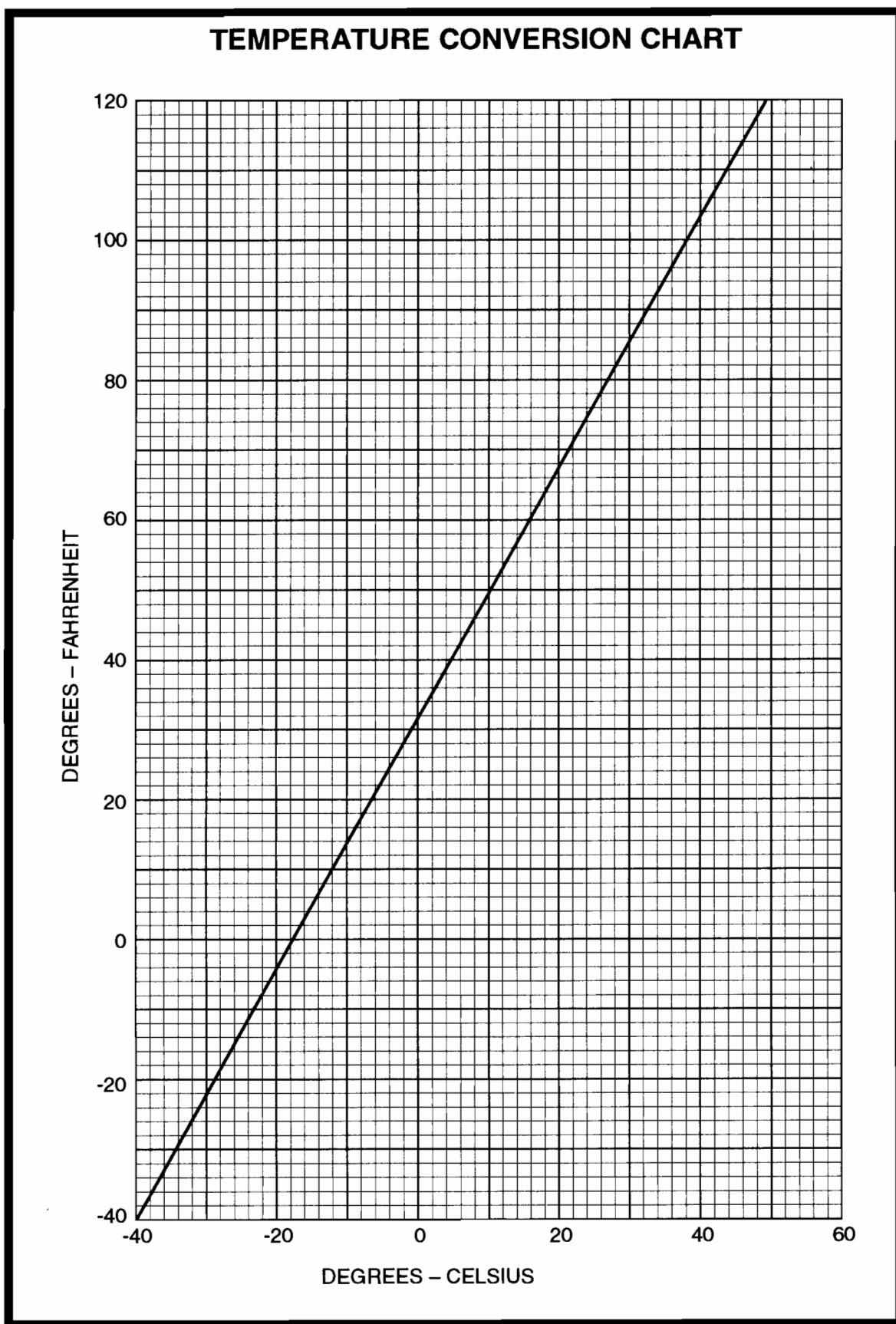
**STANDARD TERMINAL SERVICE VOLUME**

LEGEND 27.—Air Navigation Radio Aids.

## Appendix 1



LEGEND 28.—ILS Standard Characteristics and Terminology.



LEGEND 29.—Temperature Conversion Chart.



## **APPENDIX 2**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/> VNR	TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
FLIGHT PLAN			<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER							
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION		3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT		6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE	
VFR				KTS			PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)		
IFR										
DVFR										
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT										
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE		11. REMARKS						
		HOURS	MINUTES							
12. FUEL ON BOARD		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE					15. NUMBER ABOARD	
				17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)						
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.								
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82) CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL										

FIGURE 1.—Flight Plan.

VALID 141200Z FOR USE 0900-1500Z. TEMPS NEG ABV 24000										
FT	3000	6000	9000	12000	18000	24000	30000	34000	39000	
EMI	2807	2715-07	2728-10	2842-13	2867-21	2891-30	751041	771150	780855	
ALB	0210	9900-07	2714-09	2728-12	2656-19	2777-28	781842	760150	269658	
PSB		1509+04	2119+01	2233-04	2262-14	2368-26	781939	760850	780456	
STL	2308	2613+02	2422-03	2431-08	2446-19	2461-30	760142	782650	760559	

FIGURE 2.—Winds and Temperatures Aloft Forecast.

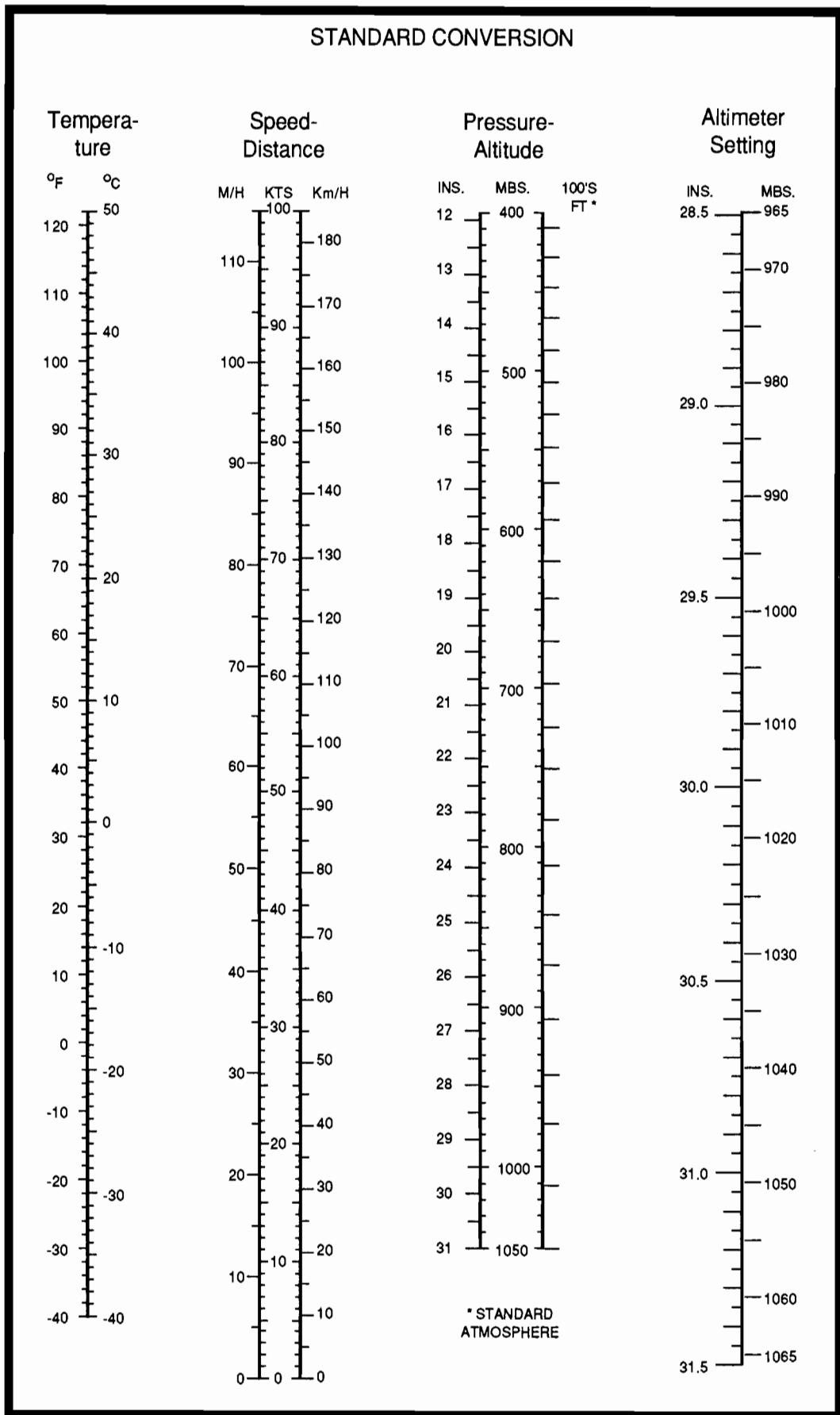


FIGURE 3.—Standard Conversion Chart.

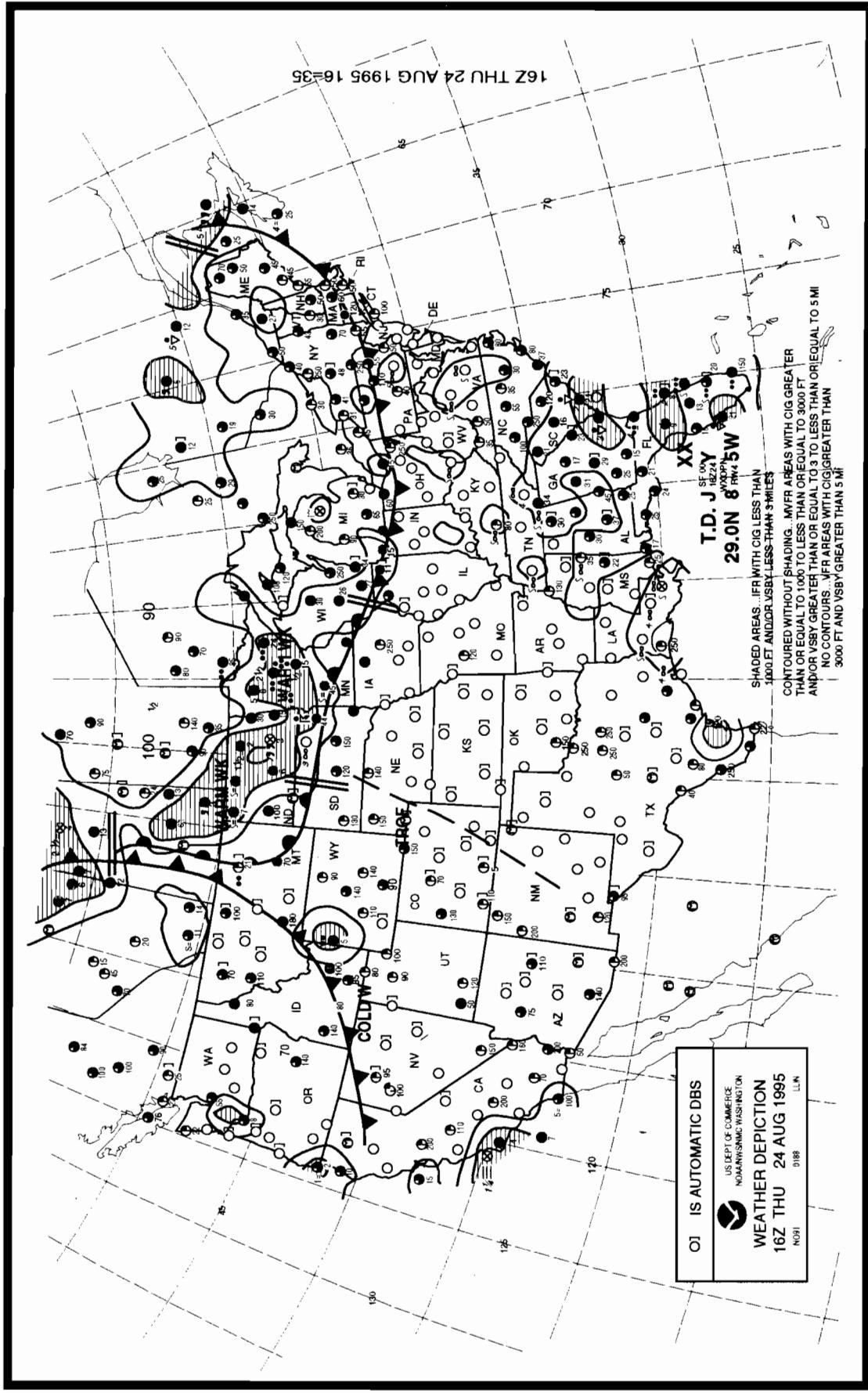


FIGURE 4.—Weather Depiction Chart.

## Appendix 2

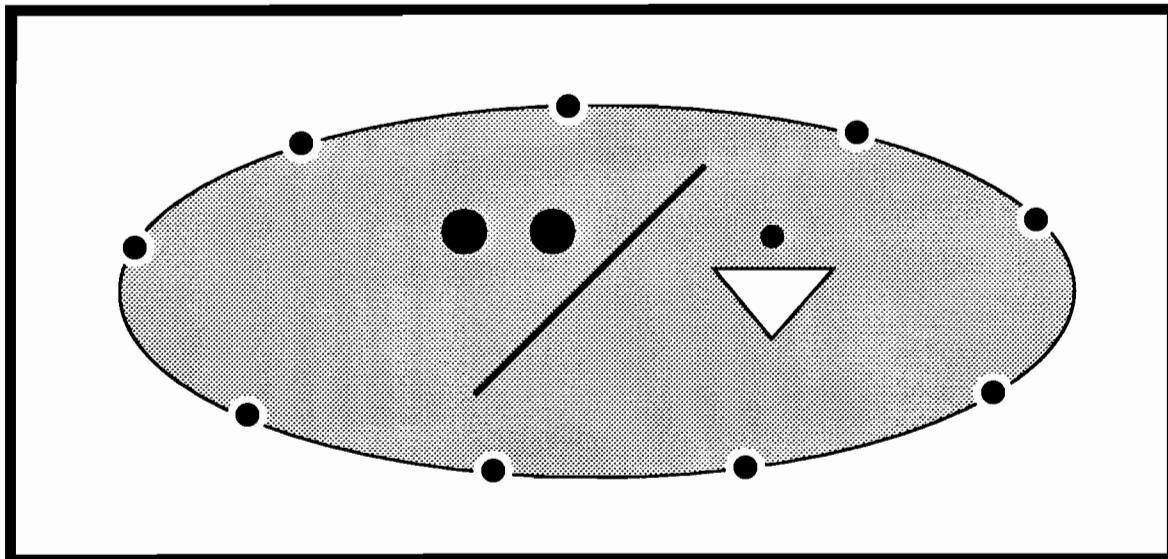


FIGURE 5.—Symbol Used on Low-Level Significant Weather Prognostic Chart.

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## Appendix 2

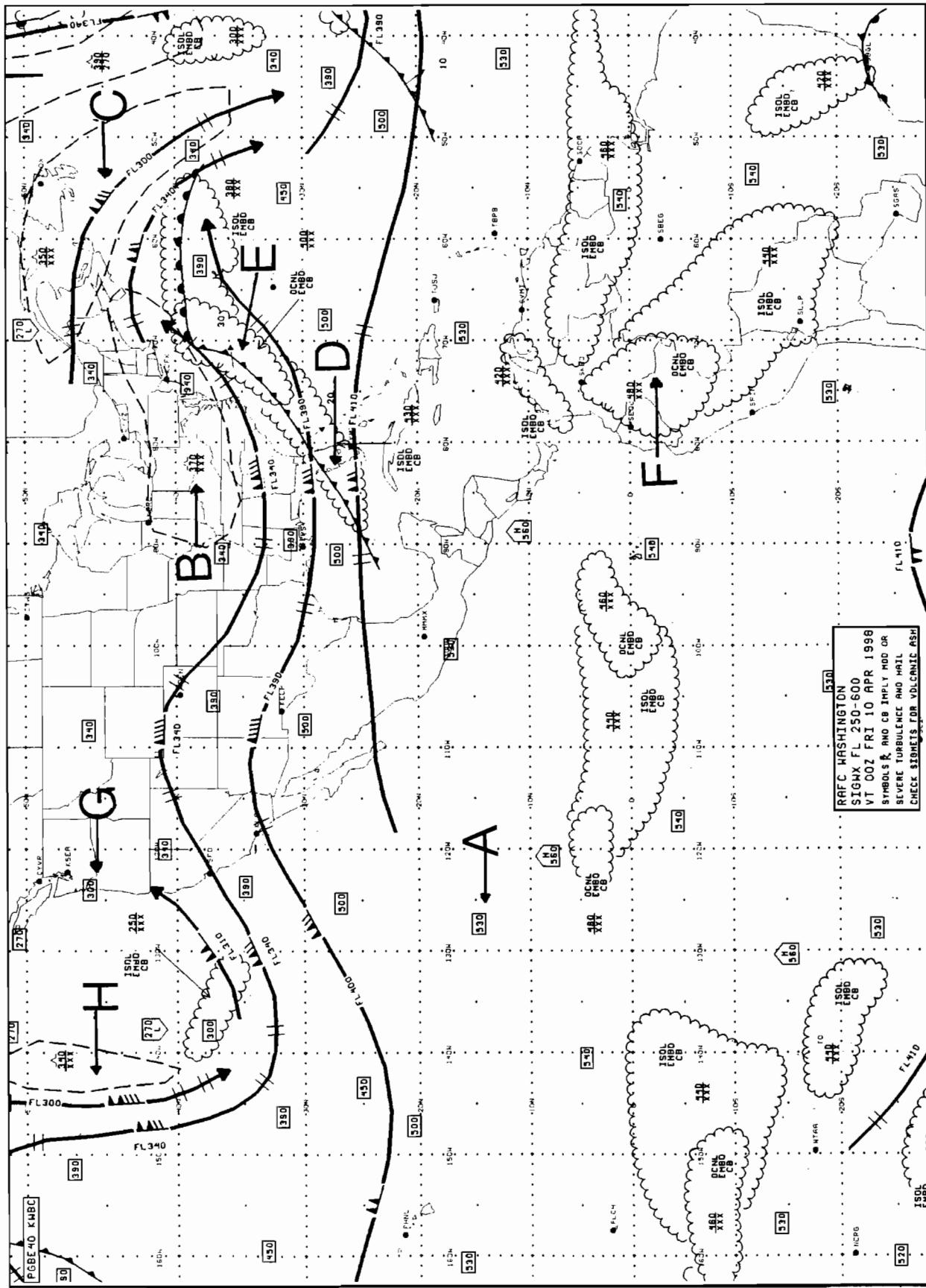


FIGURE 7.—High-Level Significant Weather Prognostic Chart.

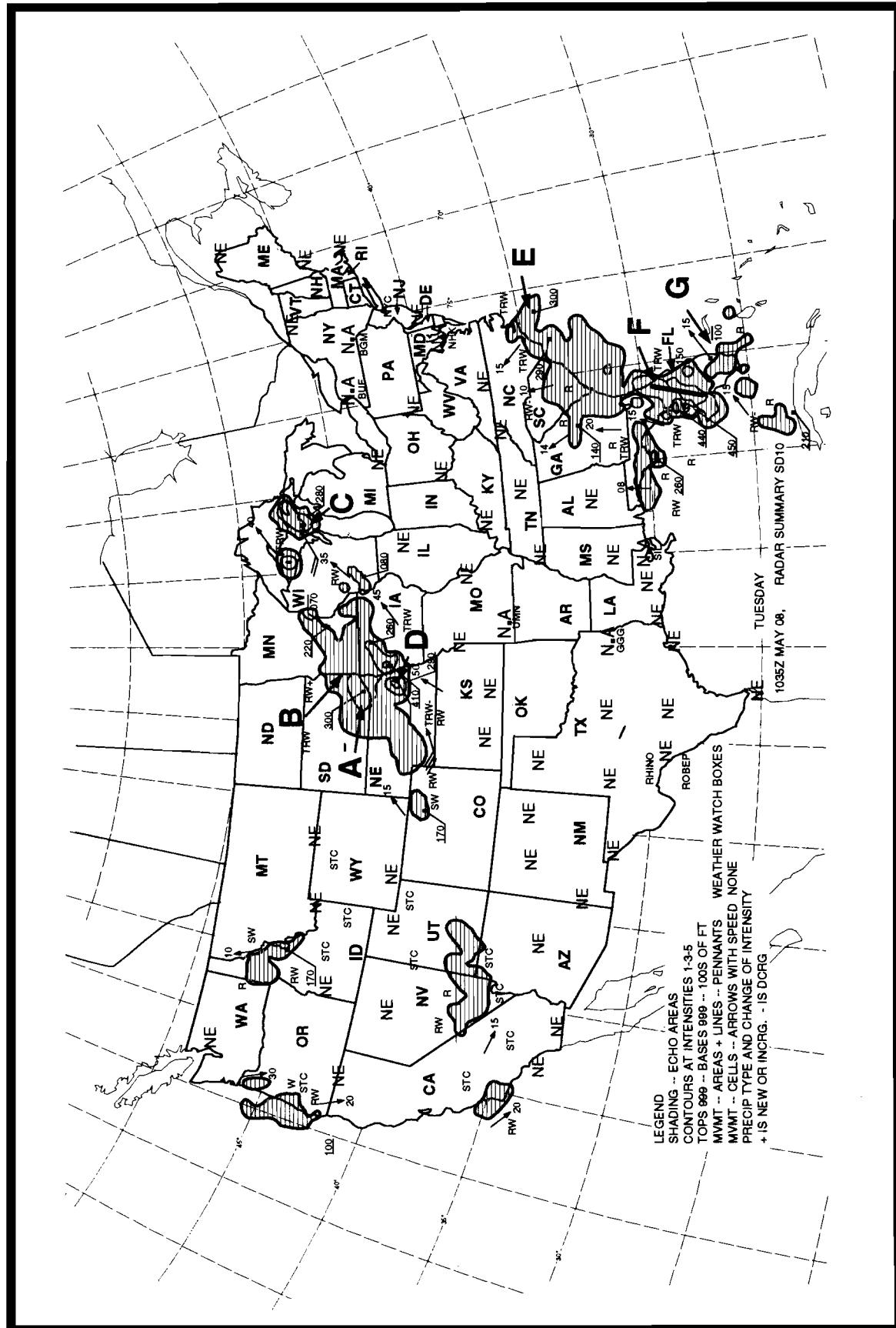


FIGURE 8.—Radar Summary Chart.

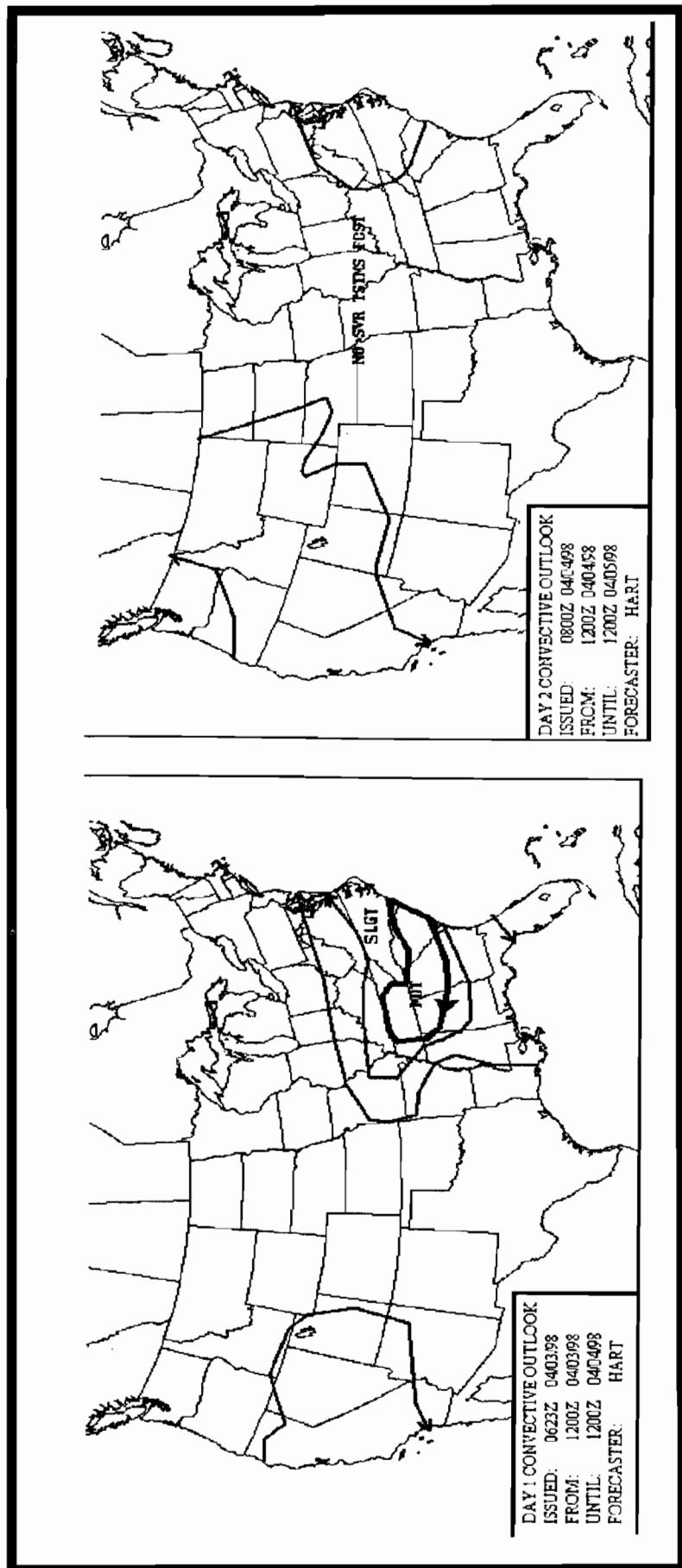


FIGURE 9.—Severe Weather Outlook Charts.

**FIGURE 10.—Deleted.**

**Appendix 2**

**FIGURE 11.—Deleted.**

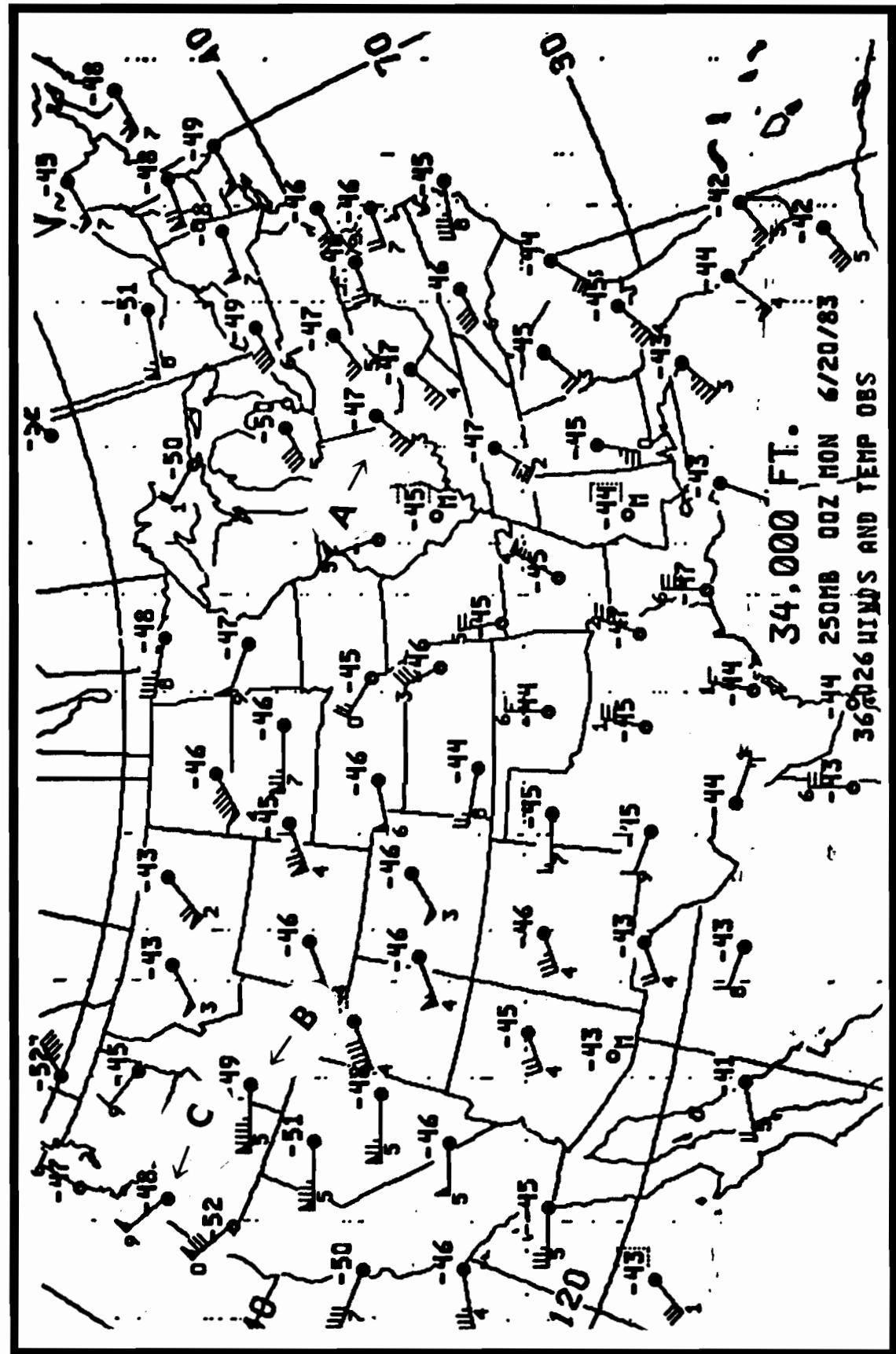


FIGURE 12.—Observed Winds Aloft for 34,000 Feet.

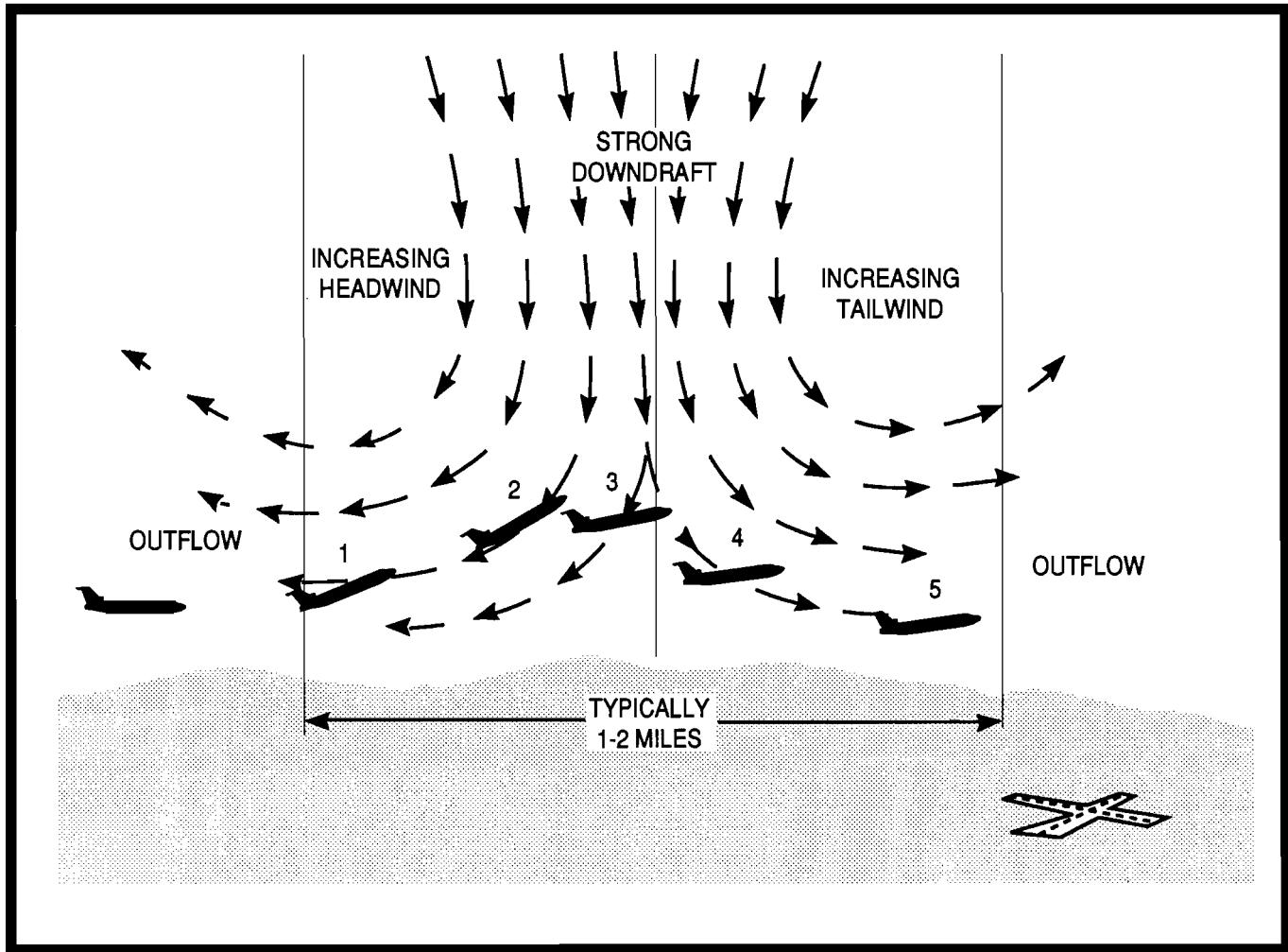


FIGURE 13.—Microburst Section Chart.

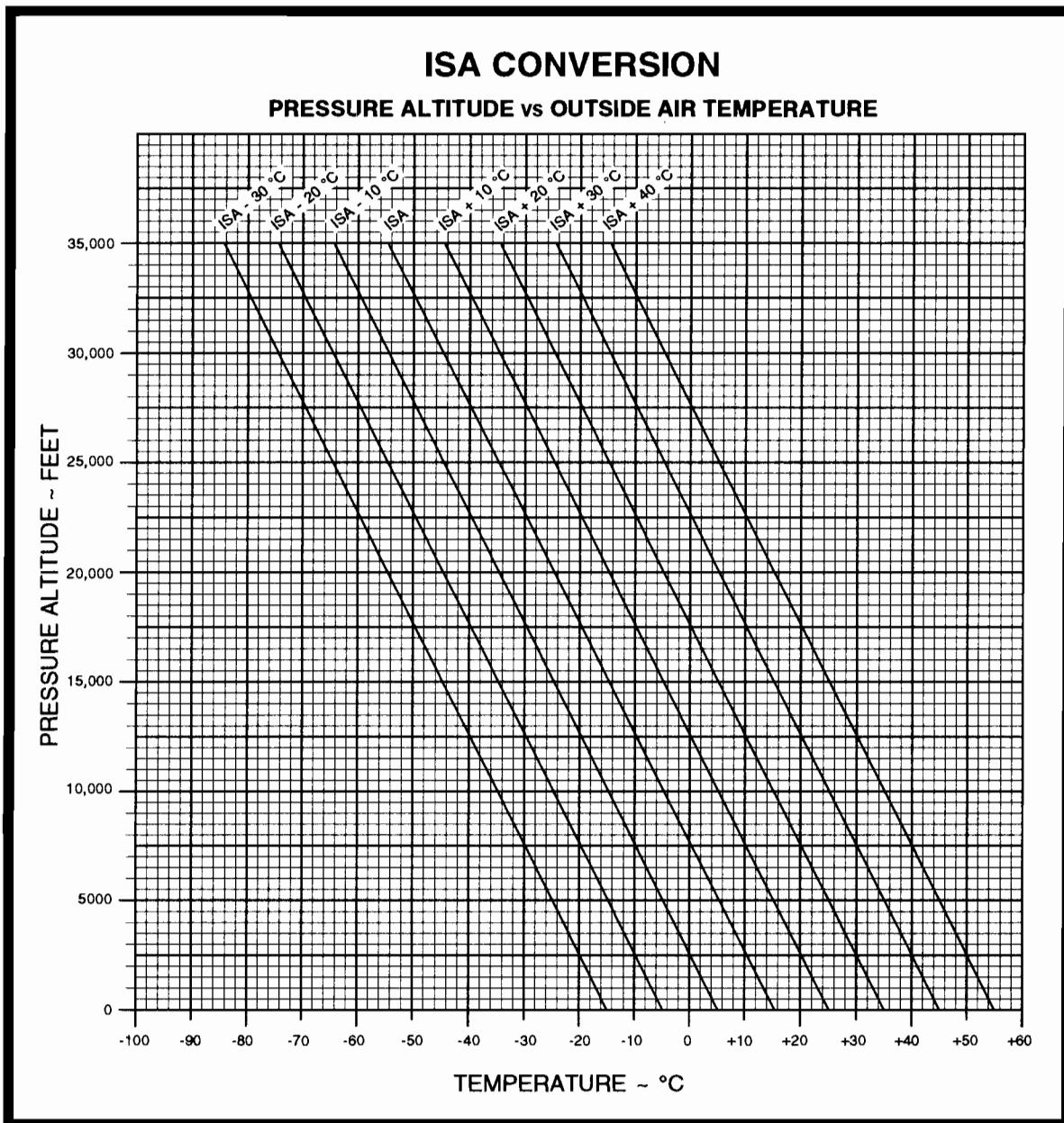


FIGURE 14.—ISA Conversion Chart.

**FIGURE 15.—Deleted.**

**FIGURE 16.—Deleted.**

**FIGURE 17.—Deleted.**

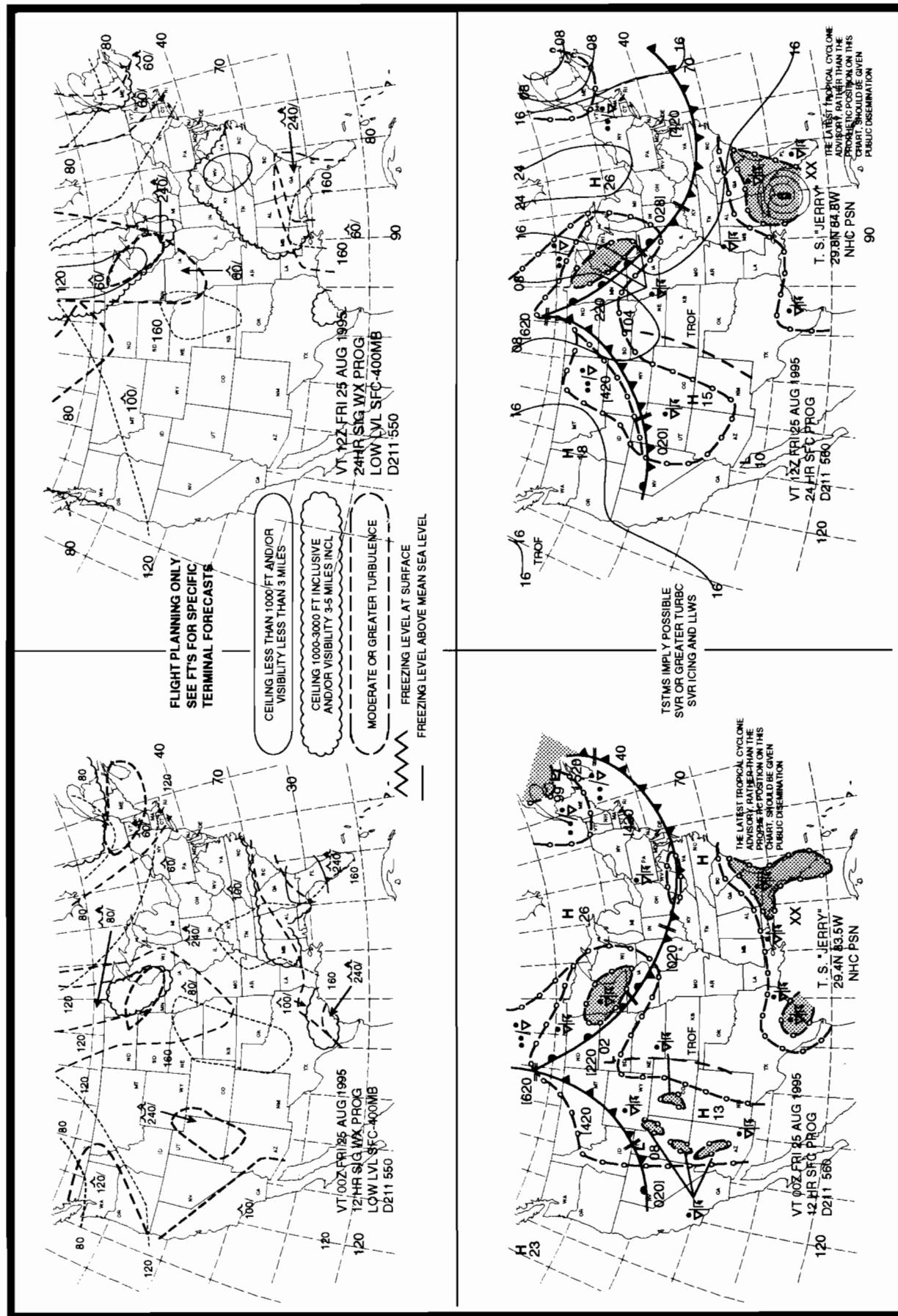


FIGURE 18.—U.S. Low-Level Significant Weather Prognostic Charts.

**FIGURE 19.—Deleted.**

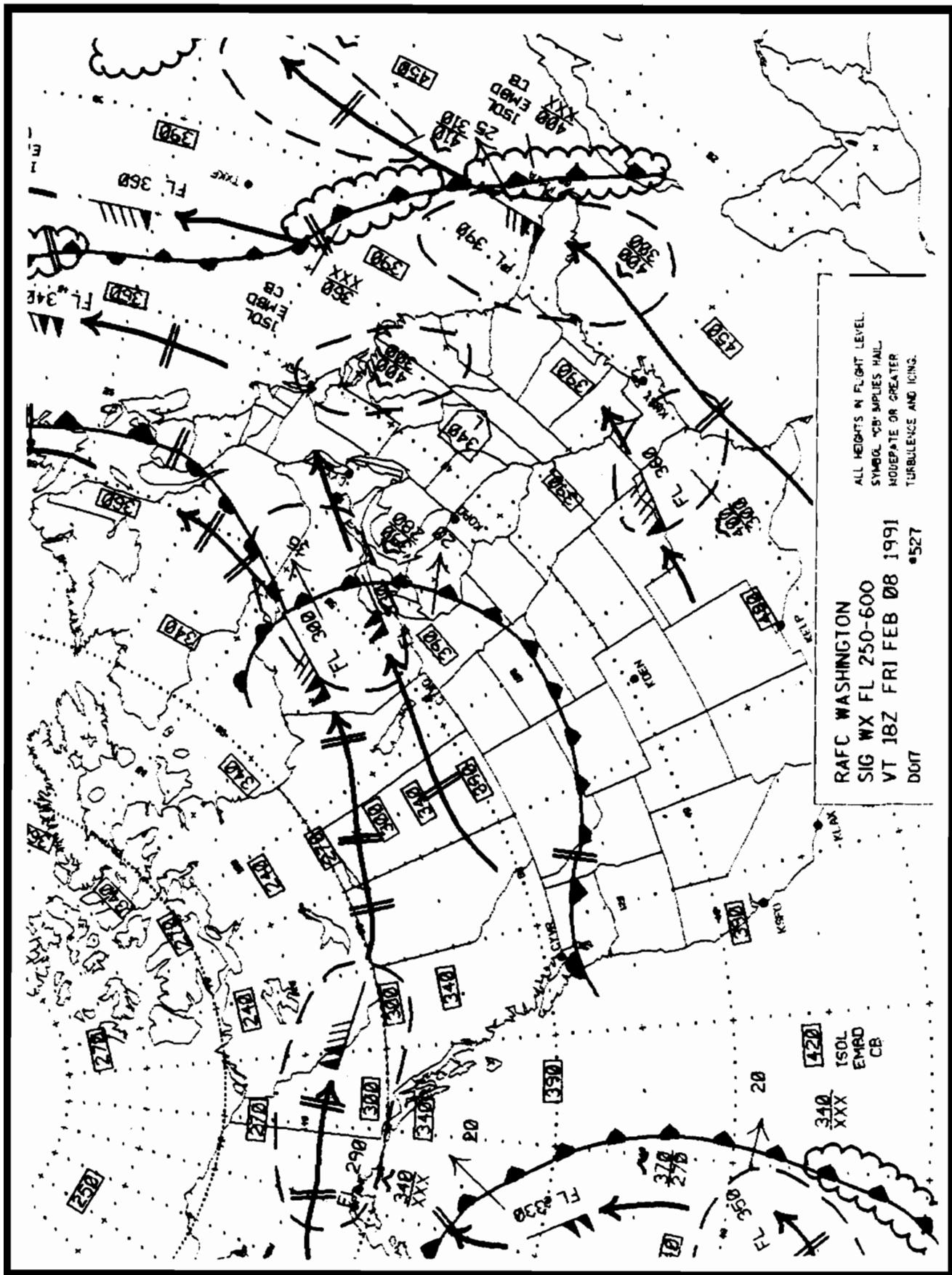


FIGURE 20.—High-Level Significant Weather Prognostic Chart.

## Appendix 2

Form Approved: OMB No. 2120-0034							
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR	<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER	TIME STARTED	SPECIALIST INITIALS
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>							
1. TYPE  <input type="checkbox"/> VFR  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFR  <input type="checkbox"/> DVFR	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION  N 123RC	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT  T210N/	4. TRUE AIRSPEED  175 KTS	5. DEPARTURE POINT  GJT	6. DEPARTURE TIME  PROPOSED (Z)      ACTUAL (Z)		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE  15,000
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  JNC9, JNC, V187, MANCA, V211							
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)  DRO		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE  HOURS      MINUTES		11. REMARKS			
12. FUEL ON BOARD  HOURS      MINUTES  4      30		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  GJT		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE  17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)		15. NUMBER ABOARD  2	
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT  RED/WHITE/BLUE		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.					
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL							
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT INFORMATION</b> <hr/>							
MAKE <u>Cessna</u>		MODEL <u>T210N</u>					
N <u>123RC</u>		Vso <u>58</u>					
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**</b> <hr/>							
**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE TRANSPONDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u> VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u> VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u> MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u>							

FIGURE 21.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/> VNR	TIME STARTED	SPECIALIST INITIALS
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>			<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER					
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE	
VFR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DVFR N 123RC	T210N/	175 KTS	DRO	PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)	16,000	
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT V211, MANCA, V187, HERRM, V187, JNC								
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city) GJT		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE HOURS            MINUTES	11. REMARKS					
12. FUEL ON BOARD HOURS            MINUTES		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE			15. NUMBER ABOARD 2	
				17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)				
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT RED / WHITE / BLUE		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.						
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL								
AIRCRAFT INFORMATION								
MAKE <u>Cessna</u>			MODEL <u>T210N</u>					
N 123RC			Vso 58 _____					
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**								
<b>**NOTE:</b> X= OPERATIVE   INOP= INOPERATIVE   N/A= NOT APPLICABLE TRANSPONDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u> VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u> VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u> MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u>								

FIGURE 21A.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

FLIGHT LOG																										
GRAND JUNCTION (GJT) TO DURANGO (DRO)																										
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL																
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE		TEMP	TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT															
GJT	JNC	JNC9JNC		230 08				X																		
		CLIMB																								
		V187																								
	HERRM	15,000			175			:24:0																		
		V187																								
	MANCA	V211																								
APPROACH & LANDING	DRO	DESENT	151°																							
			092°					:18:30																		
OTHER DATA: NOTE: TAKEOFF RUNWAY 29. MAG VAR, 14° E.																										
FLIGHT SUMMARY																										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>TIME</th> <th>FUEL (LB)</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EN ROUTE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>RESERVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>MISSSED APPR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TOTAL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												TIME	FUEL (LB)				EN ROUTE			RESERVE			MISSSED APPR.			TOTAL
TIME	FUEL (LB)																									
		EN ROUTE																								
		RESERVE																								
		MISSSED APPR.																								
		TOTAL																								

FIGURE 22.—Flight Planning Log.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>											
DURANGO (DRO) TO GRAND JUNCTION, WALKER FIELD (GJT)											
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND TEMP	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL	
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE			TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT
DRO	MANCA	V211	272°  174  331°	230 08  16,000  V187  333°  331°  DESCENT		:14:30  :12:00					
	HERRM	CLIMB									
	JNC	V187									
APPROACH & LANDING		16,000									
	GJT	V187									

**OTHER DATA:**  
NOTE: MAG. VAR. 14° E.

FLIGHT SUMMARY		
TIME	FUEL (LB)	
		EN ROUTE
		RESERVE
		MISSED APPR.
		TOTAL

FIGURE 22A.—Flight Planning Log.

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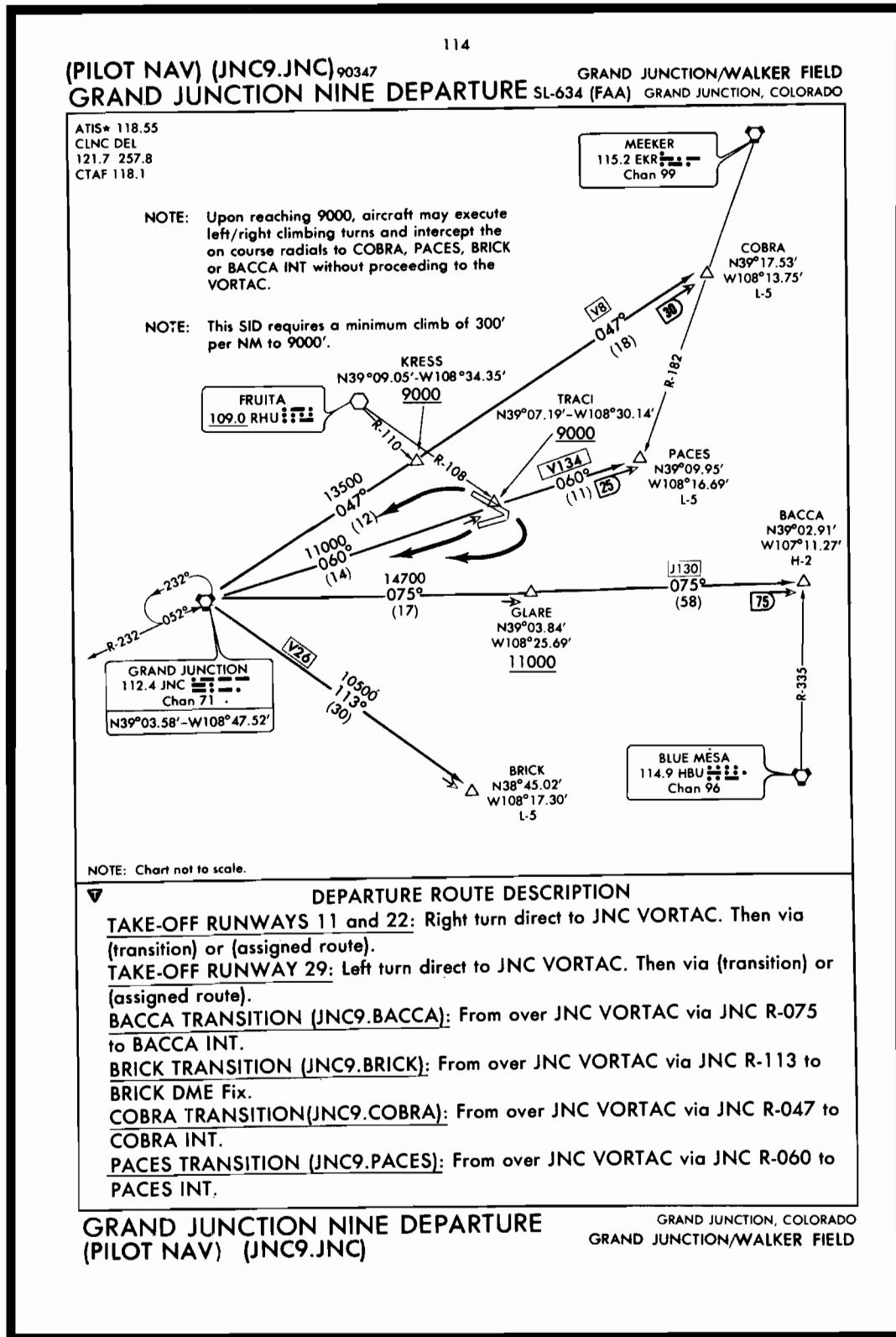


FIGURE 23.—Grand Junction Nine Departure (JNC9.JNC).

## Appendix 2

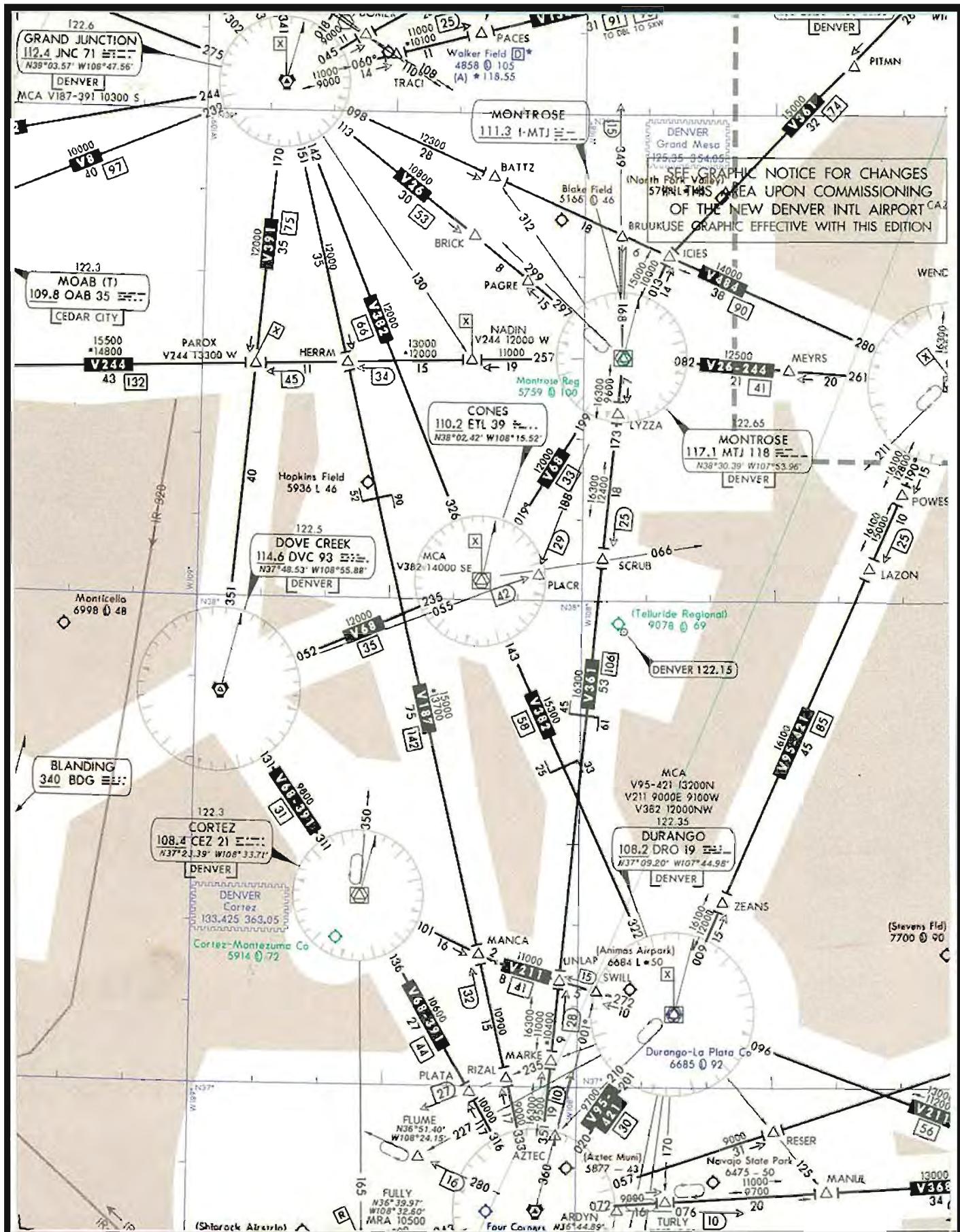


FIGURE 24.—En Route Low-Altitude Chart Segment.

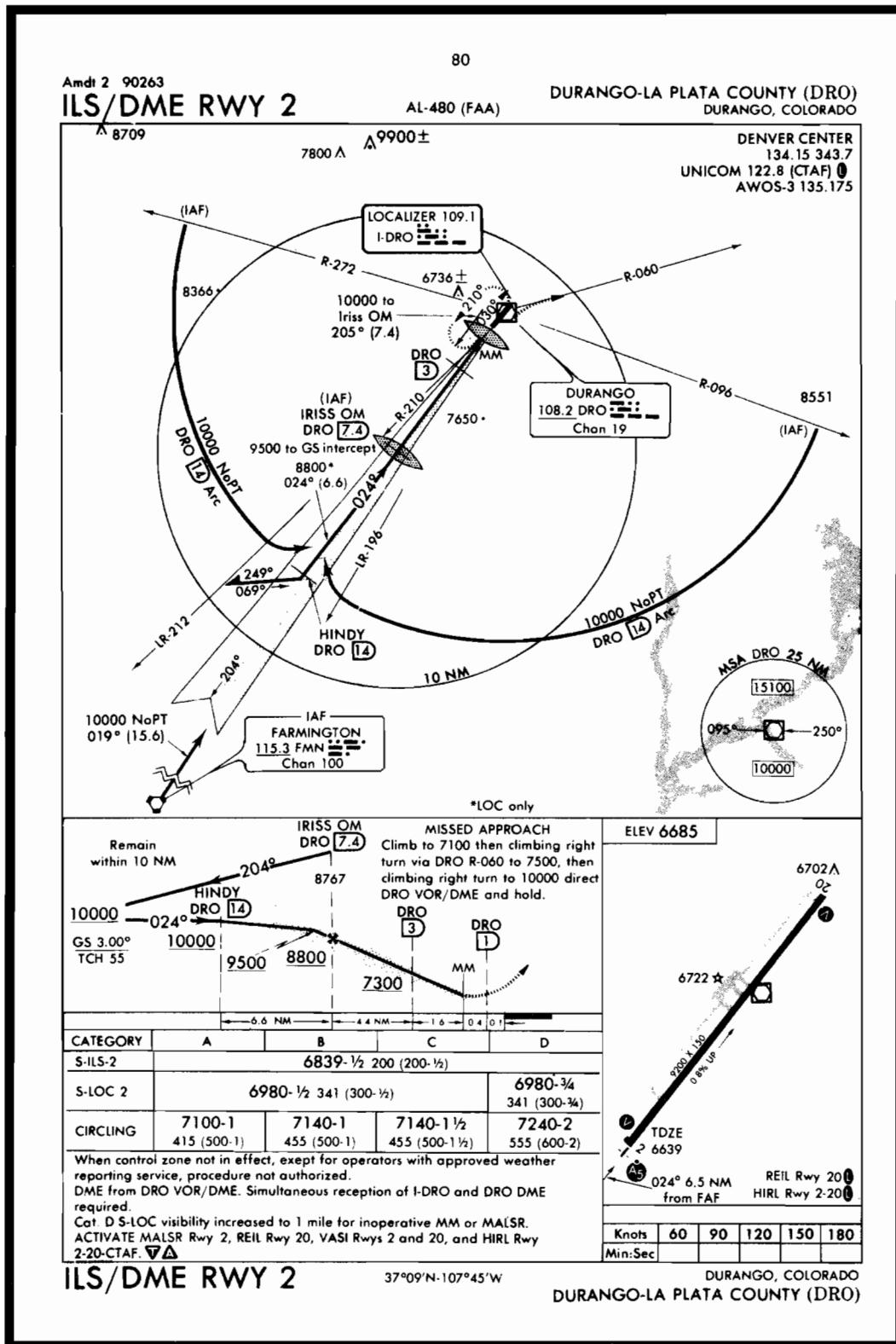


FIGURE 25.—ILS/DME RWY 2.

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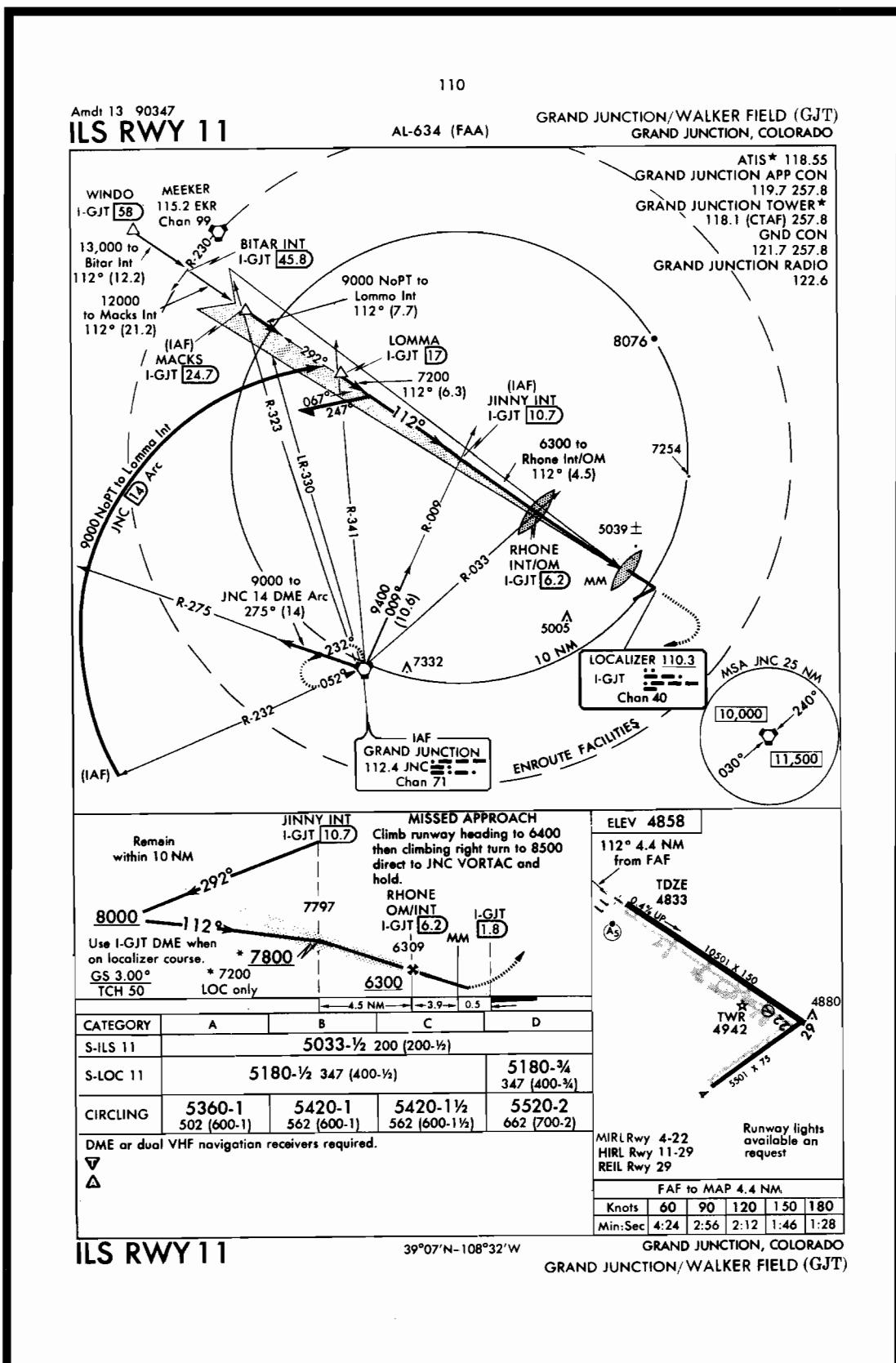


FIGURE 26.—ILS RWY 11.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR		TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>				<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER					
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE		
VFR	N132SM	C 182 /	155 KTS	MFR	PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)			
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  GNATS 1, MOURN, V121 EUG									
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)  MAHLON / SWEET FIELD, EUGENE, OR.		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE  HOURS                  MINUTES		11. REMARKS  INSTRUMENT TRAINING FLIGHT					
12. FUEL ON BOARD  HOURS                  MINUTES		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  N / R		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE				15. NUMBER ABOARD	
						17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)			
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.							
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL									
AIRCRAFT INFORMATION									
MAKE CESSNA		MODEL 182							
N 132SM		Vso 57							
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**									
**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE									
TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>N/A</u>									
VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>N/A</u>									
VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u>									
MARKER BEACON: (AUDIO) <u>INOP</u> (VISUAL) <u>Inop</u>									

FIGURE 27.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>											
MEDFORD - JACKSON CO. AIRPORT TO HAHLEN/SWEET FIELD, EUGENE, OR.											
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL	
FROM	TO				ALTITUDE	TEMP		TAS	GS	LEG	TOT
MFR	MERLI	GNATS 1 CLIMB	270°		155			:11:0			
	MOURN	V121	333°			AVER. 135					
	RBG	8000									
	OTH	V121	287°								
	EUG	8000									
APPROACH & LANDING	SWEET FIELD	V121	272°								
		APPROACH	026°								
		DESCENT						:10:0			
OTHER DATA: NOTE:				FLIGHT SUMMARY							
MAG. VAR. 20° E. AVERAGE G.S. 135 KTS. FOR GNATS 1 DEPARTURE CLIMB.				TIME	FUEL (LB)						
						EN ROUTE					
						RESERVE					
						MISSSED APPR.					
						TOTAL					

FIGURE 28.—Flight Planning Log.

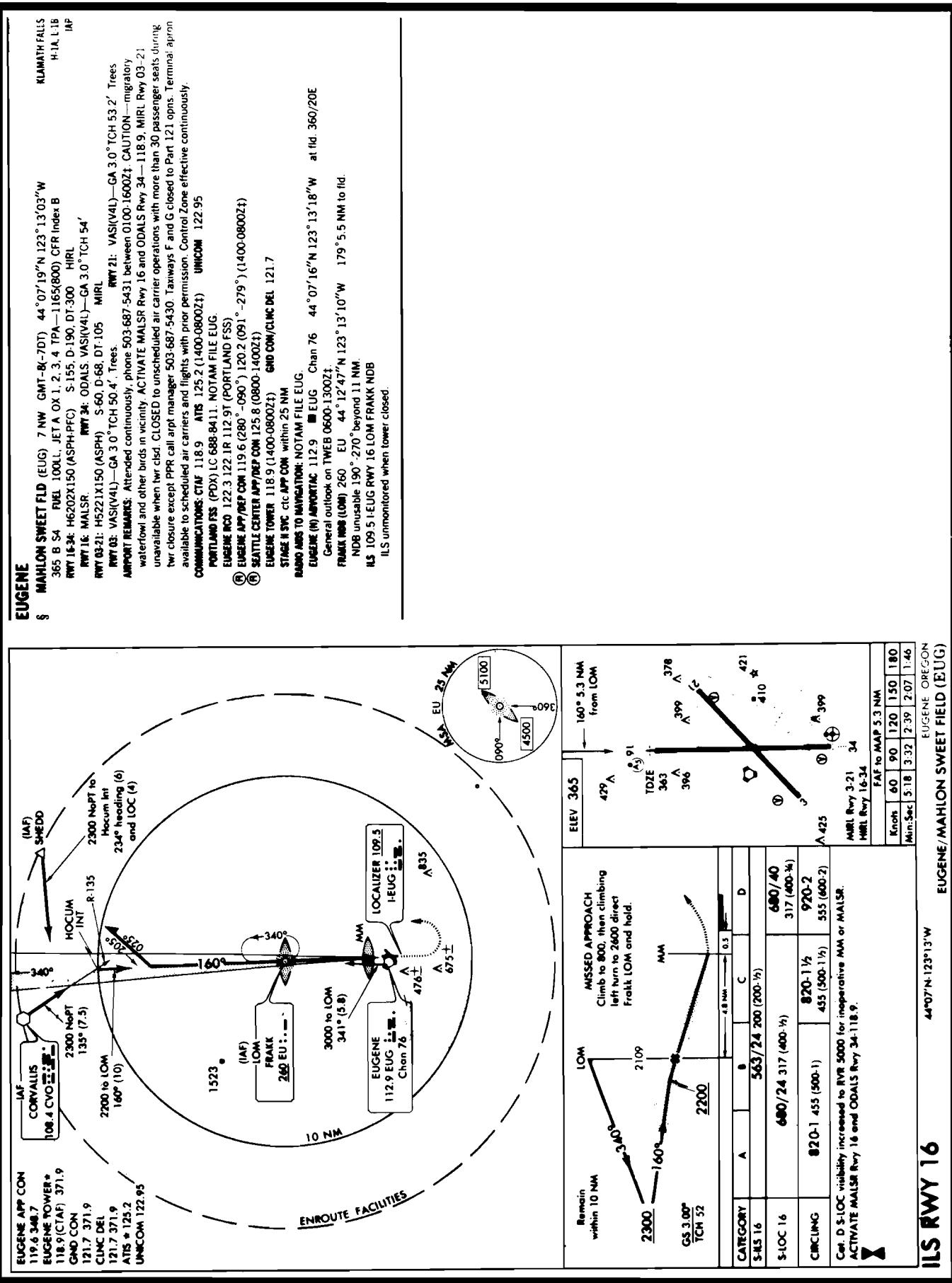


FIGURE 29.—ILS RWY 16 (EUG) and Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory.

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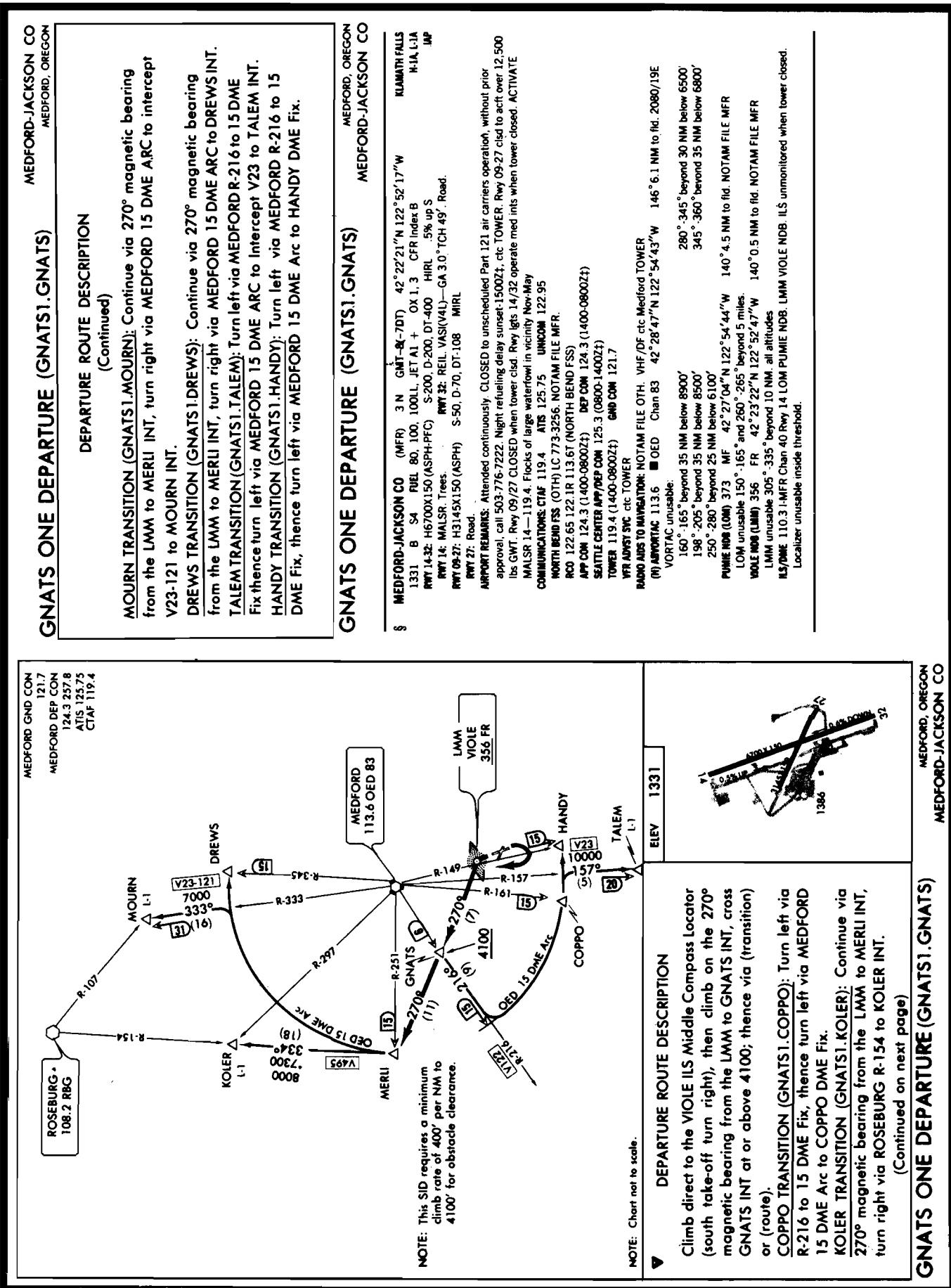
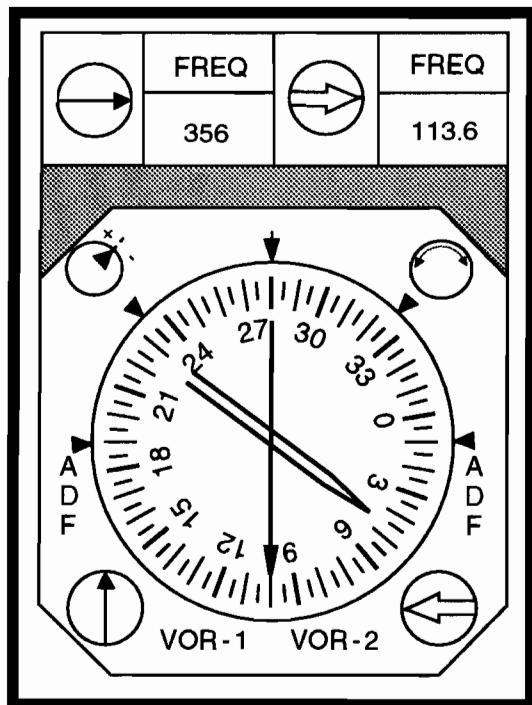
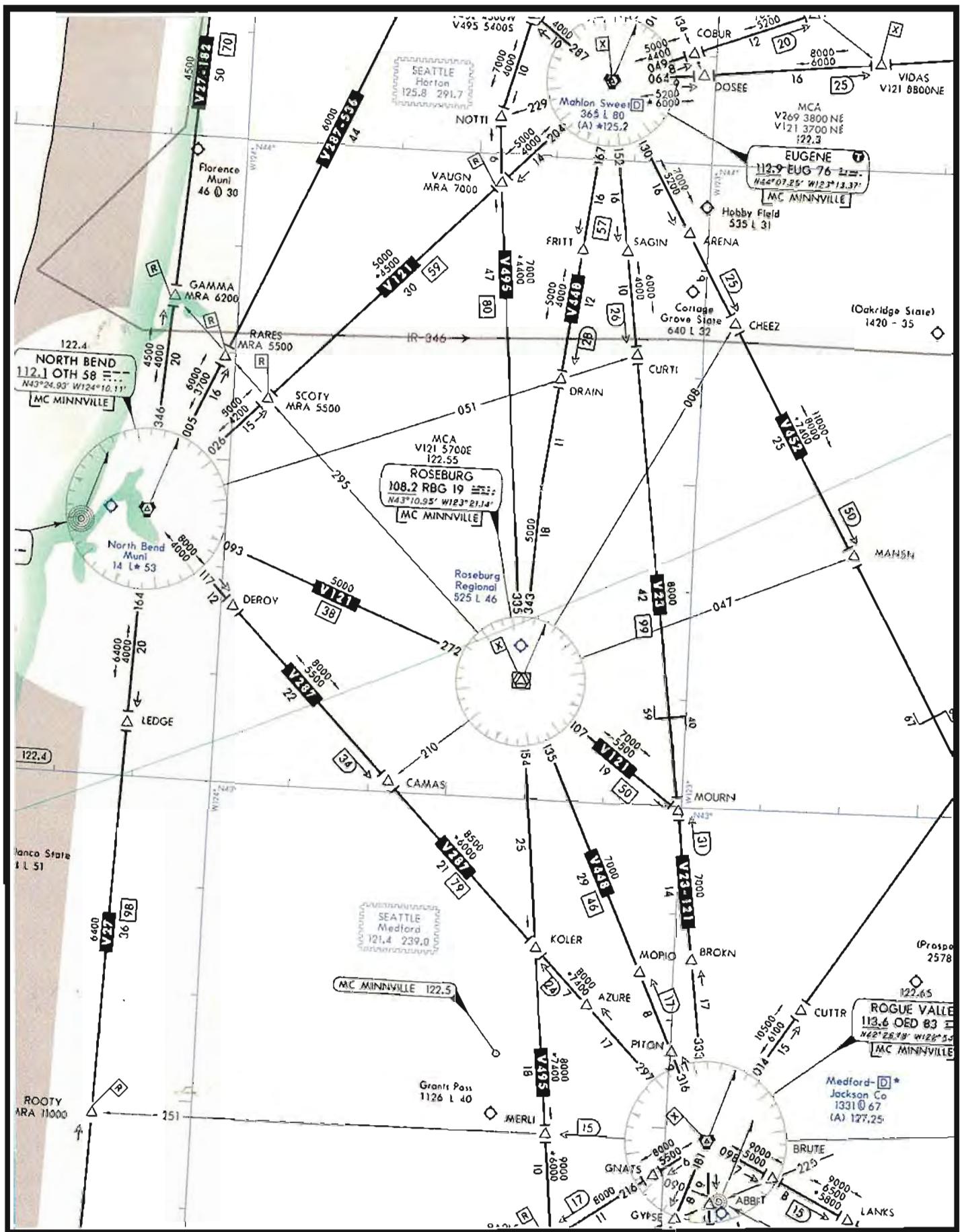


FIGURE 30.—GNATS One Departure and Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory.



**FIGURE 30A.—RMI Indicator.**



## Appendix 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR		<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER <input type="checkbox"/> TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>									
1. TYPE  <input type="checkbox"/> VFR  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFR  <input type="checkbox"/> DVFR	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION  N4078A	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT  PA 31 /	4. TRUE AIRSPEED  180 KTS	5. DEPARTURE POINT  HOT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE  8,000		
									PROPOSED (Z)
					8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  HOT V573, TXK, TXK.BUJ3				
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)  DALLAS ADDISON AIRPORT DALLAS, TX		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE  HOURS                          MINUTES		11. REMARKS					
12. FUEL ON BOARD  HOURS                          MINUTES		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  N/A		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE				15. NUMBER ABOARD  2	
17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)									
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT  TAN/WHITE		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.							
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL									
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT INFORMATION</b> <hr/>									
MAKE Piper  N 4078A			MODEL PA-31  Vso 74						
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**</b> <hr/>									
<p>**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE</p> <p>TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u></p> <p>VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u></p> <p>VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u></p> <p>MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u></p>									

FIGURE 32.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>																										
HOT SPRINGS, MEMORIAL FIELD TO DALLAS, ADDISON, TX.																										
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND		SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL															
				FROM	TO	ALTITUDE	TEMP		TAS	GS	LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT												
HOT	MARKI	V573	221°						:12:00																	
		CLIMB																								
	TXK	V573	210°																							
		8000																								
	TXK	BUJ3	272°																							
		BUJ3																								
	BUJ3	DESCENT	239°																							
APPROACH & LANDING																										
	DALLAS																									
	ADDISON																									
OTHER DATA:		FLIGHT SUMMARY																								
NOTE: MAG. VAR. 4° E.		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>TIME</th> <th>FUEL (LB)</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EN ROUTE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>RESERVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>MISSED APPR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>TOTAL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										TIME	FUEL (LB)				EN ROUTE			RESERVE			MISSED APPR.			TOTAL
TIME	FUEL (LB)																									
		EN ROUTE																								
		RESERVE																								
		MISSED APPR.																								
		TOTAL																								

FIGURE 33.—Flight Planning Log.

## Appendix 2

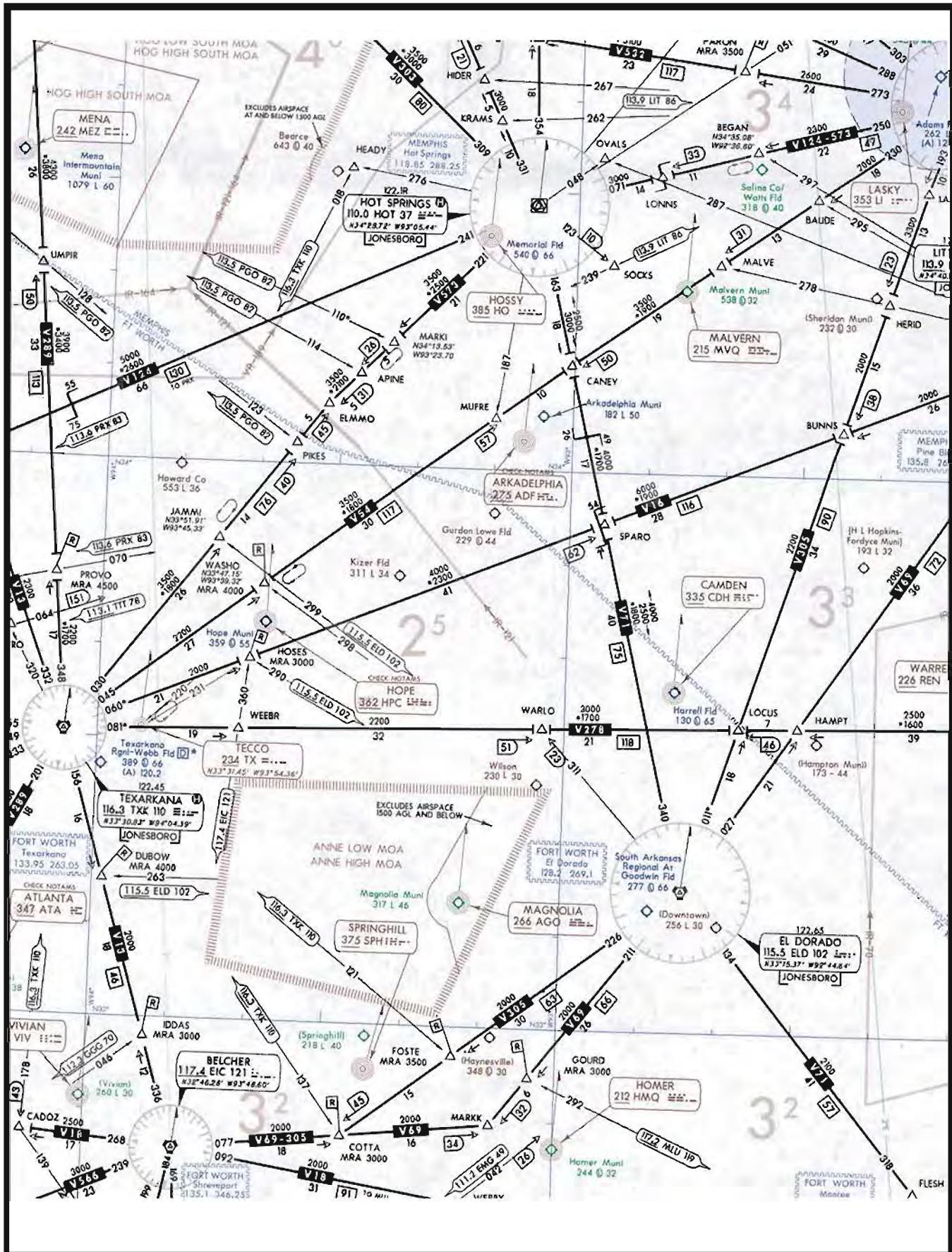


FIGURE 34.—En Route Chart.

ARKANSAS			
<b>HOT SPRINGS</b>			
<b>MEMORIAL FLD</b>	(HOT) 3 SW UTC-6(-5DT)	34°28'41"N 93°05'46"W	<b>MEMPHIS</b>
540 B S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A ARFF Index Ltd.			H-4G, L-14E
RWY 05-23: H6595X150 (ASPH-GRVD) S-75, D-125, DT-210, DDT-400. HIRL 0.6% up NE			IAP
RWY 05: MALS.R. Tree. RWY 23: REIL. Thld dsplcd 490'. Tree.			
RWY 13-31: H4099X150 (ASPH) S-28, D-36, DT-63 MIRL			
RWY 13: REIL. Road/Trees. RWY 31: Pole.			
<b>AIRPORT REMARKS:</b> Attended 1130-0400Z‡. CLOSED to unscheduled air carrier ops with more than 30 passenger seats except PPR, call apt manager 501-624-3306. Last 500' Rwy 05 CLOSED to takeoffs. Rwy 13-31 fair with extensive loose grvl-pavement debris. ACTIVATE HIRL Rwy 05-23 and MALS.R Rwy 05—CTAF. Rwy 23 REIL out of sv indefinitely. Control Zone effective 1200-0400Z‡.			
<b>COMMUNICATIONS:</b> CTAF/UNICOM 123.0			
JONESBORO FSS (JBR) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE HOT.			
HOT SPRINGS RCO 122.1R 110.0T (LITTLE ROCK FSS)			
MEMPHIS CENTER APP/DEP CON: 118.85			
<b>RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:</b> NOTAM FILE HOT.			
HOT SPRINGS (L) VOR/DME 110.0 HOT Chan 37 34°28'43"N 93°05'26"W at fld. 530/4E.			
HOSSY NDB (HW/LOM) 385 HO 34°25'21"N 93°11'22"W 050° 5.7 NM to fld.			
ILS/DME 111.5 I-HOT Chan 52 Rwy 05 LOM HOSSY NDB. Unmonitored.			

FIGURE 34A.—Airport/Facility Directory (HOT).

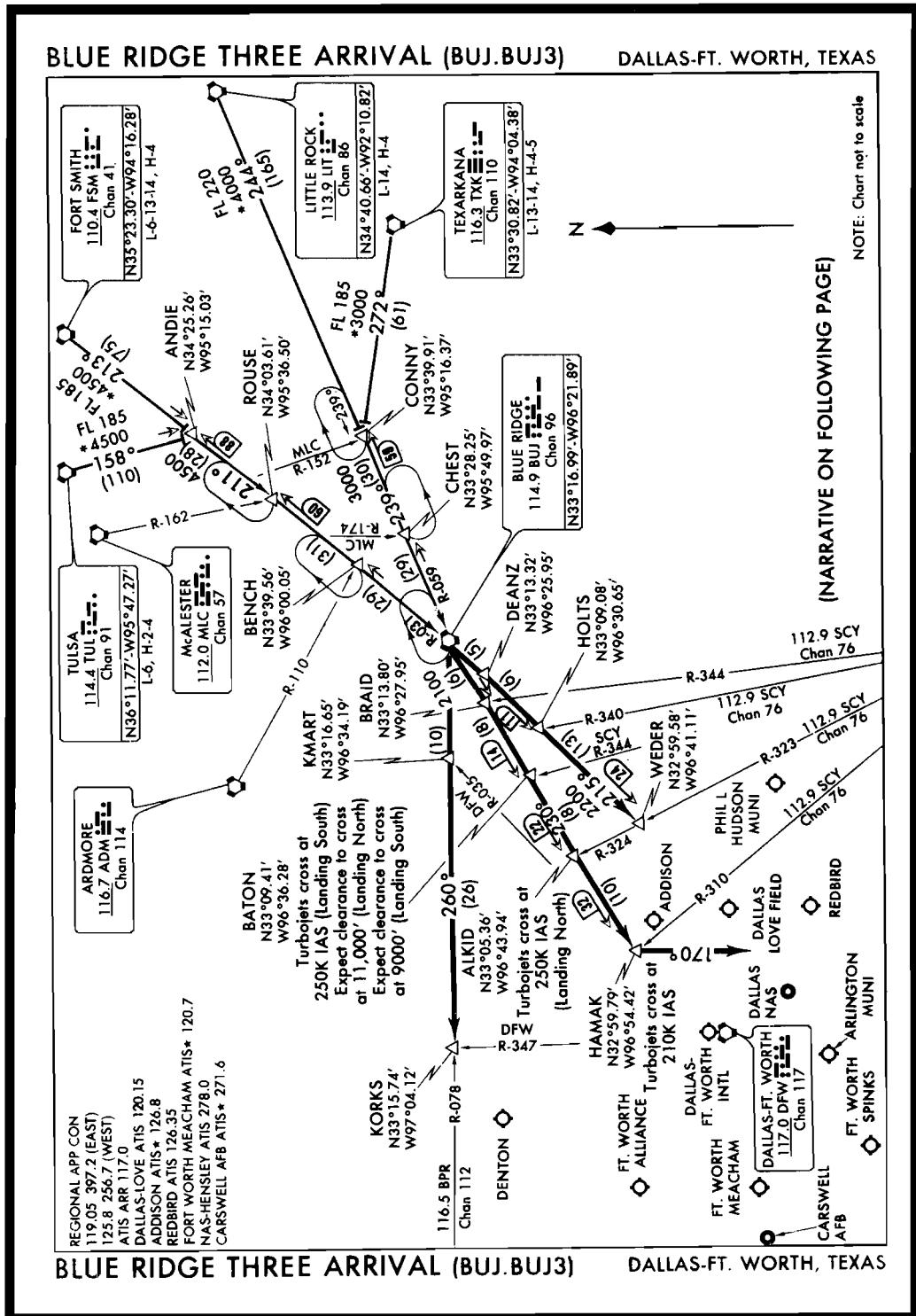
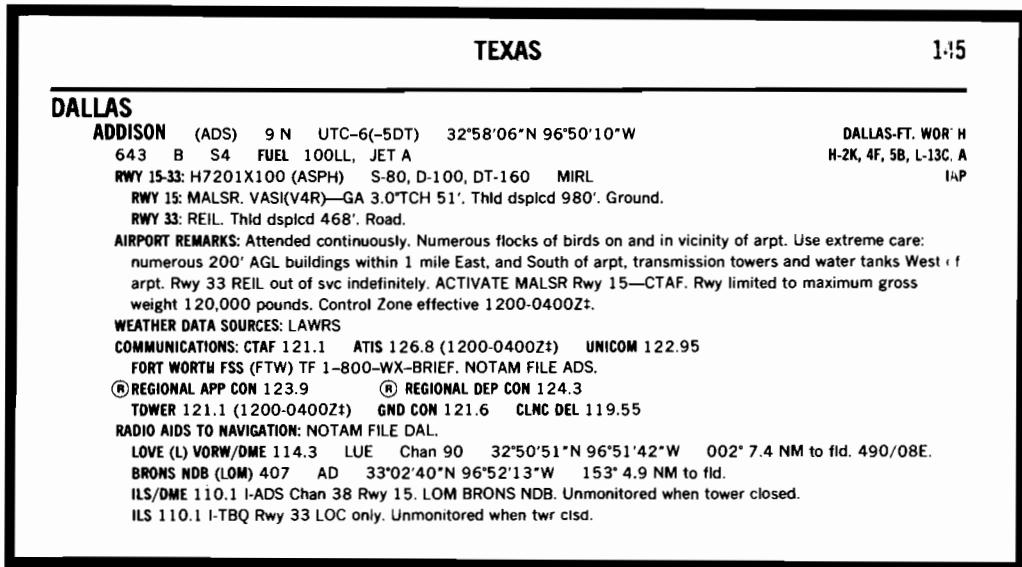


FIGURE 35.—En Route Chart Segment and Blue Ridge Three Arrival.

91094	SL-6039 (FAA)
<b>BLUE RIDGE THREE ARRIVAL (BUJ.BUJ3)      DALLAS-FT. WORTH, TEXAS</b>	
<b>ARRIVAL DESCRIPTION</b>	
<p><u>FORT SMITH TRANSITION (FSM.BUJ3):</u> From over FSM VORTAC via FSM R-213 and BUJ R-031 to BUJ VORTAC. Thence . . . .</p>	
<p><u>LITTLE ROCK TRANSITION (LIT.BUJ3):</u> From over LIT VORTAC via LIT R-244 and BUJ R-059 to BUJ VORTAC. Thence . . . .</p>	
<p><u>TEXARKANA TRANSITION (TXK.BUJ3):</u> From over TXK VORTAC via TXK R-272 and BUJ R-059 to BUJ VORTAC. Thence . . . .</p>	
<p><u>TULSA TRANSITION (TUL.BUJ3):</u> From over TUL VORTAC via TUL R-158 and BUJ R-031 to BUJ VORTAC. Thence . . . .</p>	
<p><u>TURBOJETS LANDING DALLAS-FT WORTH INTL:</u> (Landing South): From over BUJ VORTAC via BUJ R-230 to HAMAK INT. Expect vectors at BATON INT. (Landing North): From over BUJ VORTAC via BUJ R-230 to HAMAK INT, thence heading 170° for vector to final approach course.</p>	
<p><u>NON-TURBOJETS LANDING DALLAS-FT WORTH INTL:</u> (Landing South): From over BUJ VORTAC via BUJ R-230 to HAMAK INT. Expect vectors at BATON INT. (Landing North): From over BUJ VORTAC via BUJ R-215 to WEDER INT. Expect vectors to final approach course.</p>	
<p><u>ALL AIRCRAFT LANDING DALLAS-LOVE FIELD, ADDISON, REDBIRD, NAS DALLAS, and PHIL L. HUDSON:</u> (Landing South/North): From over BUJ VORTAC via BUJ R-215 to WEDER INT. Expect vectors to final approach course.</p>	
<p><u>ALL AIRCRAFT LANDING MEACHAM, CARSWELL AFB, ALLIANCE, ARLINGTON, DENTON and FT. WORTH SPINKS:</u> (Landing South/North): From over BUJ VORTAC via BUJ R-260 to KORKS INT. Expect vectors to final approach course.</p>	

FIGURE 35A.—Blue Ridge Three Arrival Description.



**FIGURE 36.—Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory.**

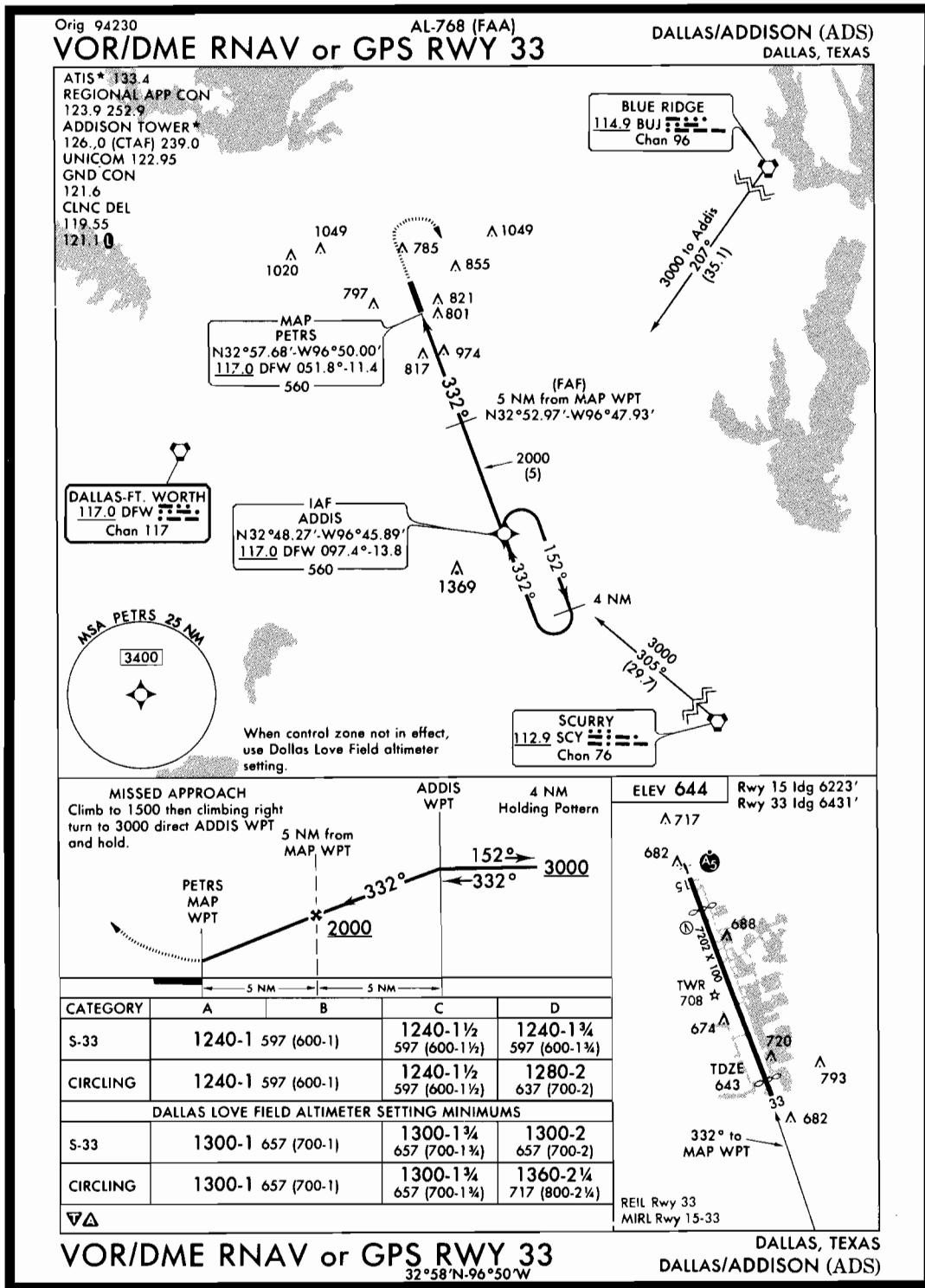


FIGURE 36A.—RNAV RWY 33 (ADS).

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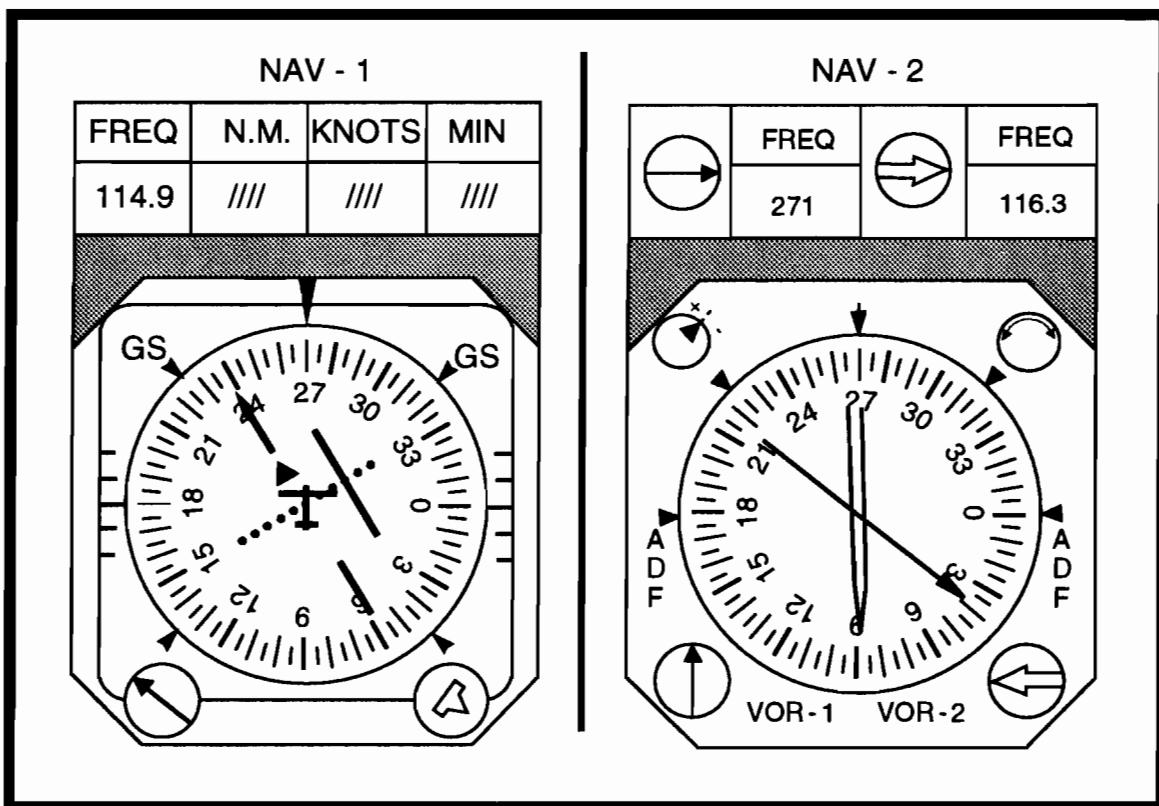


FIGURE 37.—CDI and RMI — NAV 1 and NAV 2.

**Appendix 2**

Form Approved: OMB No. 2120-0034							
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION <b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/> VNR	TIME STARTED	SPECIALIST INITIALS
				<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER			
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE
VFR	N4321P	C402 /	156 KTS	BGS	PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)	11000
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  DIRECT BGS, V16 ABI, ABI.AQN2							
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE		11. REMARKS			
DALLAS FT. WORTH DFW		HOURS	MINUTES				
12. FUEL ON BOARD	13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE			15. NUMBER ABOARD	
HOURS	MINUTES	N/A		17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)			2
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT		<small>CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.</small>					
RED/BLUE/WHITE							
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL							
AIRCRAFT INFORMATION							
MAKE	Cessna		MODEL		402C		
N 4321P			Vso 71				
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**							
**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE							
TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u>							
VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u>							
VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u>							
MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u>							

FIGURE 38.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>											
BIG SPRING McMAHON-WRINKLE TO DALLAS FT. WORTH (DFW)											
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	TEMP	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL	
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE			TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT
21XS	BGS	DIRECT	DIRECT	075°	156			:06:0			
		CLIMB									
	LORAN	V16									
		11,000									
		V16									
	ABI	11,000									
		DIRECT									
	COTTN	11,000									
		AQN2									
	AQN	AQN2									
	CREEK	040°	RADAR VEC- DESCENT					:08:0			
APPROACH & LANDING	DFW AIRPORT	RADAR									
		VEC-									
		DESCENT									

**OTHER DATA:**  
**NOTE:** MAG. VAR. 11° E.  
 (STAR) ACTON TWO ARRIVAL (AQN2)

**FLIGHT SUMMARY**

TIME	FUEL (LB)	
		EN ROUTE
		RESERVE
		MISSED APPR.
		TOTAL

**BIG SPRING McMAHON-WRINKLE** (21XS) 2SW UTC-6(-5DT)  
 32°12'45"N 101°31'17"W  
 2572 B S4FUEL 100LL, JET A  
 RWY 17-35: H8803X100 (ASPH-CONC) S-44, D-62, DDT-101 MIRL  
 RWY 17:SSALS.PVASI(ASPH)-GA3.0°TCH 41'.  
 RWY 06-24:H4600X75(ASPH) MIRL  
 RWY 24:PVASI(PSIL)-GA3.55°TCH31'. P-line.  
 AIRPORT REMARKS: Attended 1400-2300Z . For fuel after hours call 915-263-3958. ACTIVATE MIRL Rwy 06-24 and Rwy 17-35, SSALS Rwy 17 and PVASI Rwy 17 and 24-CTAF.  
 COMMUNICATIONS:CTAF/UNICOM 122.8  
 SAN ANGELOFSS (SJT) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE SJT.  
 RCO 122.4(SAN ANGELOFSS)  
 FORT WORTH CENTER APP/DEP CON 133.7  
 RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE SJT.  
 (L) VORTACW 144.3 BGS Chan 90 32°23'08"N 101°10.5NM to fld. 2670/11E.

**DALLAS-FT. WORTH**  
 H-21, 5A, L-13A, 15B  
 IAP

---

EXCERPT FROM AIRPORT/FACILITY DIRECTORY (21 XS)

FIGURE 39.—Flight Log and Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory (21 XS).

<b>HELENA REGIONAL</b> (HLN) 2 NE UTC-7(-6DT) 46°36'25"N 111°58'55"W 3873 B S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A OX 1.3 AOE ARFF Index B <b>RWY 09-27:</b> H9000X150 (ASPH-PFC) S-100, D-160, DT-250 HIRL <b>RWY 09:</b> VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 45'. Ground. <b>RWY 27:</b> MALS. VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 55'. Rgt tfc. <b>RWY 05-23:</b> H4599X75 (ASPH-PFC) S-21, D-30 <b>RWY 05:</b> Road. <b>RWY 23:</b> Fence. Rgt tfc. <b>RWY 16-34:</b> H2979X75 (ASPH) S-21, D-30 MIRL <b>RWY 34:</b> Ground. Rgt tfc.	<b>GREAT FALLS</b> H-1C, I-9B IAP
<b>AIRPORT REMARKS:</b> Attended 1200-0800Zt. East 2400' Taxiway C and first 900' Rwy 27 not visible from tower. Prior permission for unscheduled FAR 121 operations, Call 406-442-2821. AOE, 1 hour prior notice required, phone 449-1569 1500-0000Zt, 0000-1500Zt 449-1024. Twys A;B; high speed and C (between A and D) not available for air carrier use by acft with greater than 30 passenger seats. Rwy 16-34 and Rwy 05-23 (except between Rwy 09-27 and Twy D) not available for air carrier use by acft with greater than 30 passenger seats. When tower closed, ACTIVATE HIRL Rwy 09-27 and MALS Rwy 27—CTAF, when twr closed MIRL Rwy 16-34 are off. Ldg fee for all acft over 12,500 lbs. NOTE: See SPECIAL NOTICE—Simultaneous Operations on Intersecting Runways.	
<b>COMMUNICATIONS:</b> CTAF 118.3 ATIS 120.4 (Mon-Fri 1300-0700Zt, Sat-Sun 1300-0500Zt) UNICOM 122.95	
GREAT FALLS FSS (GTF) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE HLN. RCO 122.2 122.1R 117.7T (GREAT FALLS FSS)	
APP/DEP CON 119.5 (Mon-Fri 1300-0700Zt, Sat-Sun 1300-0500Zt) SALT LAKE CENTER APP/DEP CON 133.4 (Mon-Fri 0700-1300Zt, Sat-Sun 0500-1300Zt) TOWER 118.3 (Mon-Fri 1300-0700Zt, Sat-Sun 1300-0500Zt) GND CON 121.9	
<b>RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:</b> NOTAM FILE HLN. (H) VORTAC 117.7 HLN Chan 124 46°36'25"N 111°57'10"W 254° 1.2 NM to fld. 3810/16E. VORTAC unusable: 006°-090° beyond 25 NM below 11,000' 091°-120° beyond 20 NM below 16,000' 121°-240° beyond 25 NM below 10,000' 355°-006° beyond 15 NM below 17,500' 241°-320° beyond 25 NM below 10,000'	
CAPITOL NDB (HW) 317 CVP 46°36'24"N 111°56'11"W 254° 1.9 NM to fld. NDB unmonitored when tower closed.	
HAUSER NDB (MHW) 386 HAU 46°34'08"N 111°45'26"W 268° 9.6 NM to fld. ILS 110.1 I-HLN Rwy 27 ILS unmonitored when tower closed.	
<b>Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory (21 XS)</b>	
<b>BIG SPRING McMAHON-WRINKLE</b> (21XS) 2 SW UTC-6(-5DT). 32°12'45"N 101°31'17"W 2572 B S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A <b>RWY 17-35:</b> H8803X100 (ASPH-CONC) S-44, D-62, DDT-101 MIRL <b>RWY 17:</b> SSALS. PVASI (PSIL)—GA 3.0° TCH 41'. <b>RWY 06-24:</b> H4600X75 (ASPH) MIRL <b>RWY 24:</b> PVASI (PSIL)—GA 3.55° TCH 31'. P-line. <b>AIRPORT REMARKS:</b> Attended 1400-2300Zt. For fuel after hours call 915-263-3958. ACTIVATE MIRL Rwy 06-24 and Rwy 17-35, SSALS Rwy 17 and PVASI Rwy 17 and 24—CTAF.	<b>DALLAS-FT WORTH</b> H-21, 5A, L-13A, 15B IAP
<b>COMMUNICATIONS:</b> CTAF/UNICOM 122.8 SAN ANGELO FSS (SJT) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE SJT. RCO 122.4 (SAN ANGELO FSS)	
<b>FORT WORTH CENTER APP/DEP CON 133.7</b>	
<b>RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:</b> NOTAM FILE SJT. (L) VORTACW 114.3 BGS Chan 90 32°23'08"N 101°29'00"W 180° 10.5 NM to fld. 2670/11E.	

**FIGURE 39A.—Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory (21 XS).**

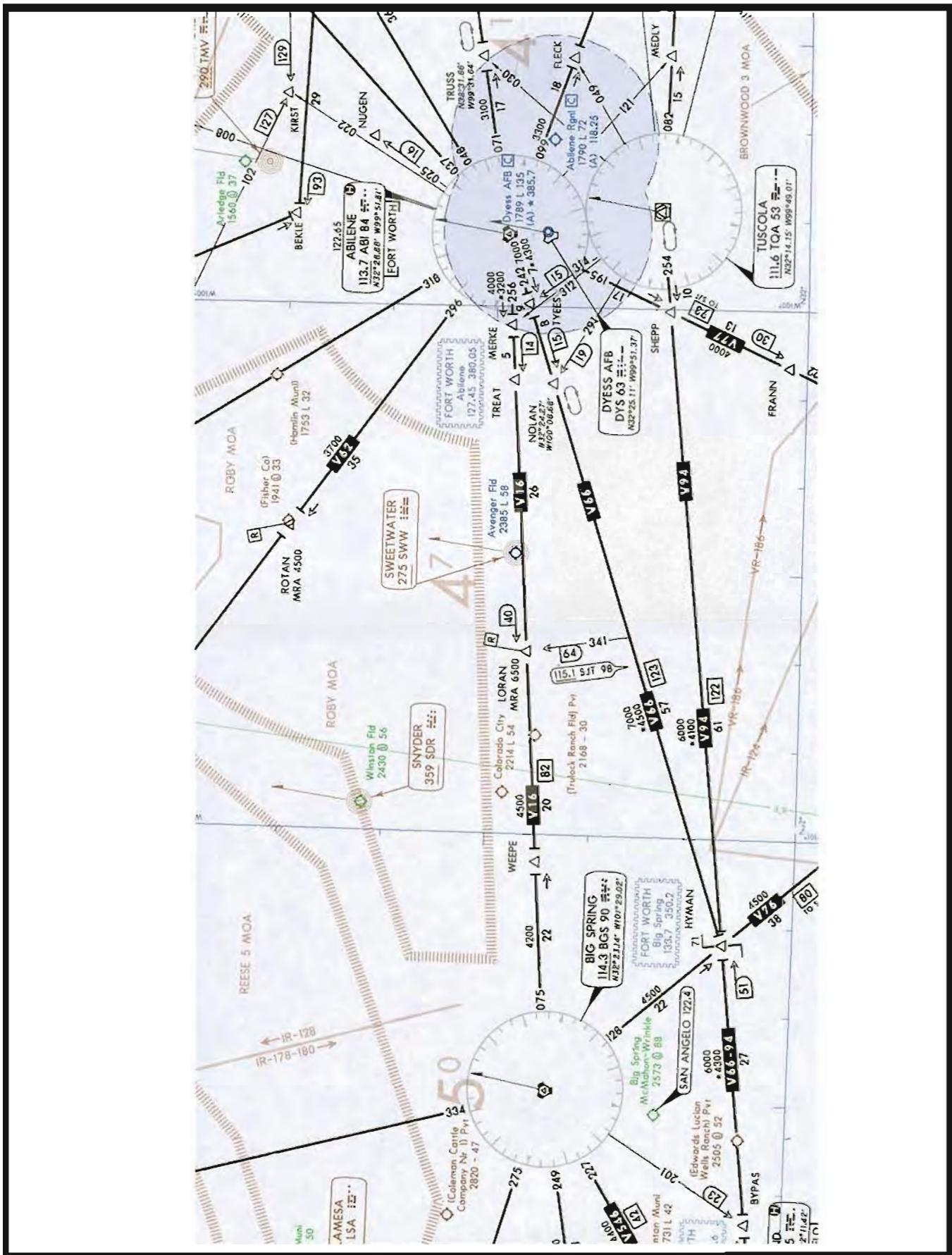


FIGURE 40.—En Route Chart Segment.

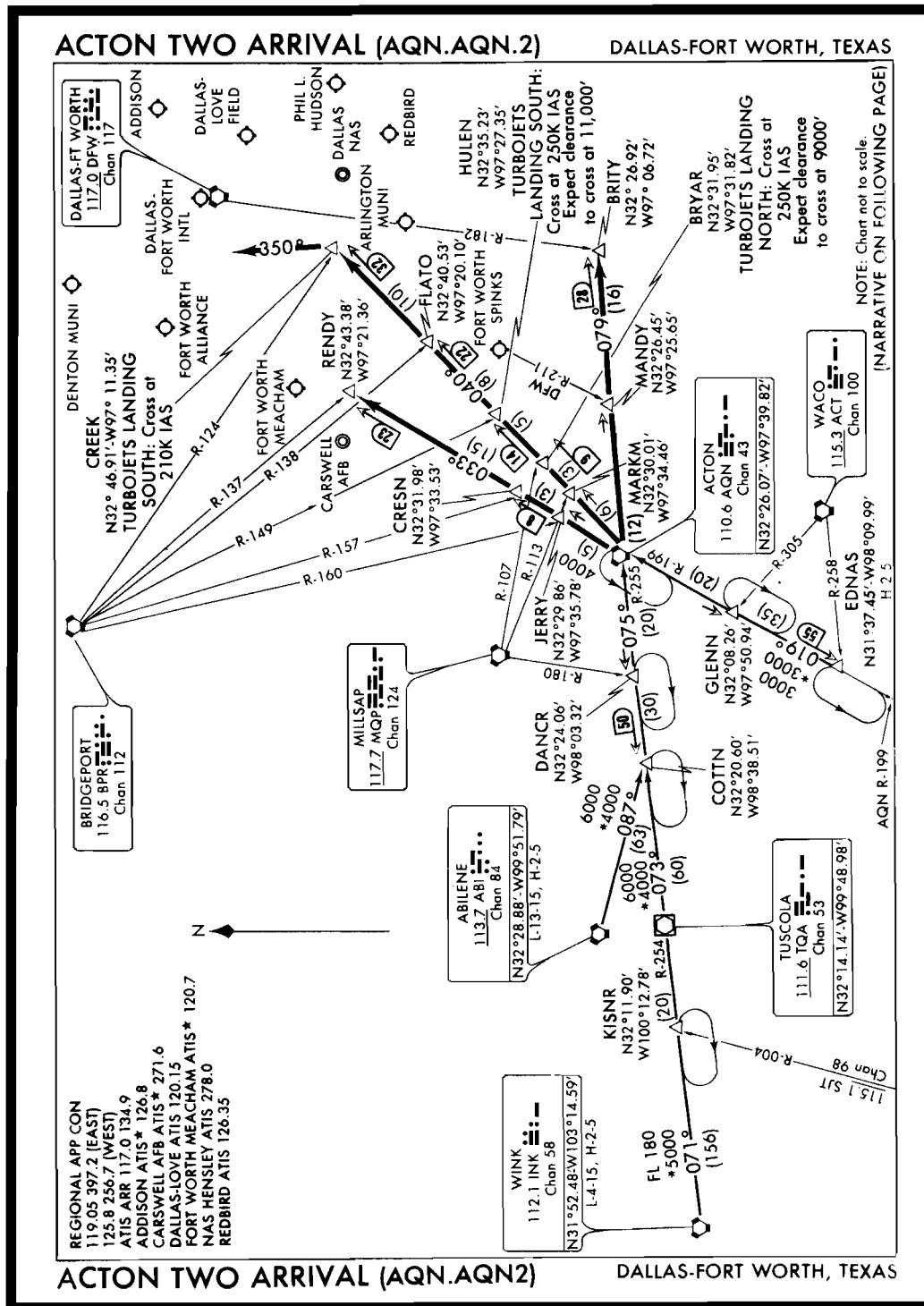


FIGURE 41.—ACTON Two Arrival.

**ACTON TWO ARRIVAL (AQN.AQN2)**

DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TEXAS

**ARRIVAL DESCRIPTION**

ABILENE TRANSITION (ABI.AQN2): From over ABI VORTAC via ABI R-087 and AQN R-255 to AQN VORTAC. Thence . . . .

EDNAS TRANSITION (EDNAS.AQN2): From over EDNAS INT via AQN R-199 to AQN VORTAC. Thence . . . .

WINK TRANSITION (INK.AQN2): From over INK VORTAC via INK R-071, TQA R-254, TQA R-073 and AQN R-255 to AQN VORTAC. Thence . . . .

TURBOJETS LANDING DALLAS-FT. WORTH INTL, MEACHAM, CARSWELL

AFB, DENTON, ALLIANCE: (Landing South): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-040 to CREEK INT, thence heading 350° for vector to final approach course.

(Landing North): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-040 to CREEK INT. Expect vectors at BRYAR INT.

NON-TURBOJETS LANDING DALLAS-FT. WORTH INTL, MEACHAM, CARSWELL AFB, DENTON, ALLIANCE: (Landing South): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-033 to RENDY INT. Expect vectors to final approach course.

(Landing North): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-040 to CREEK INT.

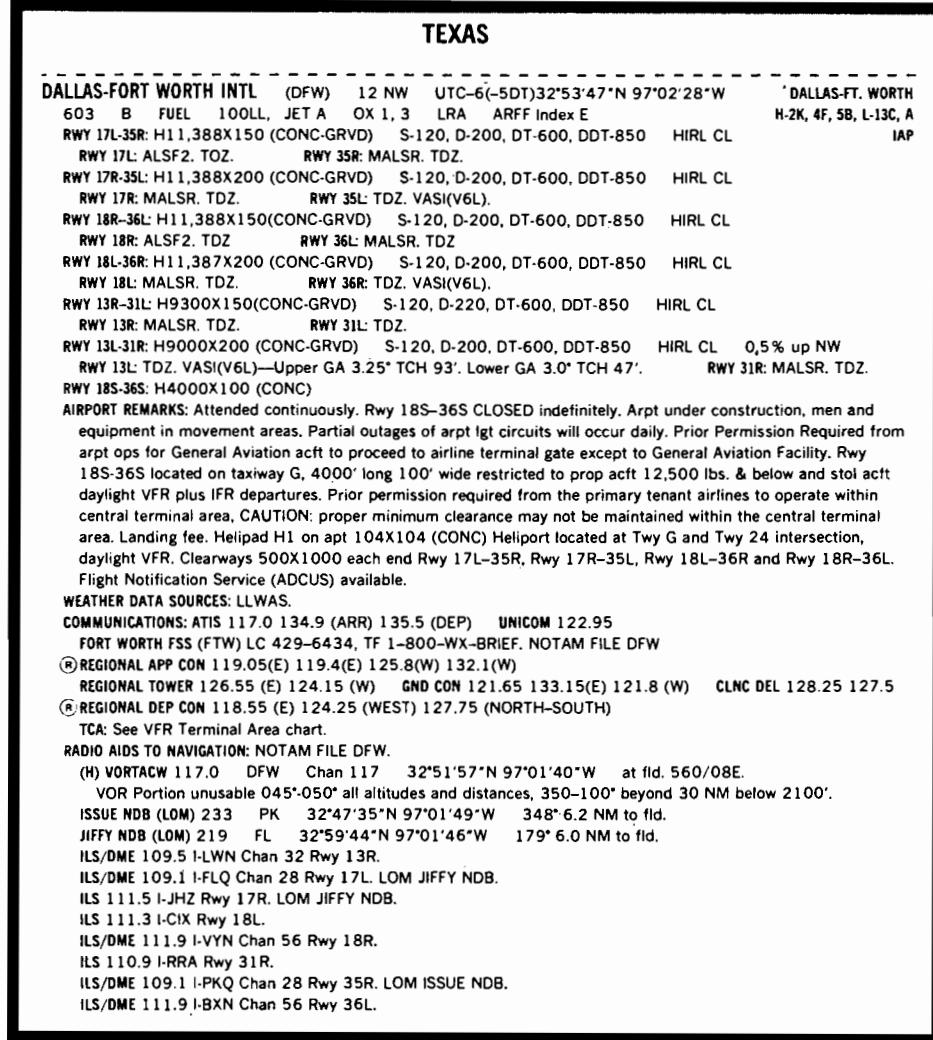
Expect vector at BRYAR INT.

TURBOJETS LANDING DALLAS-LOVE FIELD and ADDISON: (Landing South): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-040 to CREEK INT, thence heading 350° for vector to final approach course. (Landing North): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-079 to BRITY INT. Expect vector to final approach course.

NON-TURBOJETS LANDING DALLAS-LOVE FIELD and ADDISON: (Landing South/North): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-079 to BRITY INT. Expect vector to final approach course.

ALL AIRCRAFT LANDING FORT WORTH SPINKS, ARLINGTON, NAS DALLAS, REDBIRD, and PHIL L. HUDSON: (Landing South/North): From over AQN VORTAC via AQN R-079 to BRITY INT. Expect vectors to final approach course.

FIGURE 41A.—ACTON Two Arrival Description.



**FIGURE 42.—ILS-1 RWY 36L, Dallas-Fort Worth Int'l.**

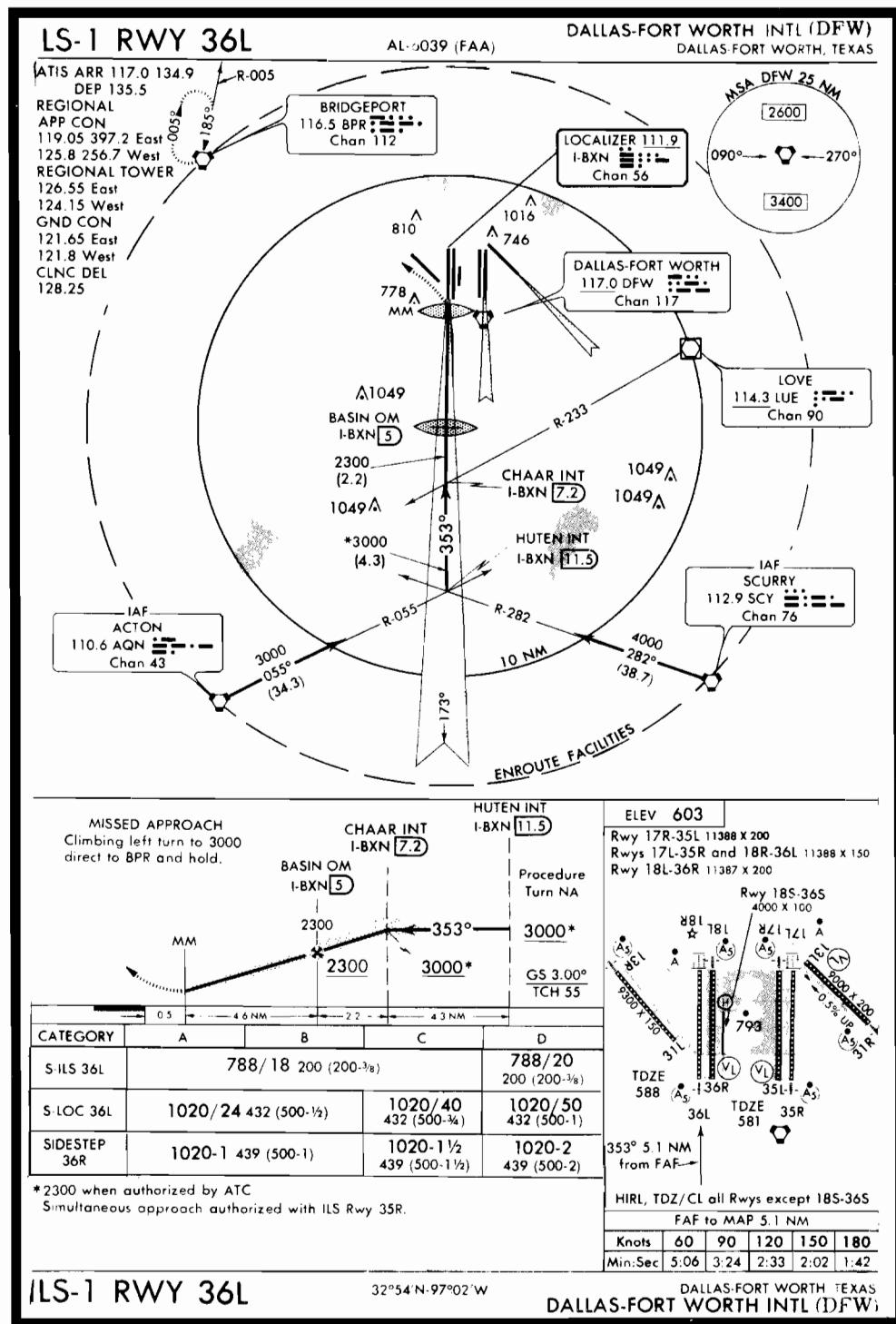


FIGURE 42A.—ILS RWY 36L.

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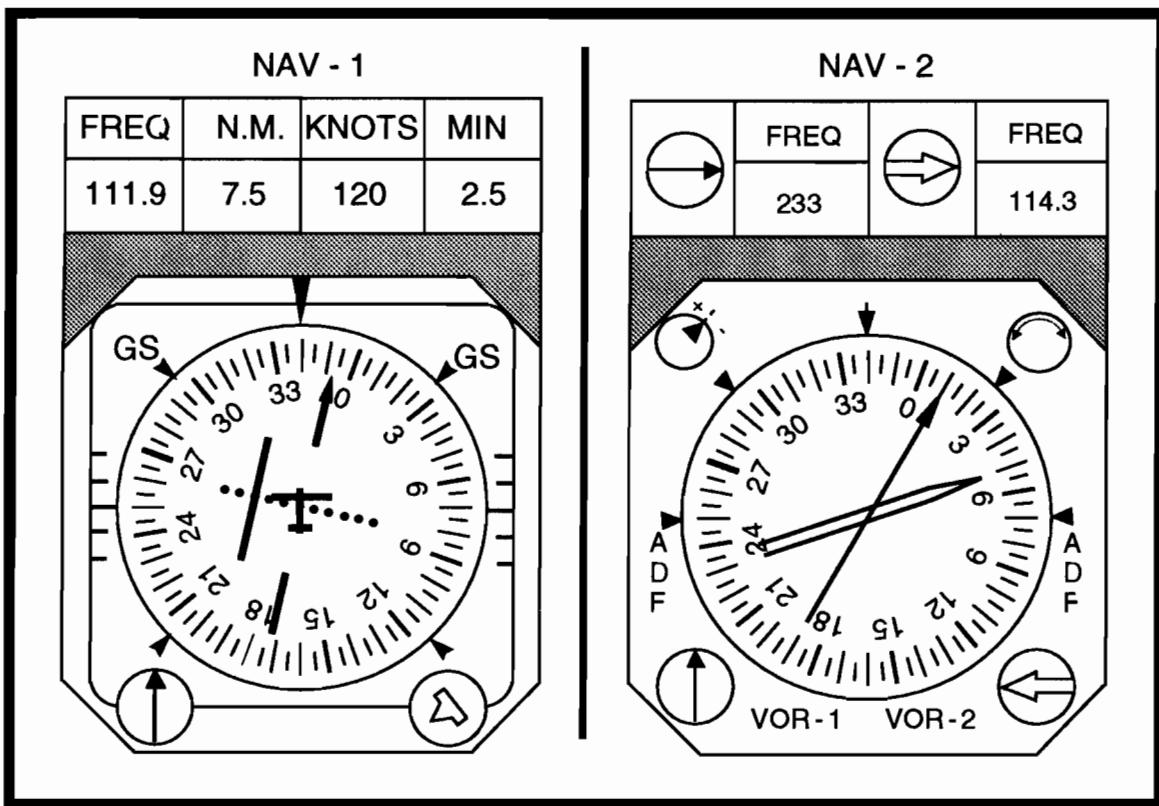


FIGURE 43.—CDI and RMI – NAV 1 and NAV 2.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR		<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER		TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>										
1. TYPE  <input type="checkbox"/> VFR  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFR  <input type="checkbox"/> DVFR	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION  N3678A		3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT  PA31 /		4. TRUE AIRSPEED  180 KTS	5. DEPARTURE POINT  YKM		6. DEPARTURE TIME  PROPOSED (Z)    ACTUAL (Z)		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE  12000
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  GROMO 2, HITCH, V468 BTG, DIRECT										
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)  PORTLAND INTL. AIRPORT PDX		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE  HOURS    MINUTES		11. REMARKS  INSTRUMENT TRAINING FLIGHT						
12. FUEL ON BOARD  HOURS    MINUTES		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  N/A		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE  17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)				15. NUMBER ABOARD  2		
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT  GOLD / WHITE		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.								
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL										
<hr/> <hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT INFORMATION</b> <hr/> <hr/>										
MAKE Piper  N 3678A			MODEL PA-31  Vso 77							
<hr/> <hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**</b> <hr/> <hr/>										
**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u> VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u> VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u> MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) INOP (VISUAL) <u>X</u>										

FIGURE 44.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>																										
YAKIMA AIR TERMINAL TO PORTLAND, INTL.																										
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND		SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL															
FROM	TO			ALTITUDE	TEMP	TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT														
YKM	HITCH	GROMO 2							:10.																	
		CLIMB	206°																							
		V468																								
		12,000	206°																							
		V468																								
		12,000	234°																							
		DIRECT																								
		PDX	160°																							
APPROACH & LANDING		PDX AIRPORT							:13.																	
OTHER DATA:		FLIGHT SUMMARY																								
NOTE: MAG. VAR. 20° E.		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">TIME</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FUEL (LB)</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EN ROUTE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">RESERVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">MISSED APPR.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										TIME	FUEL (LB)				EN ROUTE			RESERVE			MISSED APPR.			TOTAL
TIME	FUEL (LB)																									
		EN ROUTE																								
		RESERVE																								
		MISSED APPR.																								
		TOTAL																								

FIGURE 45.—Flight Planning Log.

## Appendix 2

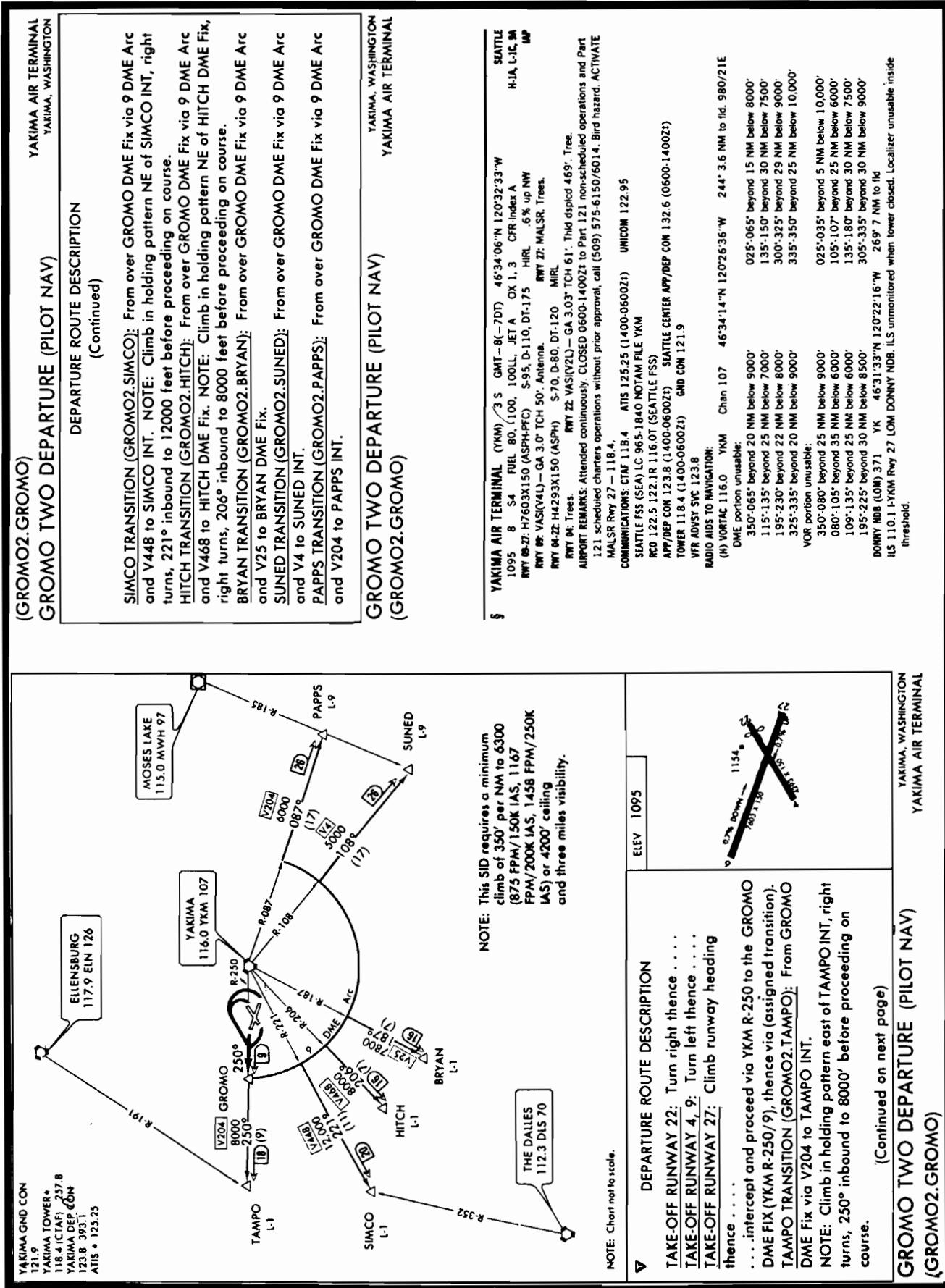


FIGURE 46.—GROMO Two Departure and Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory.

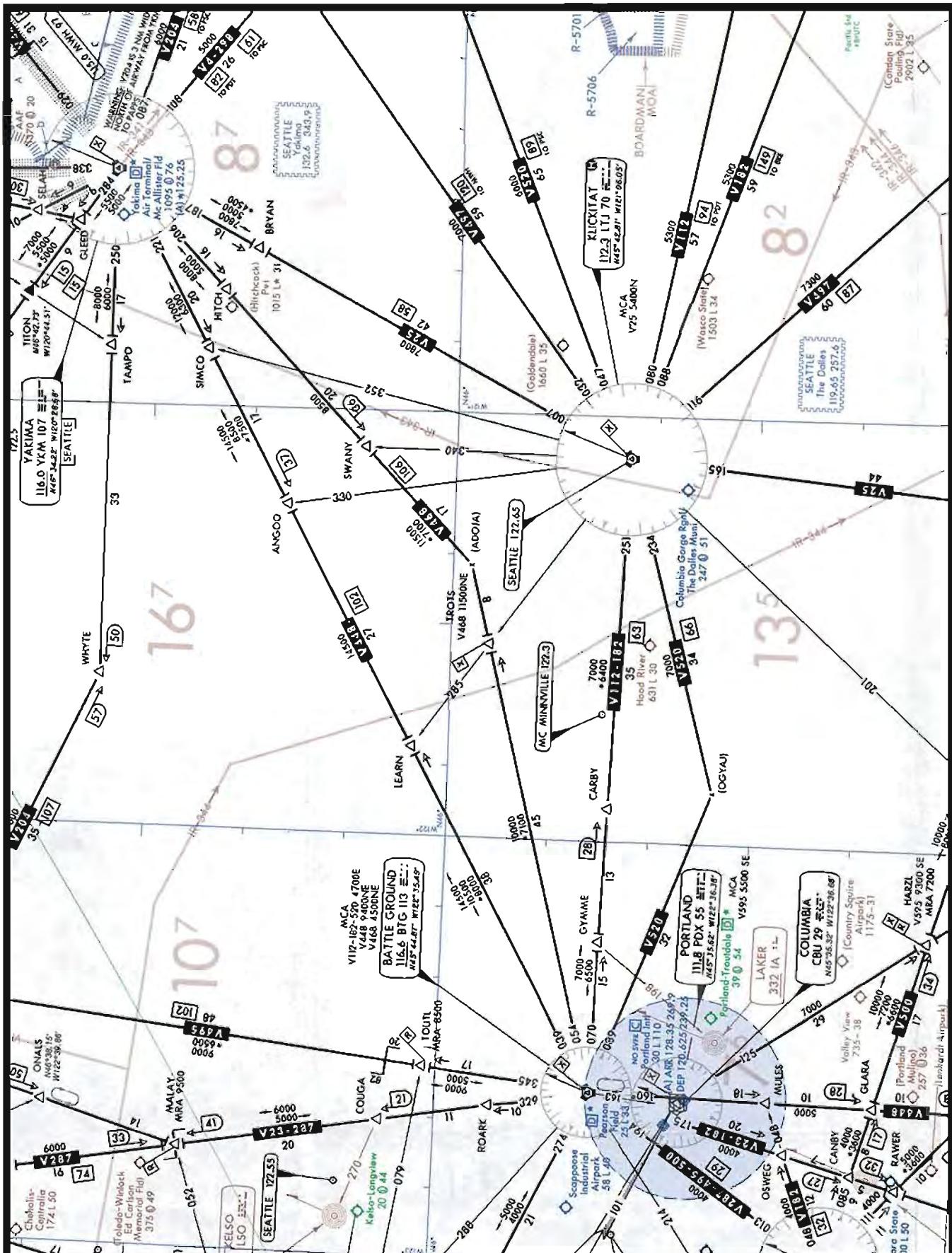


FIGURE 47.—En Route Chart Segment.

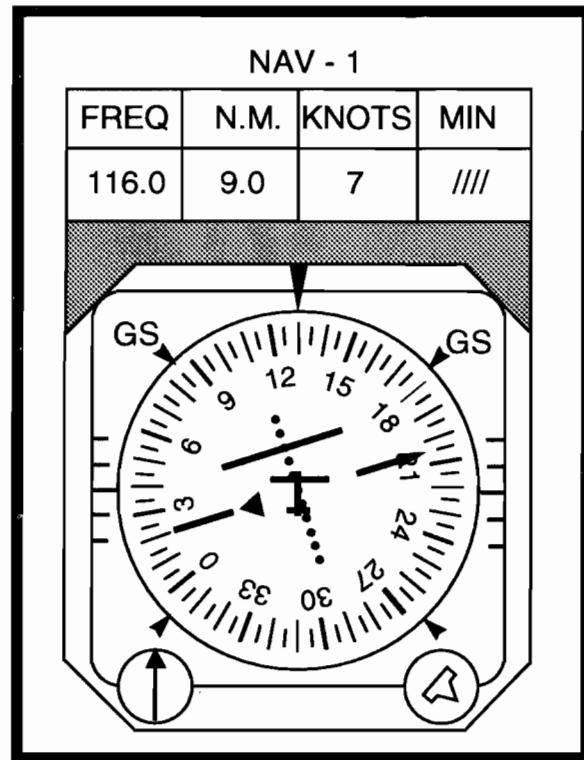


FIGURE 48.—CDI — NAV 1.

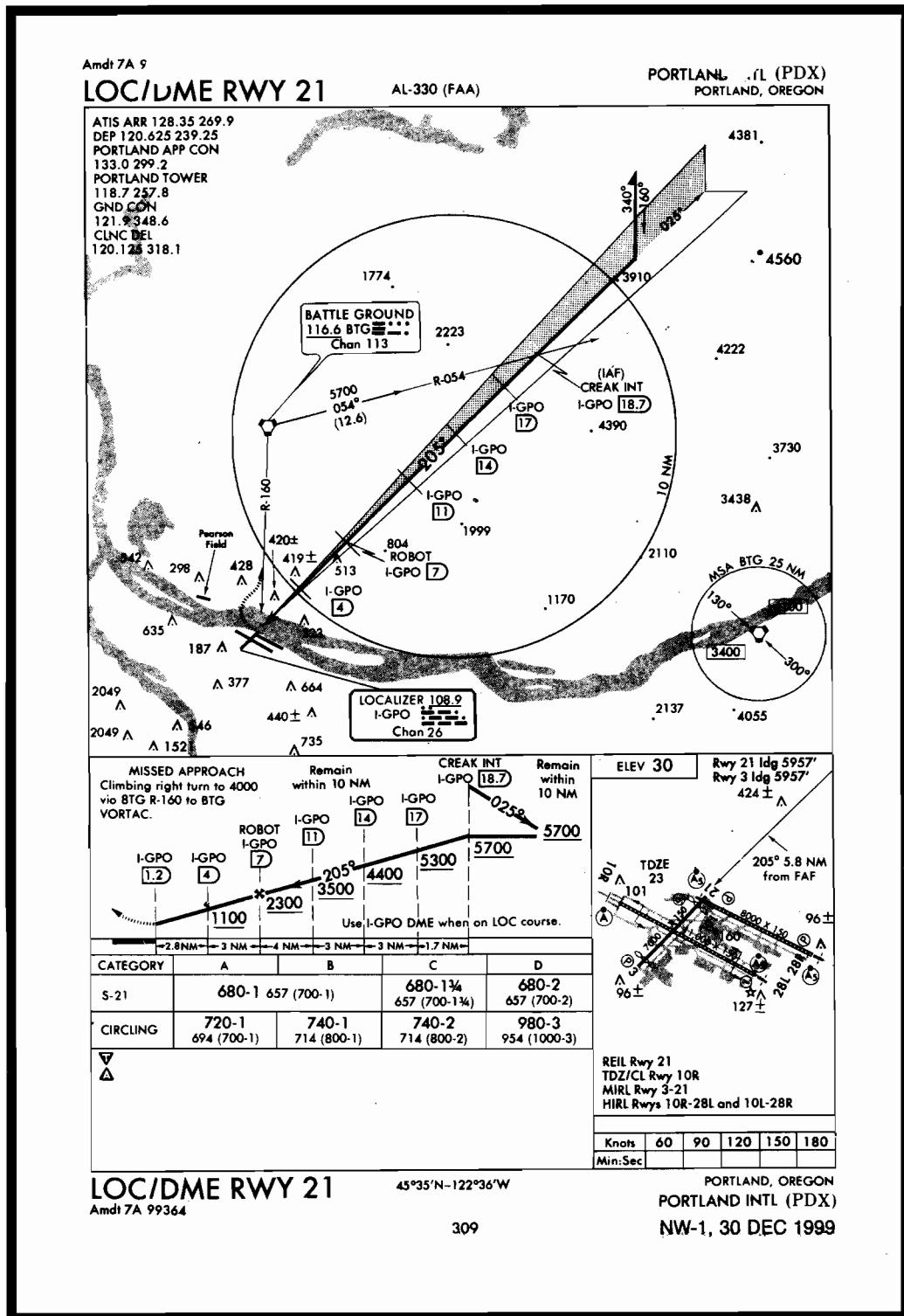


FIGURE 49.—LOC/DME RWY 21 (PDX).

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR		<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER		TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS									
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>																				
1. TYPE  <input type="checkbox"/> VFR  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFR  <input type="checkbox"/> DVFR	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION  N2468	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT  A36 /	4. TRUE AIRSPEED  158 KTS	5. DEPARTURE POINT  SBA	6. DEPARTURE TIME  PROPOSED (Z)    ACTUAL (Z)		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE  8000													
									8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  HABUTI GVO, V27 MQO, V113 PRB											
									9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)  PASO ROBLES MUNI PRB											
10. EST. TIME ENROUTE  HOURS                  MINUTES																				
11. REMARKS  IFR TRAINING FLIGHT																				
12. FUEL ON BOARD  HOURS                  MINUTES	13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  N/A	14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE										15. NUMBER ABOARD  2								
		17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)																		
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT  GOLD / WHITE			CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.																	
FAA Form 7233-1 (6-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL																				
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT INFORMATION</b> <hr/>																				
MAKE Beechcraft  N 2468				MODEL A-36  Vso 52																
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**</b> <hr/>																				
<b>**NOTE:</b> X= OPERATIVE   INOP= INOPERATIVE   N/A= NOT APPLICABLE TRANSPONDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u> VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u> VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u> MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>INOP</u>																				

FIGURE 50.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>											
SANTA BARBARA MUNI TO PASO ROBLES MUNI											
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL	
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE		TEMP	TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT
SBA	HABUT	HABUT 1	253°					:08:00			
		CLIMB									
	GVO	163°R									
		8000									
		V27									
		8000									
		V113									
		PRB	306°								
		APPROACH & LANDING	358°					:10:00			
		PRB AIRPORT	DESCENT								
<b>OTHER DATA:</b> NOTE: MAG. VAR. 16° E.										<b>FLIGHT SUMMARY</b>	
										TIME	FUEL (LB)
											EN ROUTE
											RESERVE
											MISSED APPR.
											TOTAL

FIGURE 51.—Flight Planning Log.

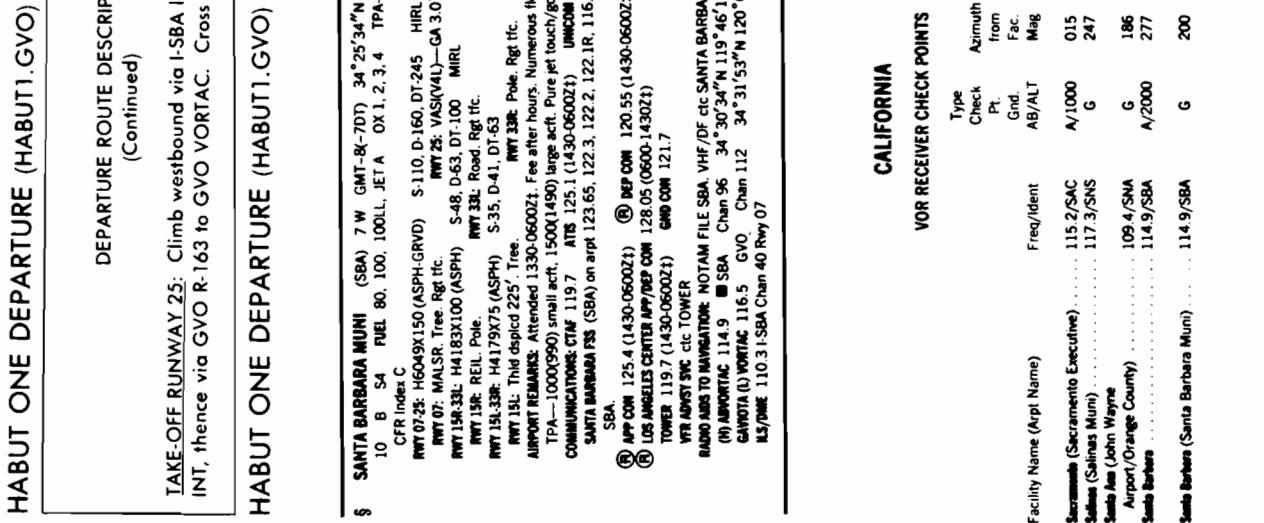
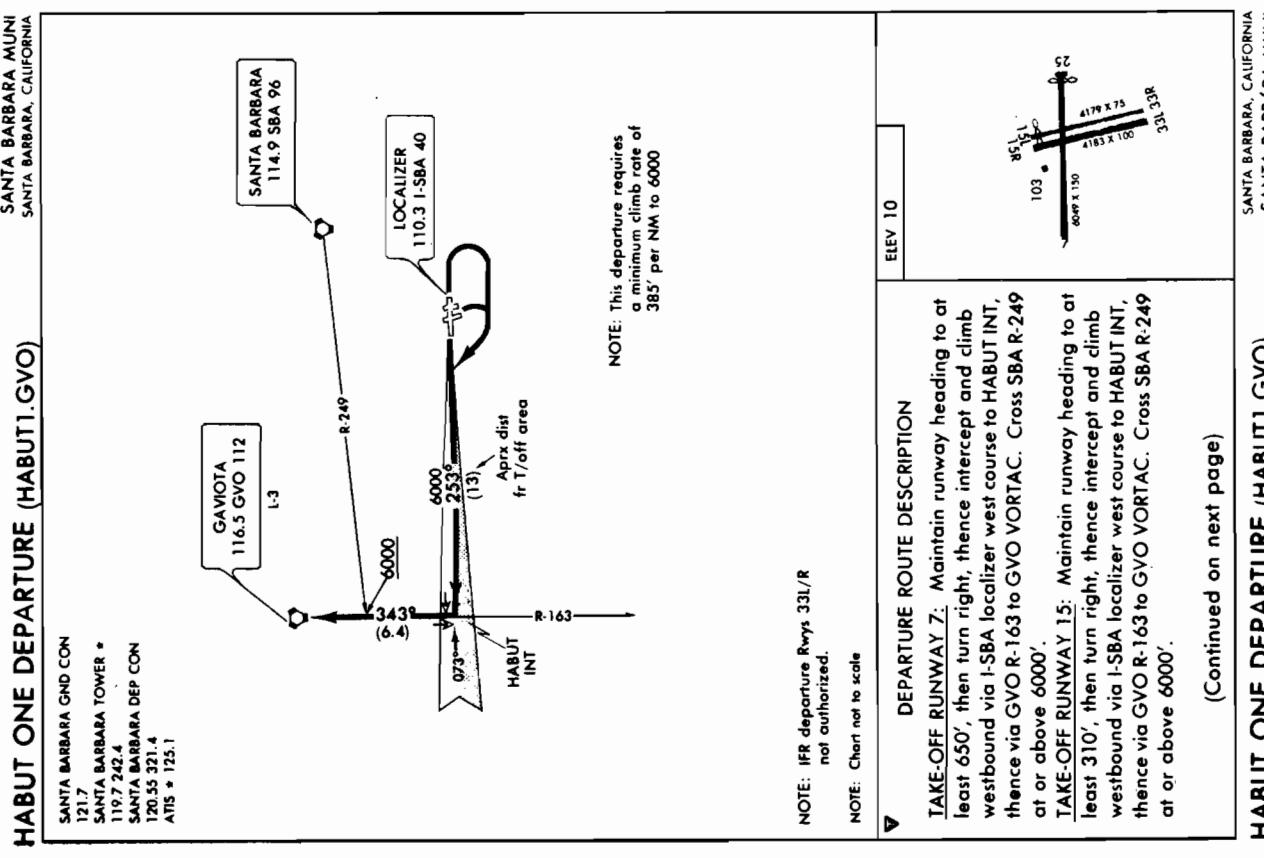


FIGURE 52.—HABUT One Departure and Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory.

## Appendix 2

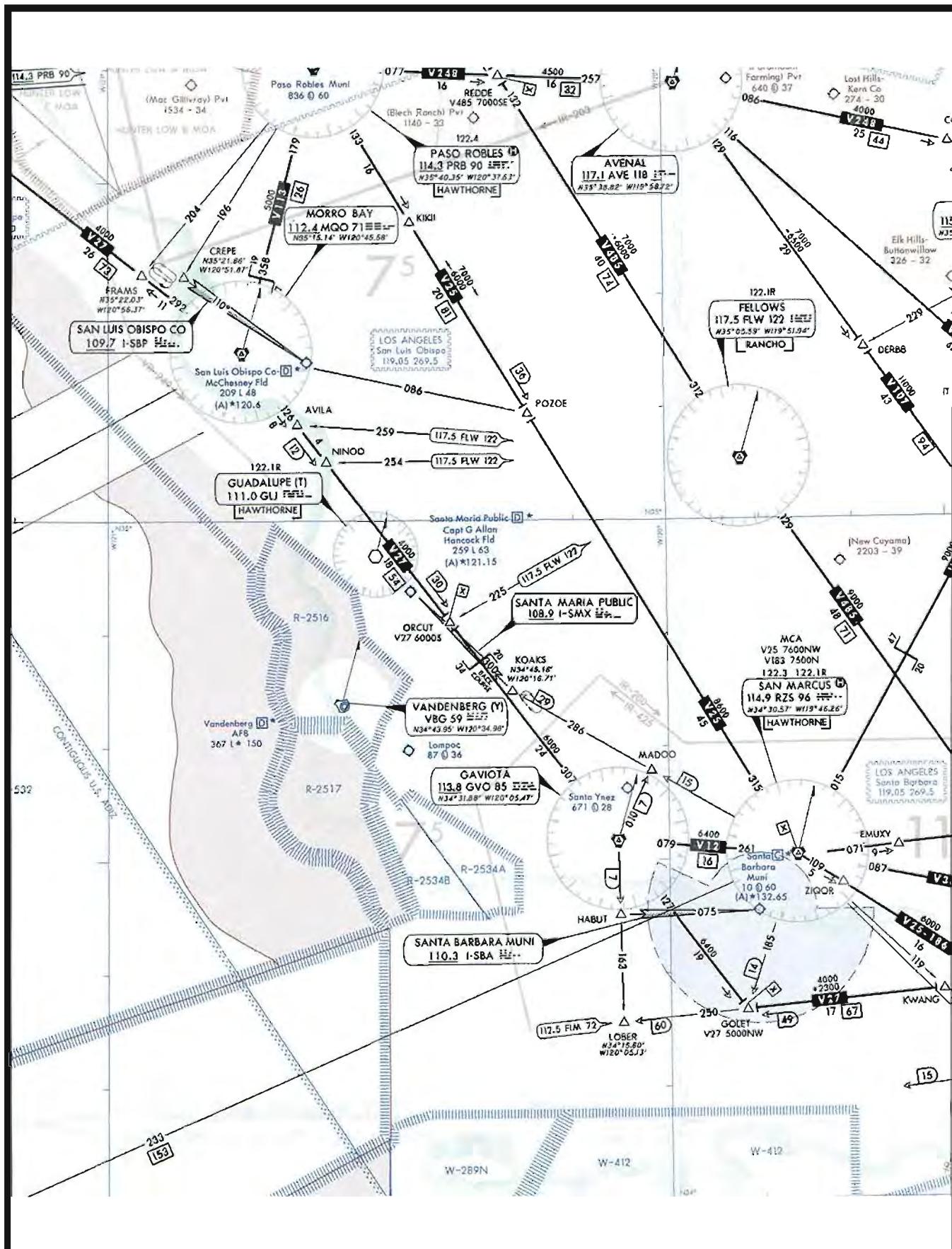


FIGURE 53.—En Route Chart Segment.

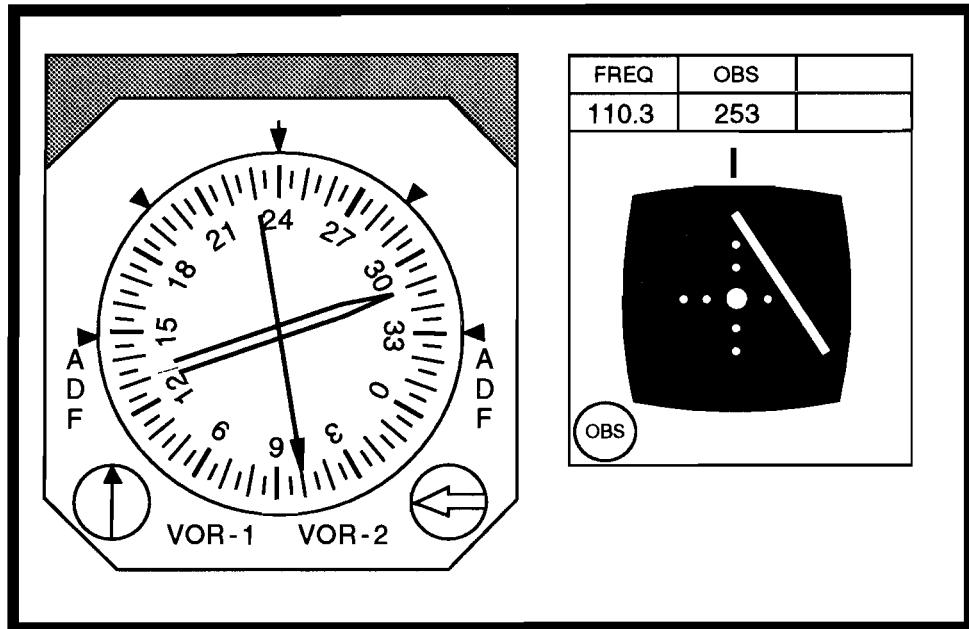


FIGURE 54.—RMI and CDI Indicators.

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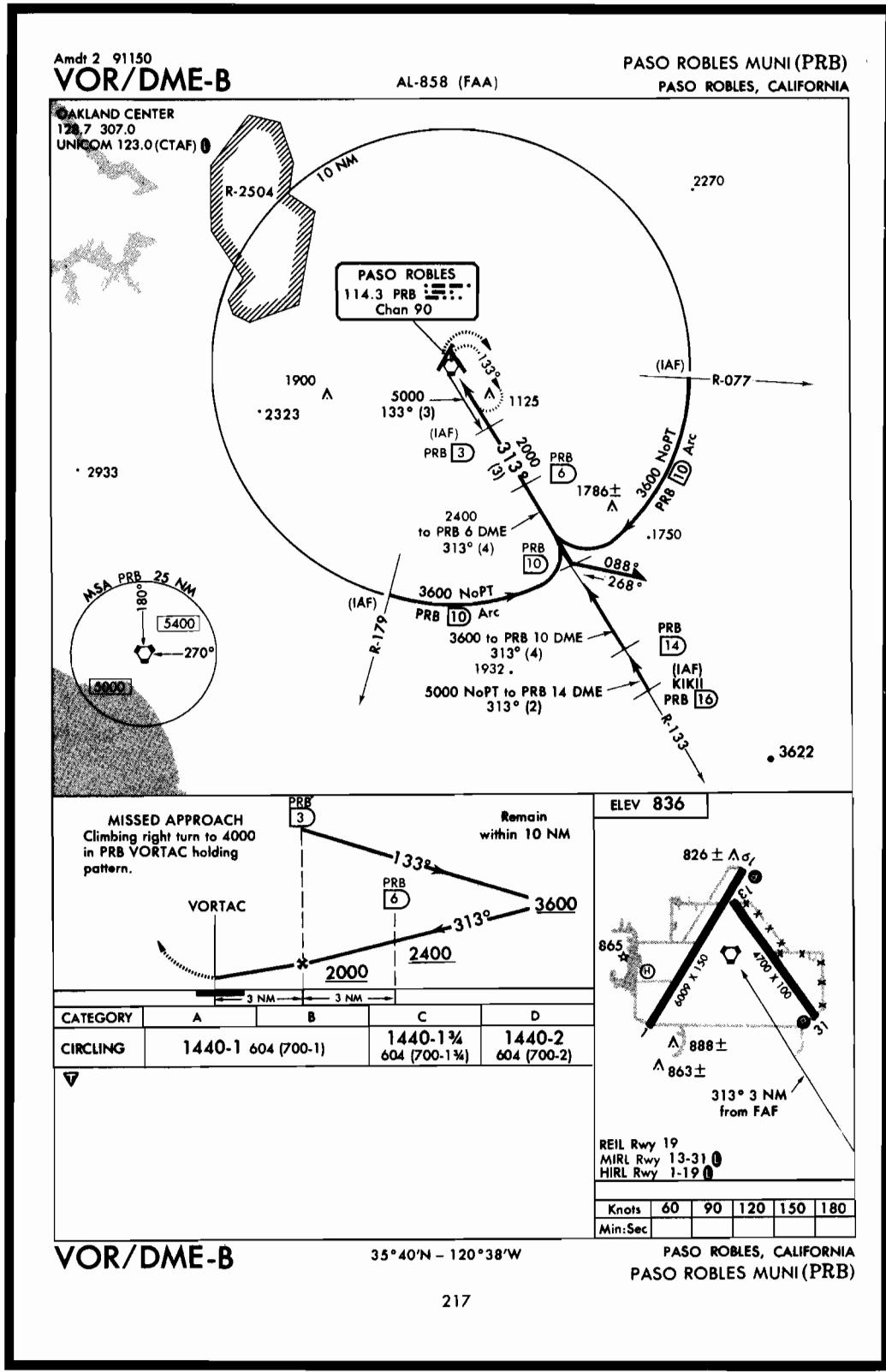


FIGURE 55.—VOR/DME-B (PRB).

## Appendix 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VFR		<input type="checkbox"/> TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>				<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER					
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE		
VFR	N12193	BH 206 /	110 KTS	EASTERWOOD FIELD	PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)			7000
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT  DIRECT CLL, V15 TNV, V571 IAH, DIRECT									
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city) <b>WILLIAM P HOBBY AIRPORT HOUSTON, TX</b>		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE HOURS      MINUTES		11. REMARKS					
12. FUEL ON BOARD HOURS      MINUTES		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  N/A		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE				15. NUMBER ABOARD 2	
17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)									
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT <b>TAN/GOLD/WHITE</b>		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.							
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL									
AIRCRAFT INFORMATION									
MAKE Bell		MODEL 206L							
N 12193		Vso N/A							
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**									
<p>**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE</p> <p>TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u></p> <p>VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u></p> <p>VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u></p> <p>MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u></p>									

FIGURE 56.—IFR Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

FLIGHT LOG										
EASTERWOOD FIELD TO WILLIAM P HOBBY AIRPORT										
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE		TEMP	TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG
EASTER WOOD	CLL	DIRECT	DIRECT					:05:		
	TNV	CLIMB								
	IAH	V15								
	HUB	7000			110		27			
APPROACH & LANDING	HOBBY AIRPORT	V571					42			
		7000					18			
		DIRECT						:15:		
		7000								

**OTHER DATA:**  
NOTE: MAG. VAR. 6° E.

FLIGHT SUMMARY		
TIME	FUEL (LB)	
		EN ROUTE
		RESERVE
		MISSED APPR.
		TOTAL

FIGURE 57.—Flight Planning Log.

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## TEXAS

**COLLEGE STATION**

**EASTERWOOD FLD** (CLL) 3 SW UTC-6(-5DT) 30°35'18"N 96°21'49"W  
 320 B S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A OX 2 ARFF Index A  
 RWY 16-34: H7000X150 (ASPH-GRVD) S-70, D-90, DT-150 MIRL  
 RWY 16: VASI(V4R)—GA 3.0°TCH 51'. Tree. RWY 34: MALSR.  
 RWY 10-28: H5160X150 (CONC) S-27, D-50, DT-87 MIRL  
 RWY 10: VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 50'. Tree. RWY 28: REIL VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 54'. Tree.  
 RWY 04-22: H5149X150 (CONC) S-27, D-50, DT-87  
 RWY 04: Tree. RWY 22: Tree.

**AIRPORT REMARKS:** Attended 1200-0500Z. CAUTION: deer on rwys. CAUTION: Rw 10-28 taxiway B and taxiway E have uneven surfaces. Birds on and in vicinity of arpt. MIRL Rw 10-28 preset medium ints when twr clsd, to increase ints and ACTIVATE MIRL Rw 16-34 and MALSR Rw 34—CTAF. CLOSED to unscheduled air carrier ops with more than 30 passenger seats except 24 hours PPR call, arpt manager 409-845-4811. Rw 04-22 day VFR ops only. Itinerant acft park North of twr, overnight parking fee. Ldg fee scheduled FAR 135 and all FAR 121 ops. For fuel after hours PPR call 409-845-4811/823-0690 or cto Texas A and M University police 409-845-2345; late ngt fee. Rw 16-34 grvd except south 200'. Rw 04-22 deteriorating and vegetation growing through cracks. NOTE: See SPECIAL NOTICE—Simultaneous Operations on Intersecting Runways.

**COMMUNICATIONS:** CTAF 118.5 ATIS 126.85 (1200-0400Z) UNICOM 122.95  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY FSS (CXO) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE CLL.  
 COLLEGE STATION RCO 122.65 122.2 (MONTGOMERY COUNTY FSS).

(R)HOUSTON CENTER APP/DEP CON: 120.4  
 TOWER: 118.5 (1200-0400Z) (VFR only) GND CON: 121.7  
 RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION: NOTAM FILE CLL. VHF/DF ctc FSS  
 COLLEGE STATION (L) VORTACW 113.3 CLL Chan 80 30°36'17"N 96°25'13"W 100° 3.1 NM to fld.  
 370/08E. HIWAS.  
 ROWDY NDB (LOM) 260 CL 30°29'36"N 96°20'16"W 341° 5.9 NM to fld.  
 ILS 111.7 I-CLL Rwy 34 LOM ROWDY NDB. ILS unmonitored when twr closed.

**COLLEGE STATION** 30°36'17"N 96°25'13"W NOTAM FILE CLL. (L) VORTACW 113.3 CLL Chan 80 100° 3.1 NM to Easterwood Fld. 370/08E. HIWAS. RCO 122.65 122.2 (MONTGOMERY COUNTY FSS)

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**VOR RECEIVER CHECK**

## TEXAS

**VOR RECEIVER CHECK POINTS**

Facility Name (Arpt Name)	Freq/Ident	Type Check Pt. Gnd. AB/ALT	Azimuth from Fac. Mag	Dist. from Fac. N.M.	Check Point Description
Abilene (Abilene Regional) .....	113.7/ABI	A/2800	047	10.1	Over silos in center of Ft Phantom Lake.
Alice (Alice International) .....	114.5/AI	G	270	0.5	On twy N of hangar.
Amarillo (Amarillo International) .....	117.2/AMA	G	210	4.5	On east runup pad Rwy 22
Austin (Robert Mueller Muni) .....	114.6/AUS	G	118	0.6	On runup area on twy to Rwy 31L.
Beaumont (Jefferson County).....	114.5/BPT	G	310	1.0	On runup area for Rwy 12
Big Spring (Big Spring McMahon-Wrinkle) .....	114.3/BGS	A/3500	107	10.5	Over red and white water tank.
Borger (Hutchinson Co).....	108.6/BGD	G	175	6.7	On intersecting twy in front of terminal.
Brownsville (Brownsville/South Padre Island Intl) .....	116.3/BRO	G	248	3.2	On NE corner of parking ramp.
Brownwood (Brownwood Muni).....	108.6/BWD	A/2600	169	6.2	Over rotating bcn.
Childress (Childress Muni).....	117.6/CDS	G	353	3.7	At intersection of edge of ramp at center twy.
College Station (Easterwood Field) .....	113.3/CLL	G	097	3.2	On W edge of parking ramp.
Corpus Christi (Corpus Christi Intl).....	115.5/CRP	A/1100	187	7.5	Over grain elevator.
Corpus Christi (San Patricio County)....	115.5/CRP	A/1000	318	9.5	Over rotating beacon on arpt.
Daisetta (Liberty Muni).....	116.9/DAS	A/1200	195	7.5	Over hangar S of arpt.
Dalhart (Dalhart Muni).....	112.0/DHT	G	170	3.9	On SE corner of main ramp.
Eagle Lake (Eagle Lake).....	116.4/ELA	A/1200	180	4.5	Over water tank 0.4 NM S of

FIGURE 58.—Excerpts from Airport/Facility Directory.

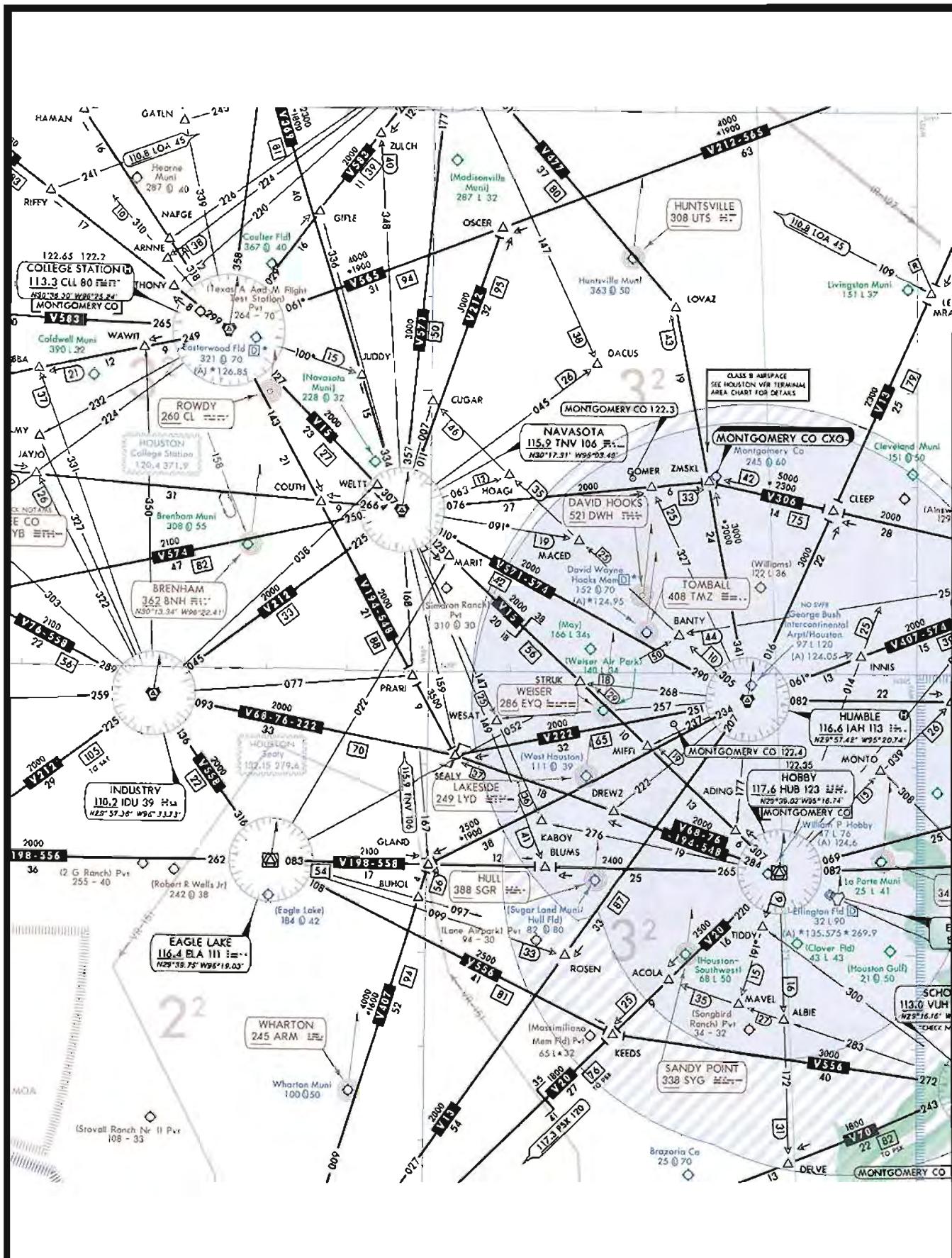


FIGURE 59.—En Route Chart Segment.

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## TEXAS

**WILLIAM P. HOBBY** (HOU) 8 SE UTC-6(-5DT) 29°38'43"N 95°16'43"W  
 47 B S4 FUEL 100, JET A OX 1, 2, 3, 4 LRA ARFF Index C  
 RWY 04-22: H7602X150 (CONC-GRVD) S-75, D-200, DT-400 HIRL CL  
 RWY 04: MALS. TDZ. RWY 22: MALS. VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 52'. Pole.  
 RWY 12R-30L: H7601X150 (ASPH-GRVD) S-75, D-195, DT-220 HIRL CL  
 RWY 12R: MALS. VASI(V4R)—GA 3.0°TCH 49'. Thld dispcl 1032'. Pole.  
 RWY 30L: REIL. Thld dispcl 200'. Road.  
 RWY 17-35: H6000X150 (CONC-ASPH-GRVD) S-75, D-121, DT-195 MIRL  
 RWY 17: VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 38'. Antenna. RWY 35: VASI(V4R)—GA 3.0°TCH 41'. Building.  
 RWY 12L-30R: H5149X100 (CONC-GRVD) S-30, D-45, DT-80 MIRL  
 RWY 12L: VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 52'. RWY 30R: Antenna.

**AIRPORT REMARKS:** Attended continuously. Arpt CLOSED to acft with wing span over 117' except 24 hours PPR, call arpt manager 713-643-4597. CAUTION: numerous birds on and in vicinity of arpt. CAUTION to larger acft: W ramp twy centerline to parked acft on W side only 68'. W ramp twy centerline to edge of adjacent svc vehicle road on W side only 48'. PPR to taxi to main terminal bldg. call 713-643-4597. Flight Notification Service (ADCUS) available. NOTE: See SPECIAL NOTICE—Simultaneous Operations on Intersecting Runways.

**WEATHER DATA SOURCES:** LLWAS.

**COMMUNICATIONS:** ATIS 124.6 UNICOM 122.95  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY FSS (CXO) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE HOU.  
 HOBBY RCO 122.35 (MONTGOMERY COUNTY FSS)

(R)HOUSTON APP CON 120.8 (South) 124.35 (West) 120.05 (North and East)  
 HOBBY TOWER 118.7 HOUSTON GND CON 121.9 CLNC DEL 125.45 PRE-TAXI CLNC 125.45

(R)HOUSTON DEP CON 120.8 (South) 123.8 (West) 119.7 (North and East)  
 ARSA ctc APP CON

**RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:** NOTAM FILE HOU.  
 HOBBY (H) VOR/W/DME 117.6 HUB Chan 123 29°39'00"N 95°16'44"W at fld. 50/06E.  
 TUTTE NDB (LOM) 395 HU 29°35'20"N 95°20'25"W 038° 4.7 NM to fld.  
 ILS/DME 111.3 I-PROG Chan 50 Rwy 12R.  
 ILS/DME 109.9 I-HUB Chan 36 Rwy 04 LOM TUTTE NDB. BC unusable beyond 25° SE of centerline.  
 ILS/DME 111.3 I-PUU Chan 50 Rwy 30L

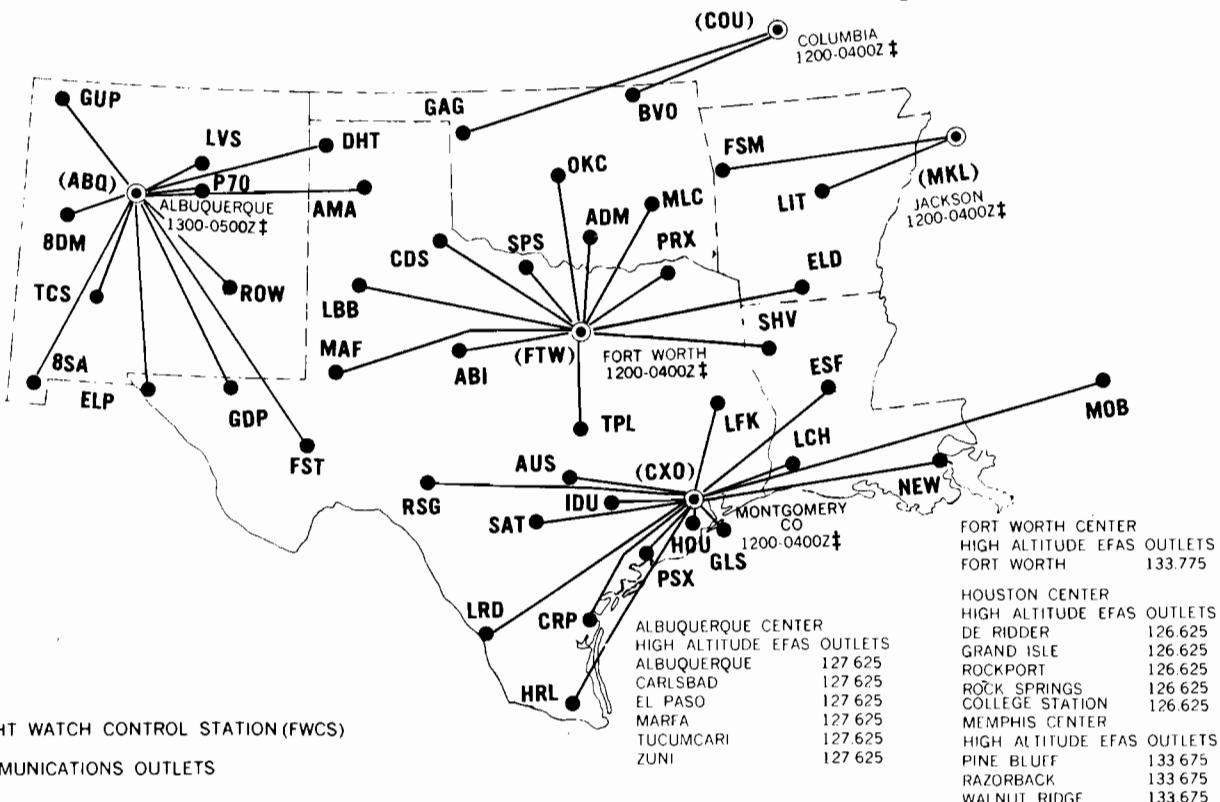
ENROUTE FLIGHT ADVISORY SERVICE (EFAS)  
Radio Call: Flight Watch-Freq. 122.0

FIGURE 60.—Airport/Facility Directory and Enroute Flight Advisory Service (EFAS).

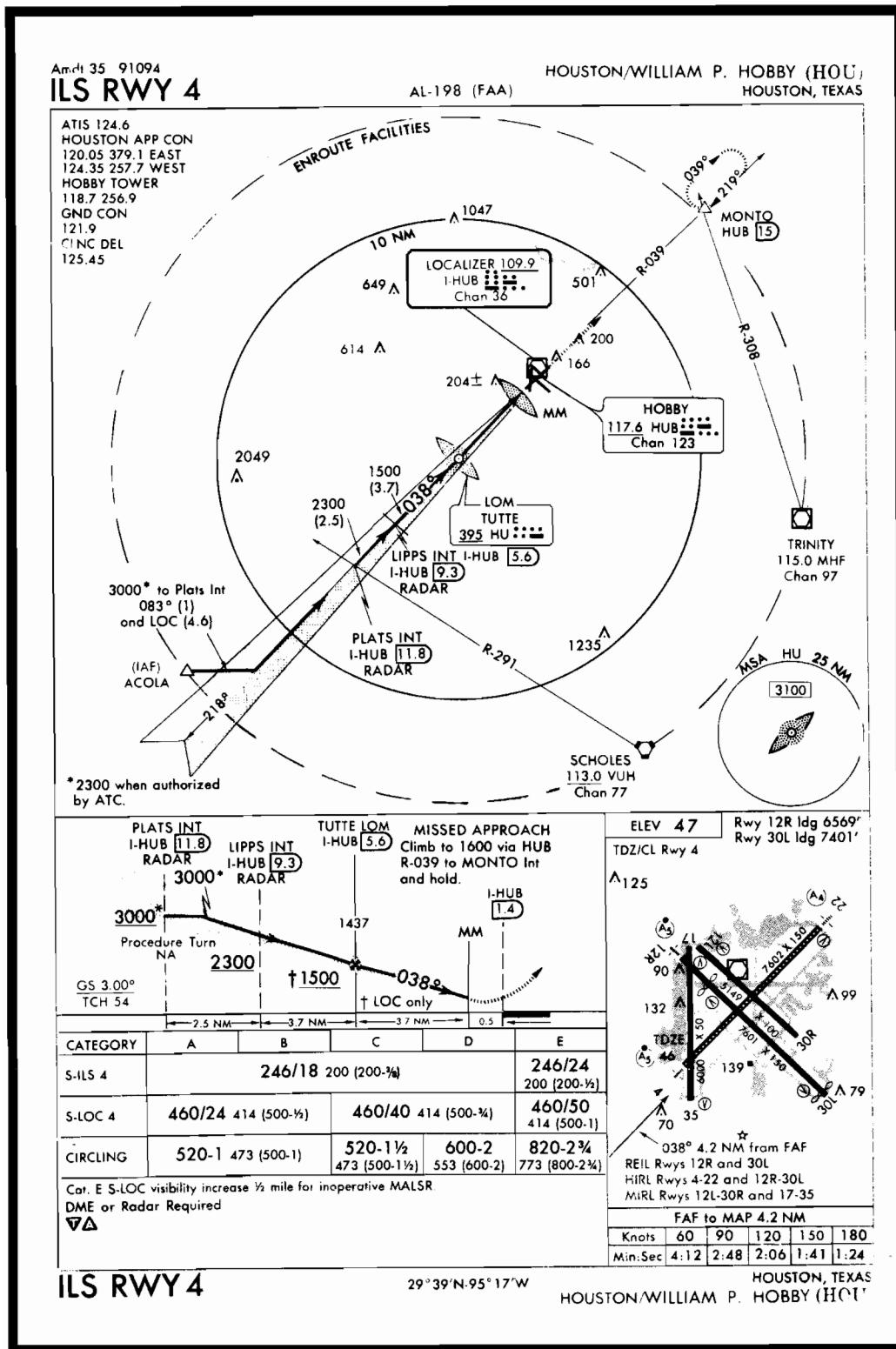


FIGURE 60A.—ILS RWY 4 (HOU).

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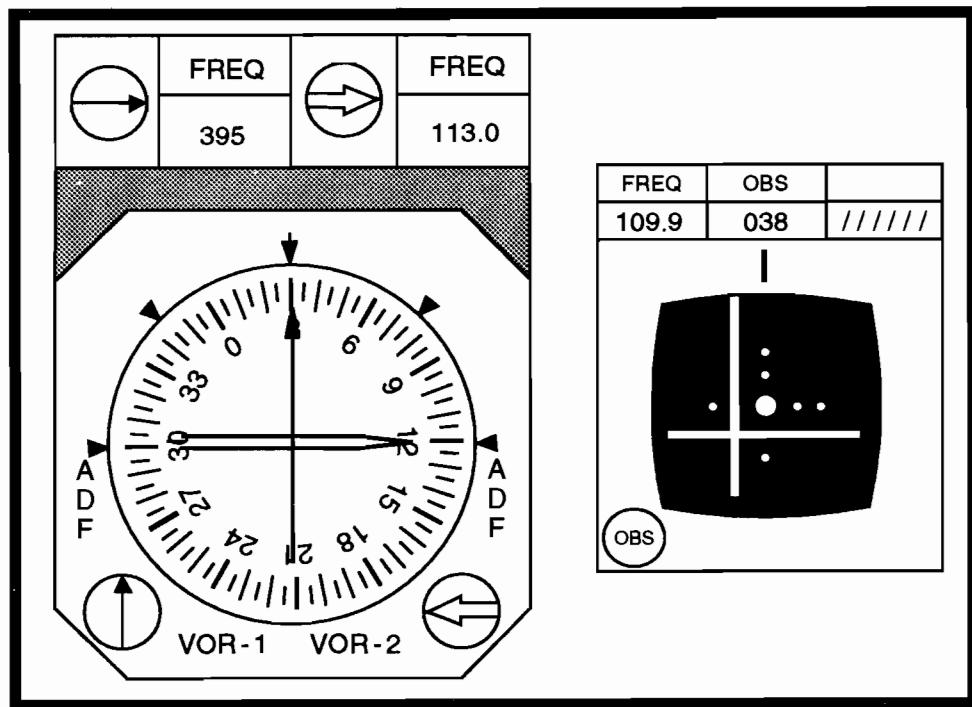


FIGURE 61.—RMI and CDI Indicators.

**Appendix 2**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIGATION ADMINISTRATION				(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR		<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER		TIME STARTED:		SPECIALIST INITIALS					
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>																	
1. TYPE		2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION		3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT		4. TRUE AIRSPEED		5. DEPARTURE POINT		6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE					
<input type="checkbox"/> VFR		<b>N321JL</b>		<b>HU369 /</b>		<b>105 KTS</b>		<b>LFT</b>				<b>PROPOSED (Z)    ACTUAL (Z)</b>		<b>5000</b>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFR																	
<input type="checkbox"/> DVFR																	
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT <b>DIRECT LFT, V552 TBD</b>																	
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city) <b>HOUMA TERREBONNE LA (HUM)</b>				10. EST. TIME ENROUTE <b>0 HOURS 0 MINUTES</b>		11. REMARKS											
12. FUEL ON BOARD  <b>HOURS    MINUTES</b>		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)  <b>N/A</b>		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE								15. NUMBER ABOARD  <b>2</b>					
				17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)													
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT <b>ORANGE / BLACK / WHITE</b>				CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.													
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL																	
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT INFORMATION</b> <hr/>																	
MAKE Hughes  N 321JL				MODEL 369  Vso N/A													
<hr/> <b>AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**</b> <hr/>																	
<b>**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE   INOP= INOPERATIVE   N/A= NOT APPLICABLE</b> <b>TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u></b> <b>VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>X</u></b> <b>VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u></b> <b>MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u></b>																	

**FIGURE 62.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.**

FLIGHT LOG											
LAFAYETTE REGIONAL TO HOUMA TERREBONNE (HUM)											
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL	
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE		TEMP	TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT
LFT AIRPORT	LFT VOR	DIRECT									
	HATCH	CLIMB						:05:0			
	GRICE	V552									
	TBD	5000									
APPROACH & LANDING	HUM AIRPORT	V552	114°		105			:10:0			
		5000	116°								
		V552	116°								
		5000	116°								
		DESCENT	117°								
OTHER DATA:		FLIGHT SUMMARY									
NOTE: MAG. VAR. 6° E.		TIME	FUEL (LB)								
				EN ROUTE							
				RESERVE							
				MISSED APPR.							
				TOTAL							

FIGURE 63.—Flight Planning Log.

LOUISIANA						
VOR RECEIVER CHECK POINTS						
Facility Name (Arpt Name)	Freq/Ident	Type Check Pt. Gnd AB/ALT	Azimuth from Fac. Mag	Dist. from Fac. N.M.	Check Point Description	
Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge Metro, Ryan)	116.5/BTR	A/1500	063	7.7	Over water tank W side of arpt.	
Downtown	108.6/DTN	A/1500	290	10	Over white water tower.	
Esler (Esler Regional)	108.8/ESF	G	151	3.5	On ramp in front of admin bldg.	
Hammond (Hammond Muni)	109.6/HMU	G	342	.6	On twy W side app end Rwy 18.	
Lafayette (Lafayette Regional)	110.8/LFT	A/1000	340	25	Over rotating beacon	
Lake Charles (Lake Charles Muni)	113.4/LCH	A/1000	253	6.2	Over rotg bcn on atct.	
Monroe (Monroe Muni)	117.2/MLU	G	209	0.9	On ramp SE of atct.	
Natchez (Concordia Parish)	110.0/HEZ	A/1000	247	10.5	Over hangar NW end of field.	
New Orleans (Lakefront)	113.2/MSY	A/1000	081	7.7	Over lakefront atct.	
Ruston	112.8/RSN	A/2000	343	14	Over hwy & RR crossing at Dubash.	
Shreveport (Shreveport Downtown)	108.6/DTN	G	307	.5	On runup area N side of rwy 14.	
Shreveport (Shreveport Regional)	117.4/SHV	A/1200	175	19.3	Over old terminal building.	
Tibby (Thibodaux Muni)	112.0/TBD	A/1000	006	5.0	Over railroad bridge off apch end rwy 26.	
	112.0/TBD	A/1000	117	10.0	Over intersection of rwys 17-35 and 12-30	

<b>LAFAYETTE REGIONAL</b>	(LFT)	2 SE	GMT-6(-5DT)	30°12'14"N 91°59'16"W	<b>HOUSTON</b>
42	B S4	FUEL 100LL, JET A	OX 1	CFR Index B	H-4F, L-17C
<b>RWY 03-21:</b> H7651X150 (ASPH-GRVD) S-75, D-170, DT-290 HIRL					IAP
<b>RWY 03:</b> REIL, VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 35'. Tree.					
<b>RWY 21:</b> MALSR, VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 44'. Tree.					
<b>RWY 10-28:</b> H5401X150 (ASPH) S-85, D-110, DT-175 MIRL					
RWY 10: REIL (out of svc indefinitely). VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 35.33'. Tree.					
RWY 28: REIL, VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 55'. Thld dsplcd 202'. Tree.					
<b>RWY 01-19:</b> H5069X150 (ASPH) S-25, D-45					
RWY 01: VASI(V4R)—GA 3.0°TCH 50'. Tree.					
<b>AIRPORT REMARKS:</b> Attended continuously. Rwy 01-19 closed to air carriers. ACTIVATE MALSR Rwy 21—118.5.					
<b>COMMUNICATIONS:</b> CTAF 118.5 ATIS 120.5 Opt 1200-0500Z‡ UNICOM 122.95					
<b>LAFAYETTE FSS (LFT)</b> on arpt. 122.35, 122.2, 122.1R, 110.8T LD 318-233-4952 NOTAM FILE LFT.					
(R) APP/DEP CON 121.1 (011°-190°) 124.0 (191°-010°) (1200-0400Z‡)					
HOUSTON CENTER APP/DEP CON 133.65 (0400-1200Z‡)					
TOWER 118.5, 121.35 (Helicopter ops) (1200-0400Z‡) GND CON 121.8 CLNC DEL 125.55					
STAGE III ctc APP CON within 25 NM below 7000'					
<b>RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:</b> NOTAM FILE LFT. VHF/D/F ctc LAFAYETTE FSS					
(L) VORTAC 110.8 LFT Chan 45 30°08'45"N 91°59'00"W 344°3.0 NM to fld. 40/06E					
LAFFS NDB (LOM) 375 LF 30°17'21"N 91°54'29"W 215° 5.8 NM to fld					
LAKE MARTIN NDB (MHW) 362 LKM 30°11'33"N 91°52'58"W 270° 5.2 NM to fld					
ILS/DME 109.5 I-LFT Chan 32 Rwy 21 LOM LAFFS NDB. Unmonitored when twr clsd.					
ASR					

FIGURE 64.—Excerpt from Airport/Facility Directory (LFT).

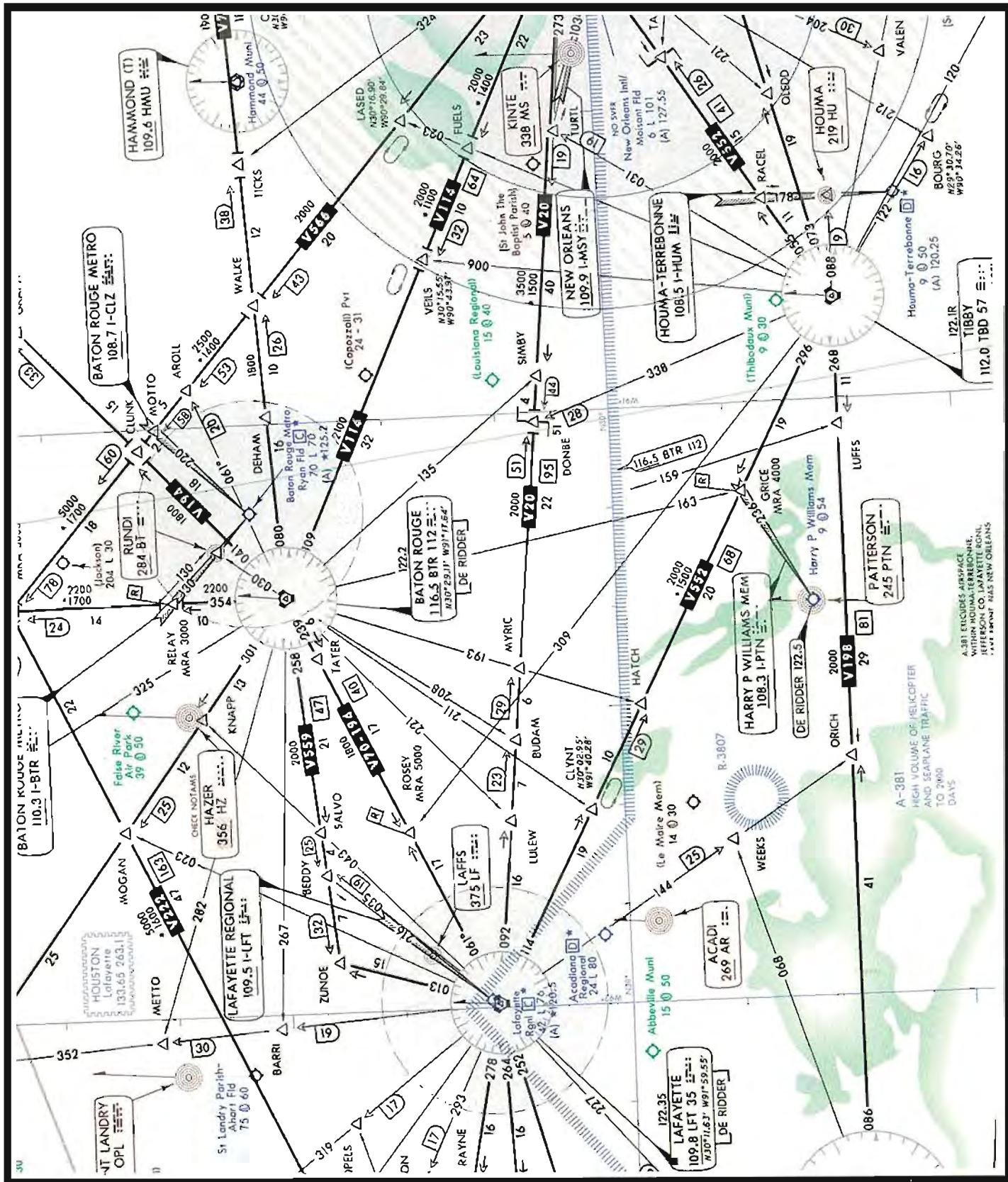
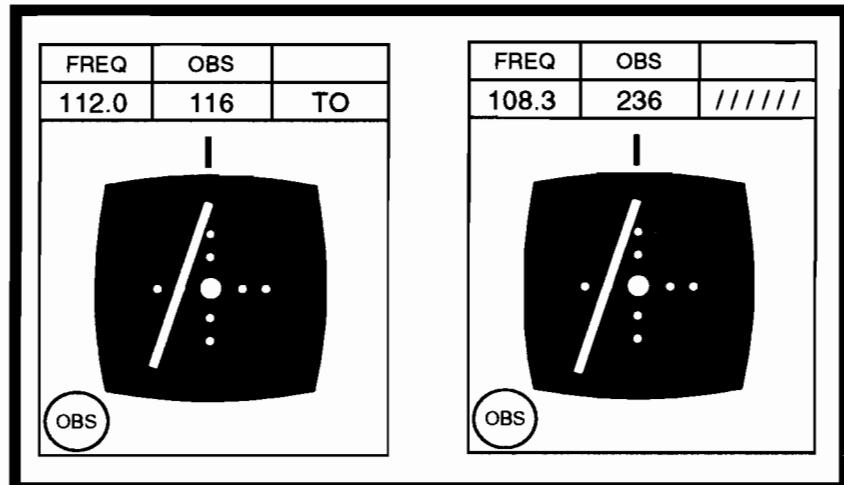
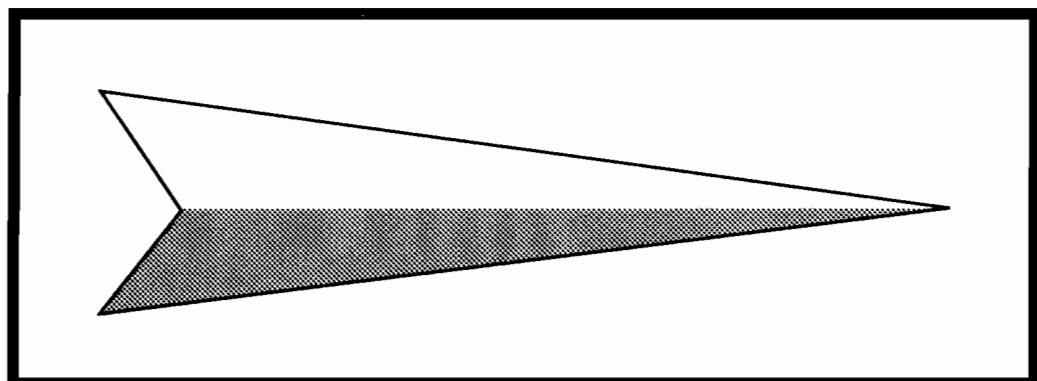


FIGURE 65.—En Route Chart Segment.



**FIGURE 66.—CDI and OBS Indicators.**



**FIGURE 67.—Localizer Symbol.**

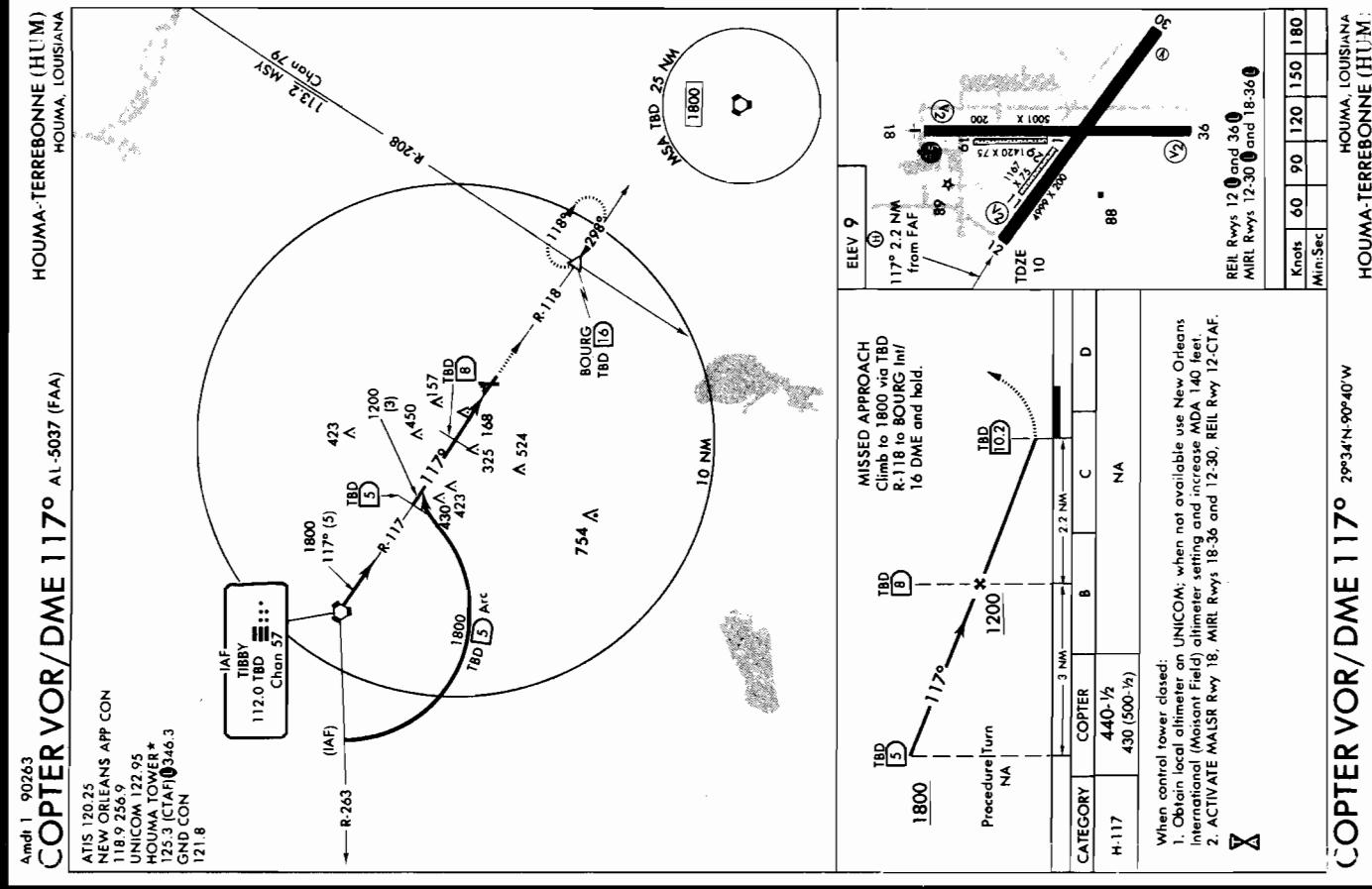


FIGURE 68.—COPTER VOR/DME-117 Degrees (HUM).

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VFR <input type="checkbox"/> TIME STARTED		SPECIALIST INITIALS	
<b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>				<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER			
1. TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> VFR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IFR <input type="checkbox"/> DVFR	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION N2142S	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT C172 /	4. TRUE AIRSPEED 128 KTS	5. DEPARTURE POINT GREENWOOD LAKE 4N1	6. DEPARTURE TIME PROPOSED (Z)    ACTUAL (Z)	7. CRUISING ALTITUDE 5000	
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT DIRECT SHAFF INT., V213 HELON INT., V58 JUDDS INT., JUDDS2							
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city) BRADLEY INTL. BDL		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE HOURS    MINUTES		11. REMARKS INSTRUMENT TRAINING FLIGHT			
12. FUEL ON BOARD HOURS    MINUTES		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S) N/A		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE		15. NUMBER ABOARD 2	
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT BROWN/TAN/WHITE		17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)					
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)    CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL							
AIRCRAFT INFORMATION							
MAKE Cessna N 2142S		MODEL 172 Vso 33					
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**							
**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE TRANSPOUNDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>X</u> VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>N/A</u> VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u> MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>INOP</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u>							

FIGURE 69.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>											
GREENWOOD LAKE (4N1) TO BRADLEY INTL. (BDL)											
CHECK POINTS		ROUTE	COURSE	WIND	SPEED-KTS		DIST NM	TIME		FUEL	
FROM	TO	ALTITUDE		TEMP	TAS	GS		LEG	TOT	LEG	TOT
4N1	SHAFF	DIRECT	350°					:08:0			
		CLIMB									
	HELON	V213	029°								
		5000			128						
	IGN	V58	102°								
		5000									
	JUDDS	JUDDS2	112°								
		JUDDS2									
	JUDDS	JUDDS2	100°								
		JUDDS2									
	BRISS		057°					:12:0			
APPROACH & LANDING											
	BDL INTL										

**OTHER DATA:**  
NOTE: MAG. VAR. 14° W.

FLIGHT SUMMARY		
TIME	FUEL (LB)	
		EN ROUTE
		RESERVE
		MISSSED APPR.
		TOTAL

FIGURE 70.—Flight Planning Log.

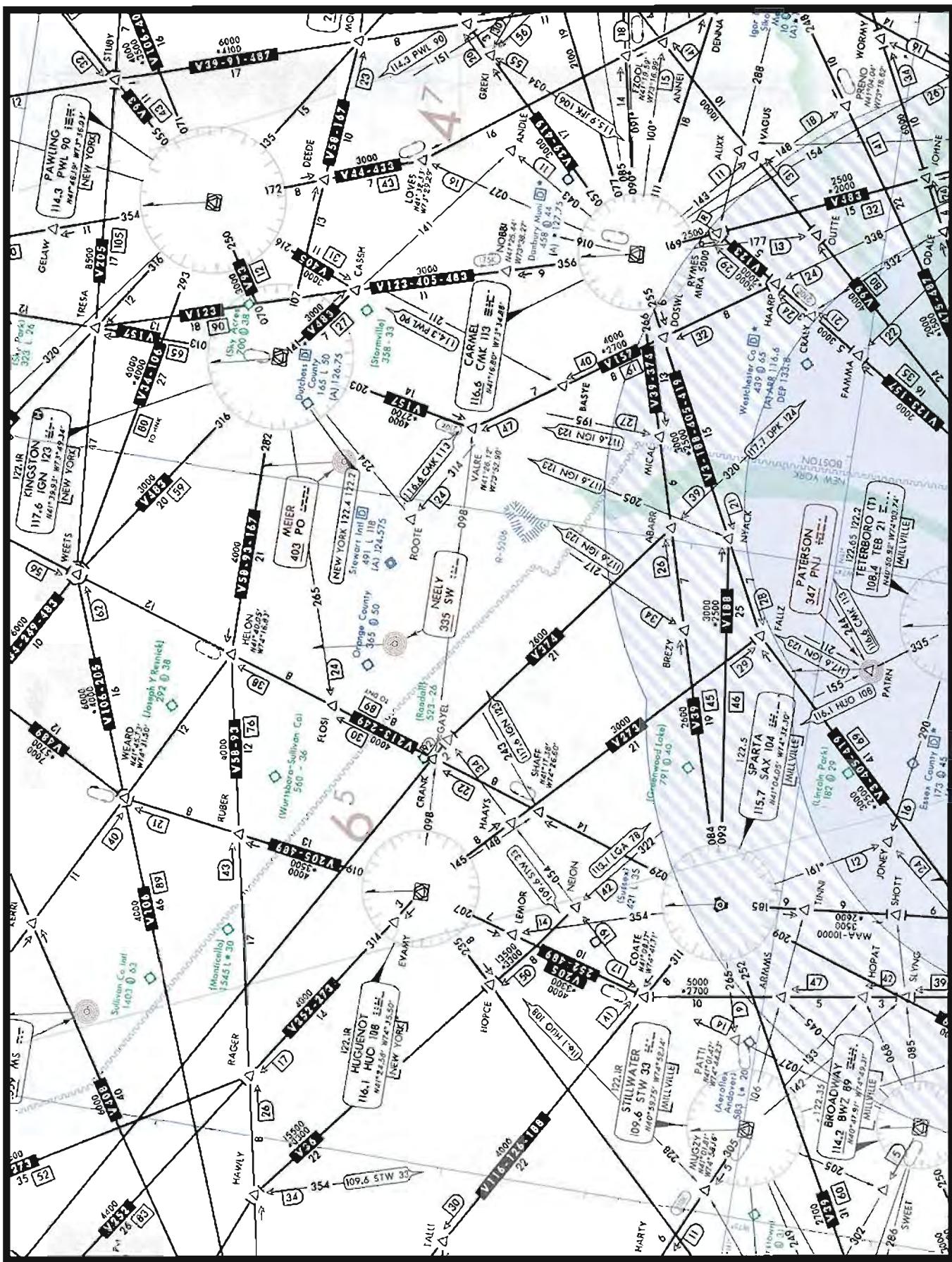
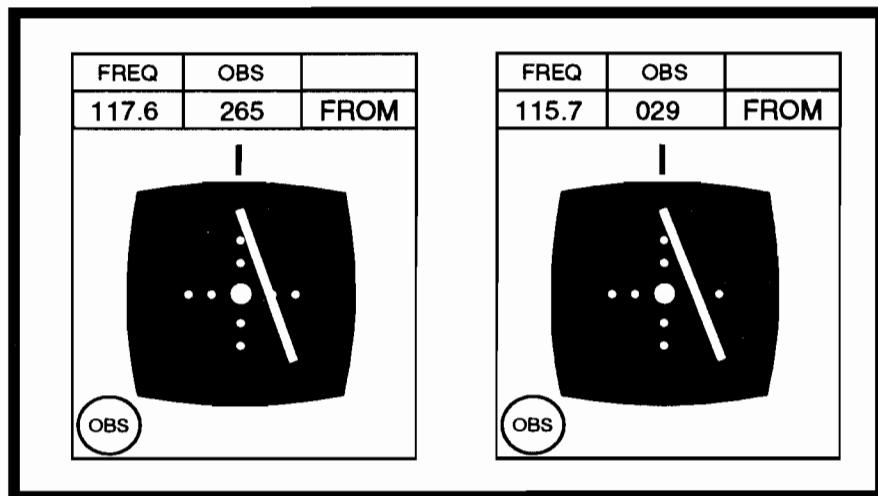


FIGURE 71.—En Route Chart Segment.



**FIGURE 71A.—CDI and OBS Indicators.**

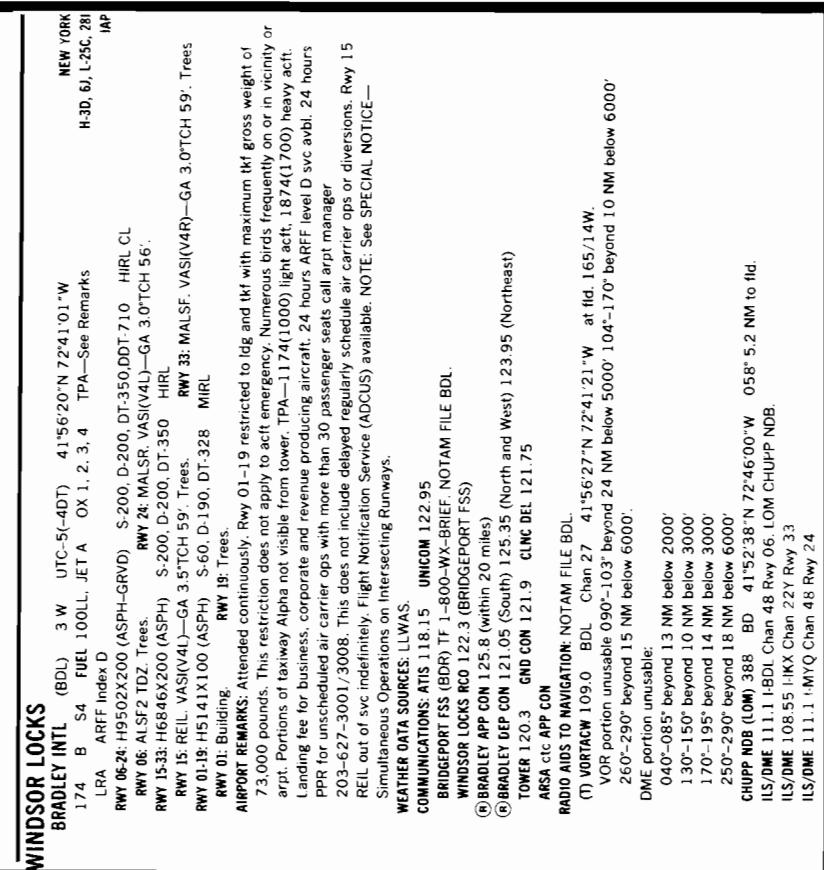
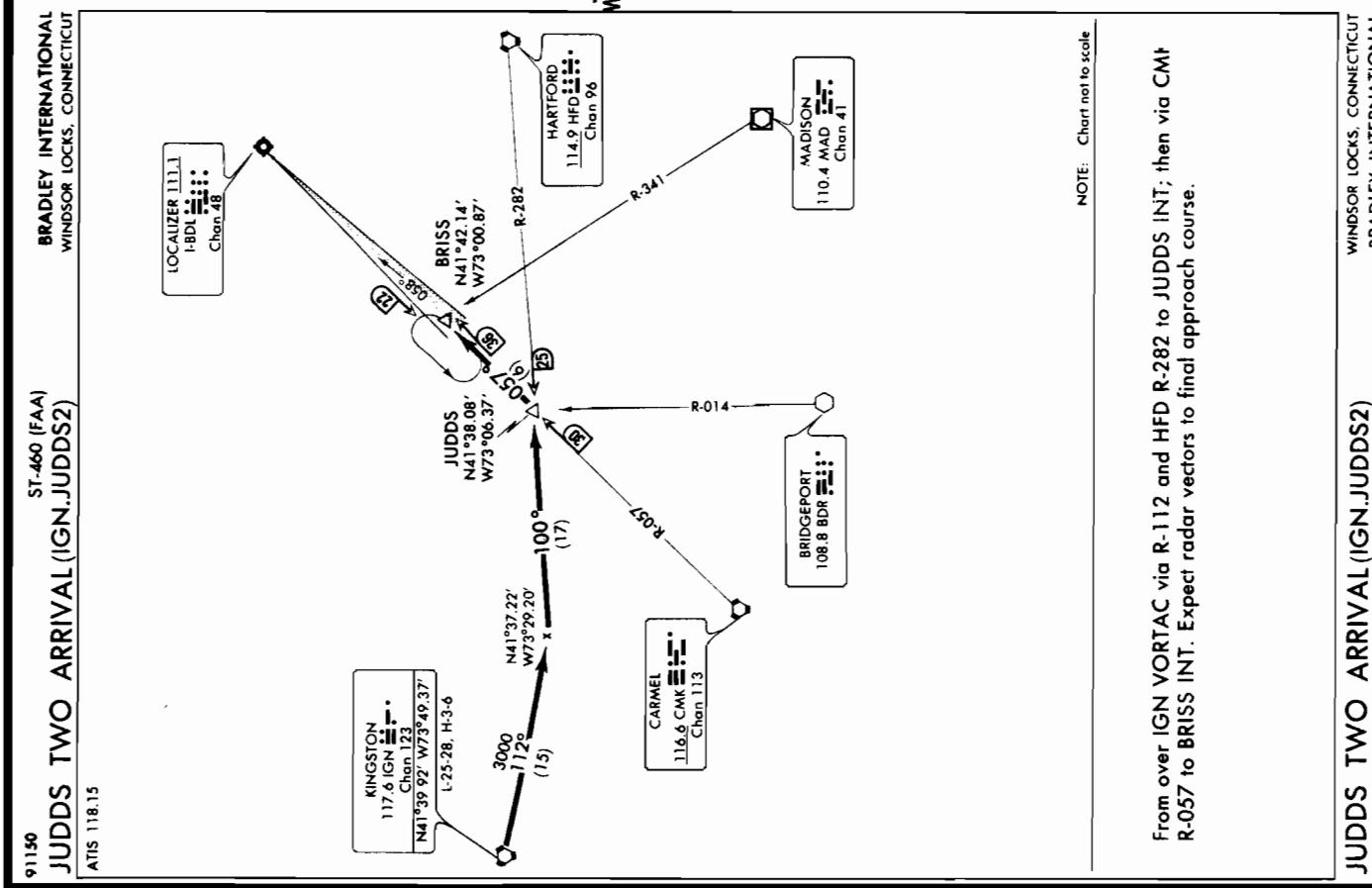


FIGURE 72.—JUDDS TWO ARRIVAL

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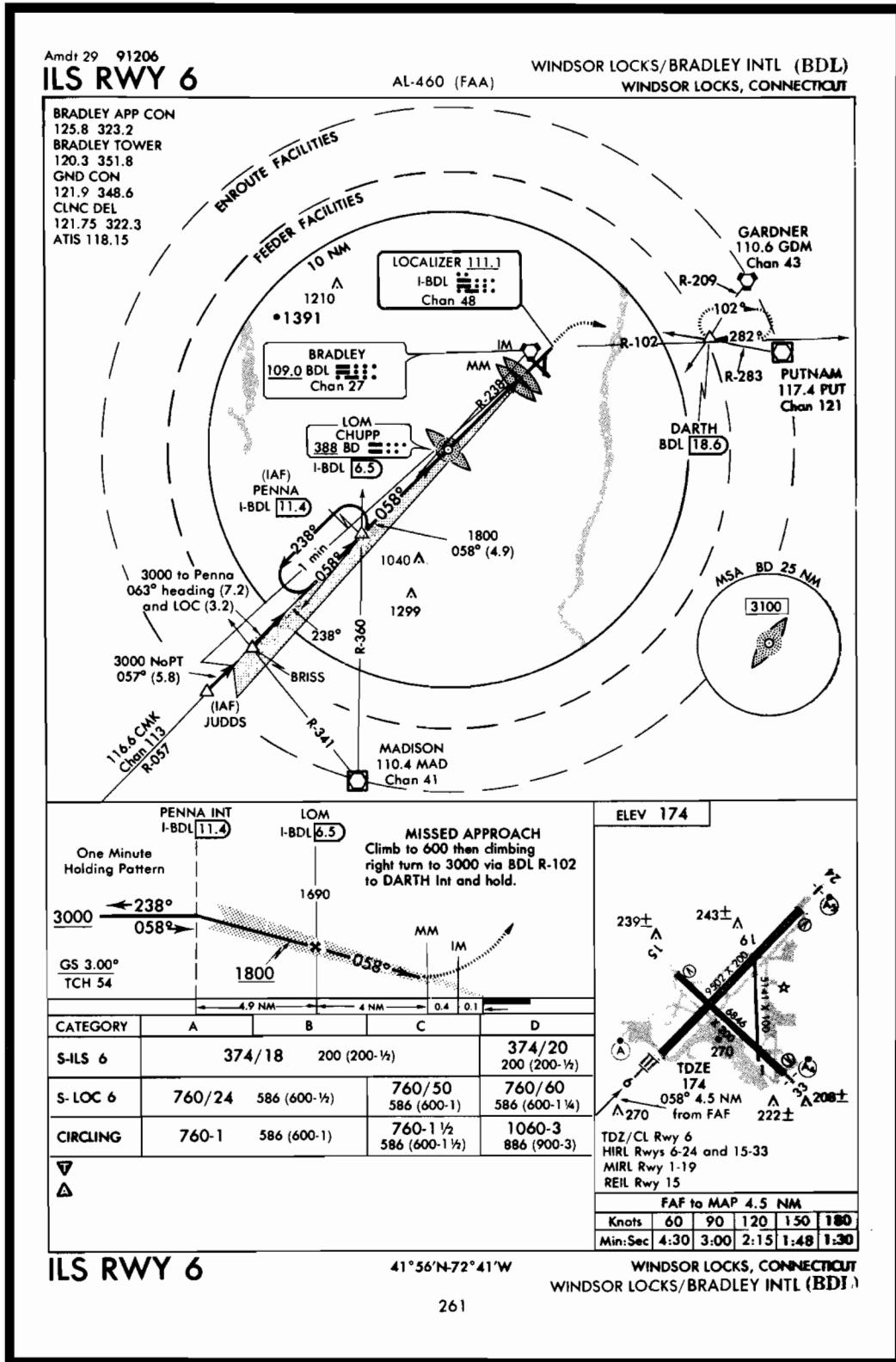


FIGURE 73.—ILS RWY 6 (BDL).

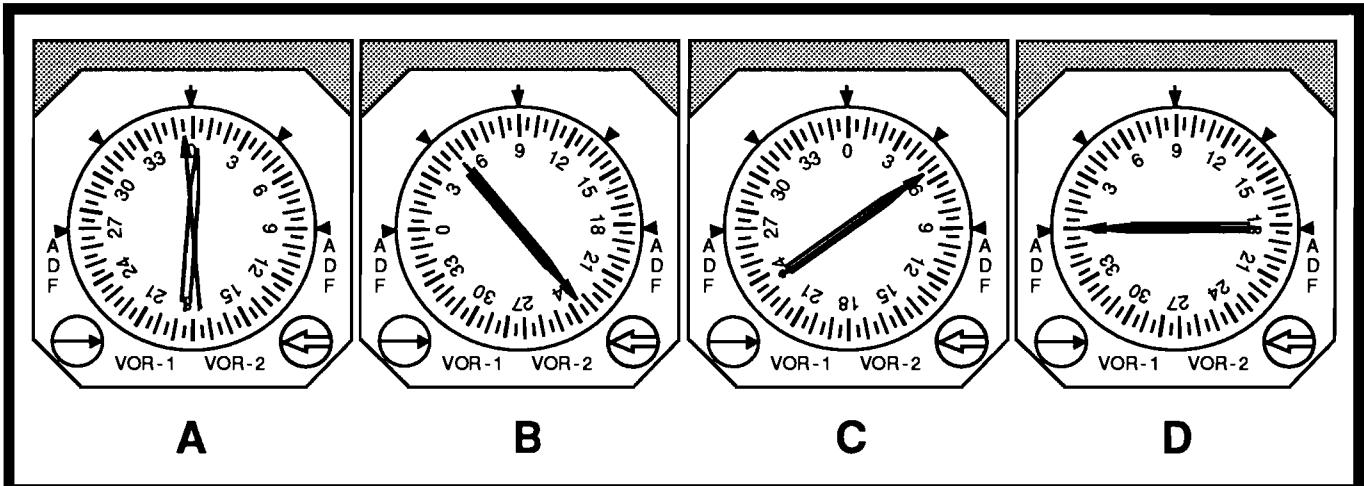
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Form Approved: OMB No. 2120-0034							
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION <b>FLIGHT PLAN</b>		(FAA USE ONLY)		<input type="checkbox"/> PILOT BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> VNR	<input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER	TIME STARTED	SPECIALIST INITIALS
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE
VFR	N242T	C310 /	160 KTS	HLN	PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)	11000
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT STAKK2, V365 BZN, V86							
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city) <b>LOGAN INTL. AIRPORT (BIL)</b>		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE		11. REMARKS			
		HOURS	MINUTES				
12. FUEL ON BOARD		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE		15. NUMBER ABOARD	
				HOURS	MINUTES		
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT <b>RED/BLACK/WHITE</b>		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.					
FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)      CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL							
AIRCRAFT INFORMATION							
MAKE Cessna		MODEL 310R					
N 242T		Vso 72					
AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT/STATUS**							
**NOTE: X= OPERATIVE INOP= INOPERATIVE N/A= NOT APPLICABLE TRANSPONDER: <u>X</u> (MODE C) <u>X</u> ILS: (LOCALIZER) <u>X</u> (GLIDE SLOPE) <u>INOP</u> VOR NO. 1 <u>X</u> (NO. 2) <u>X</u> ADF: <u>X</u> RNAV: <u>N/A</u> VERTICAL PATH COMPUTER: <u>N/A</u> DME: <u>X</u> MARKER BEACON: <u>X</u> (AUDIO) <u>X</u> (VISUAL) <u>X</u>							

FIGURE 74.—Flight Plan and Aircraft Information.

<b>FLIGHT LOG</b>																									
HELENA REGIONAL AIRPORT TO BILLINGS LOGAN INTL.																									
<b>CHECK POINTS</b>		<b>ROUTE</b>	<b>WIND</b>	<b>SPEED-KTS</b>		<b>DIST</b>	<b>TIME</b>		<b>FUEL</b>																
											<b>FROM</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>ALTITUDE</b>	<b>COURSE</b>	<b>TEMP</b>	<b>TAS</b>	<b>GS</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>LEG</b>	<b>TOT</b>					
HLN	VESTS	STAKK2																							
		CLIMB	103°						:15:0																
		V365																							
	BNZ	11000	140°																						
		V86	110°																						
	LVM	11000	063°																						
		V86																							
	REEPO	11000	067°																						
		V86																							
	BIL		069°																						
APPROACH & LANDING									:15:0																
	LOGAN INTL																								
<b>OTHER DATA:</b> NOTE: MAG. VAR. 18° E.																									
<b>FLIGHT SUMMARY</b> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>TIME</b></th> <th><b>FUEL (LB)</b></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>EN ROUTE</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>RESERVE</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>MISSSED APPR.</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											<b>TIME</b>	<b>FUEL (LB)</b>				<b>EN ROUTE</b>			<b>RESERVE</b>			<b>MISSSED APPR.</b>			<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TIME</b>	<b>FUEL (LB)</b>																								
		<b>EN ROUTE</b>																							
		<b>RESERVE</b>																							
		<b>MISSSED APPR.</b>																							
		<b>TOTAL</b>																							

FIGURE 75.—Flight Planning Log.



<b>HELENA REGIONAL (HLN)</b>		<b>GREAT FALLS</b>			
3873	B S4 FUEL 100LL, JET A OX 1,3 AOE ARFF Index B	H-1C, L-9B	IAP		
RWY 09-27: H9000X150 (ASPH-PFC)	S-100, D-160, DT-250 HIRL	RWY 27: MALSR, VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 45'. Ground.			
RWY 09: VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 45'. Ground.	RWY 27: MALSR, VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°TCH 55'. Rgt tfc.				
RWY 05-23: H4599X75 (ASPH-PFC)	S-21, D-30				
RWY 05: Road.	RWY 23: Fence. Rgt tfc.				
RWY 16-34: H2979X75 (ASPH)	S-21, D-30 MIRL				
RWY 34: Ground. Rgt tfc.					
<b>AIRPORT REMARKS:</b> Attended 1200-0800Z±. East 2400' Taxiway C and first 900' Rwy 27 not visible from tower. Prior permission for unscheduled FAR 121 operations, Call 406-442-2821. AOE, 1 hour prior notice required, phone 449-1569 1500-0000Z, 0000-1500Z 449-1024. Twys A;B; high speed and C (between A and D) not available for air carrier use by acft with greater than 30 passenger seats. Rwy 16-34 and Rwy 05-23 (except between Rwy 09-27 and Twy D) not available for air carrier use by acft with greater than 30 passenger seats. When tower closed, ACTIVATE HIRL Rwy 09-27 and MALSR Rwy 27—CTAF, when twr closed MIRL Rwy 16-34 are off. Ldg fee for all acft over 12,500 lbs. NOTE: See SPECIAL NOTICE—Simultaneous Operations on Intersecting Runways.					
<b>COMMUNICATIONS:</b> CTAF 118.3 ATIS 120.4 (Mon-Fri 1300-0700Z±, Sat-Sun 1300-0500Z±)					
UNICOM 122.95					
GREAT FALLS FSS (GTF) TF 1-800-WX-BRIEF. NOTAM FILE HLN.					
RCO 122.2 122.1R 117.7T (GREAT FALLS FSS)					
APP/DEP CON 119.5 (Mon-Fri 1300-0700Z, Sat-Sun 1300-0500Z)					
SALT LAKE CENTER APP/DEP CON 133.4 (Mon-Fri 0700-1300Z, Sat-Sun 0500-1300Z)					
TOWER 118.3 (Mon-Fri 1300-0700Z, Sat-Sun 1300-0500Z) GND CON 121.9					
<b>RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION:</b> NOTAM FILE HLN.					
(H) VORTAC 117.7 HLN Chan 124 46°36'25"N 111°57'10"W 254° 1.2 NM to fld. 3810/16E.					
VORTAC unusable:					
006°-090° beyond 25 NM below 11,000'		091°-120° beyond 20 NM below 16,000'			
121°-240° beyond 25 NM below 10,000'		355°-006° beyond 15 NM below 17,500'			
241°-320° beyond 25 NM below 10,000'					
CAPITOL NDB (HW) 317 CVP 46°36'24"N 111°56'11"W 254° 1.9 NM to fld.					
NDB unmonitored when tower closed.					
HAUSER NDB (MHW) 386 HAU 46°34'08"N 111°45'26"W 268° 9.6 NM to fld.					
ILS 110.1 I-HLN Rwy 27 ILS unmonitored when tower closed.					

<b>VOR RECEIVER CHECK</b>						
Facility Name (Arpt Name)	Freq/Ident	Type Check	Azimuth from Gnd. Pt.	Dist. from Fac. Mag	N.M.	Check Point Description
Helena (Helena Regional) .....	117.7/HLN	G	237	0.7	On Twy E midway between Twy C and Rwy 27.	
Kalispell (Glacier Park Intl) .....	108.4/FCA	A/4000	316	6.4	Over apch end Rwy 29.	
Lewistown (Lewistown Muni) .....	112.0/LWT	A/5200	072	5.4	Over apch end Rwy 07.	
Livingston .....	116.1/LVM	A/6500	234	5.5	Over northern most radio twr NE of city.	
Miles City (Frank Wiley Field).....	112.1/MLS	G	036	4.2	On twy leading to Rwy 30.	
Missoula (Missoula Intl).....	112.8/MSO	G	340	0.6	On edge of ramp in front of Admin Building.	

FIGURE 76.—VOR Indications and Excerpts from Airport/Facility Directory (HLN).

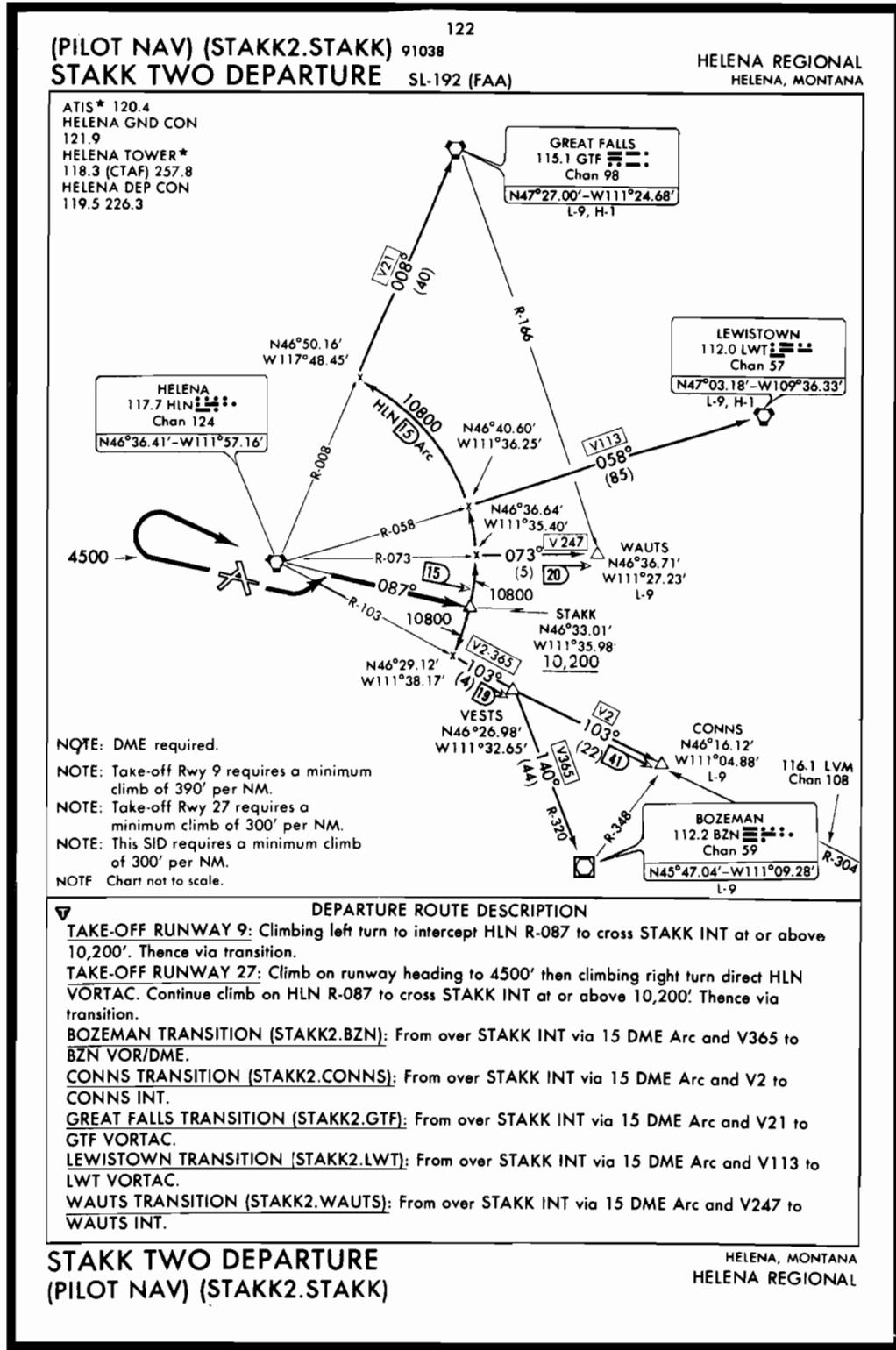


FIGURE 77.— STAKK TWO DEPARTURE.

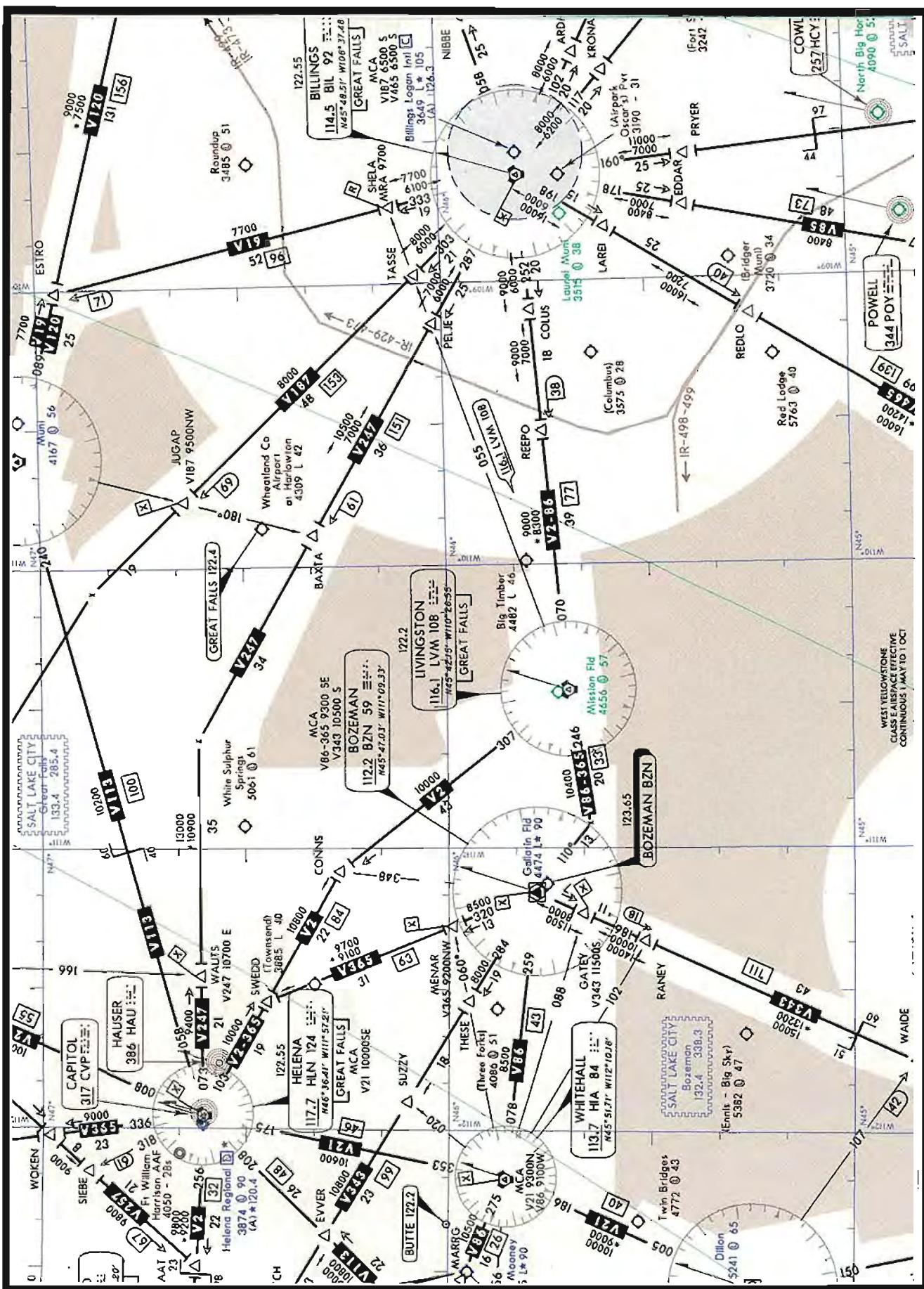
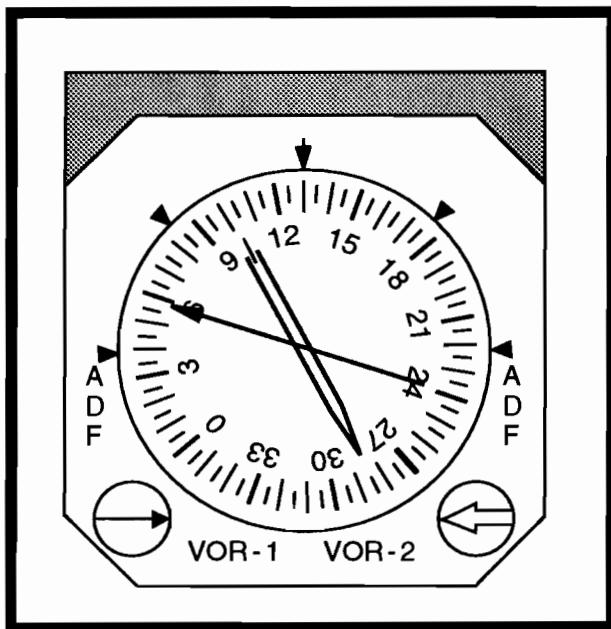


FIGURE 78.—En Route Chart Segment.



**FIGURE 79.—RMI Indicator.**

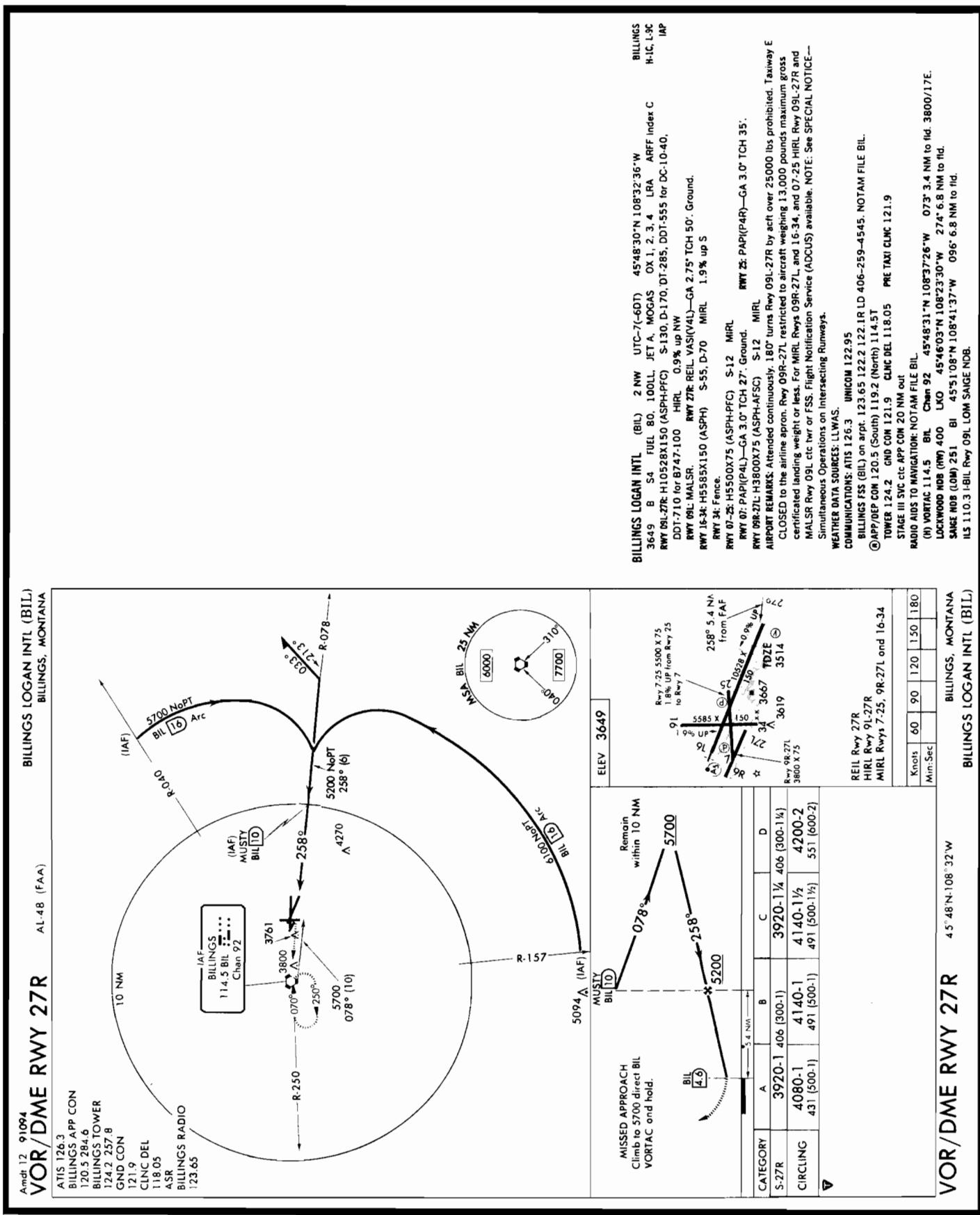
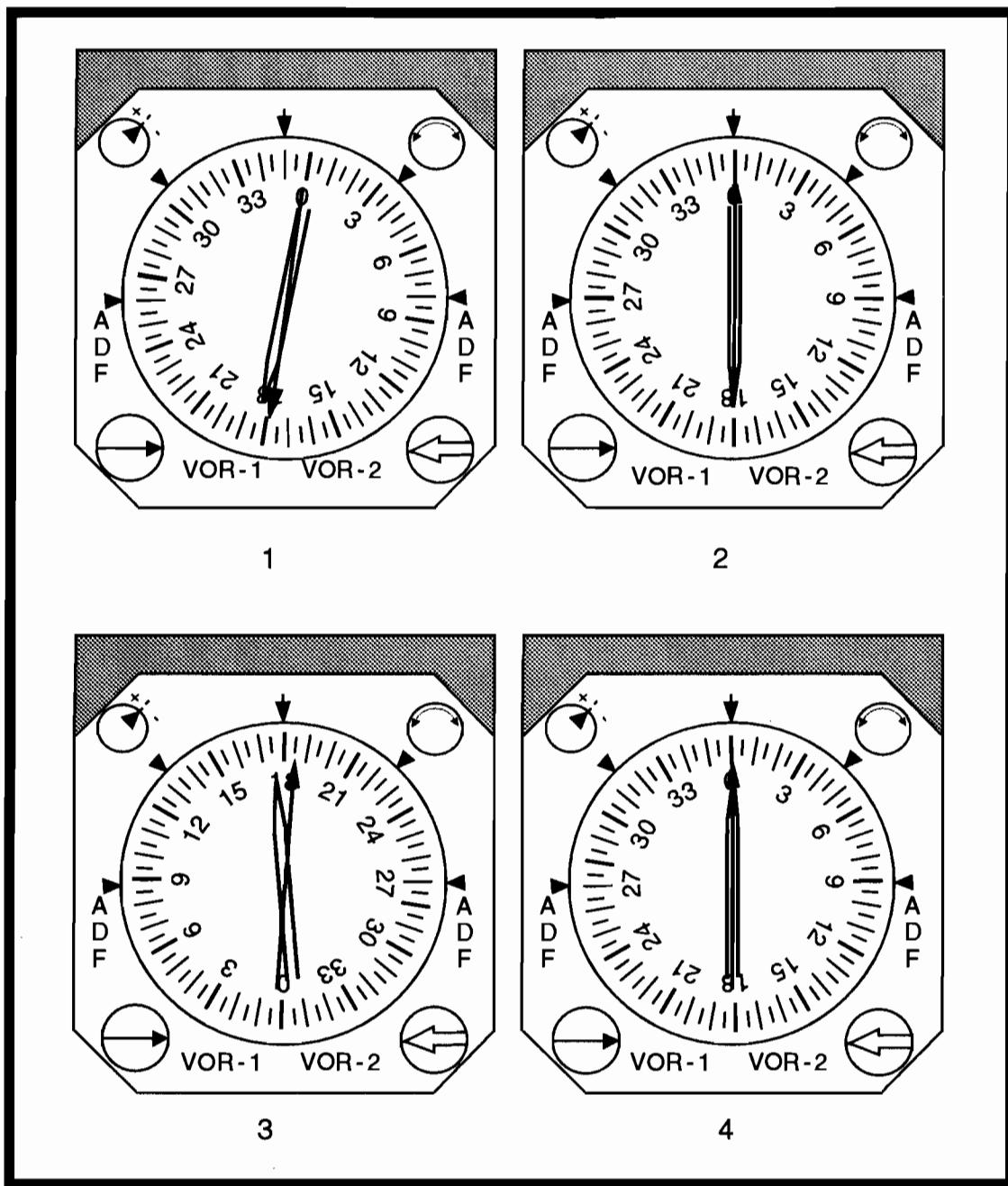


FIGURE 80.—VOR/DME RWY 27R and Airport/Facility Directory (BIL).



**FIGURE 81.—Dual VOR System, VOT Check.**

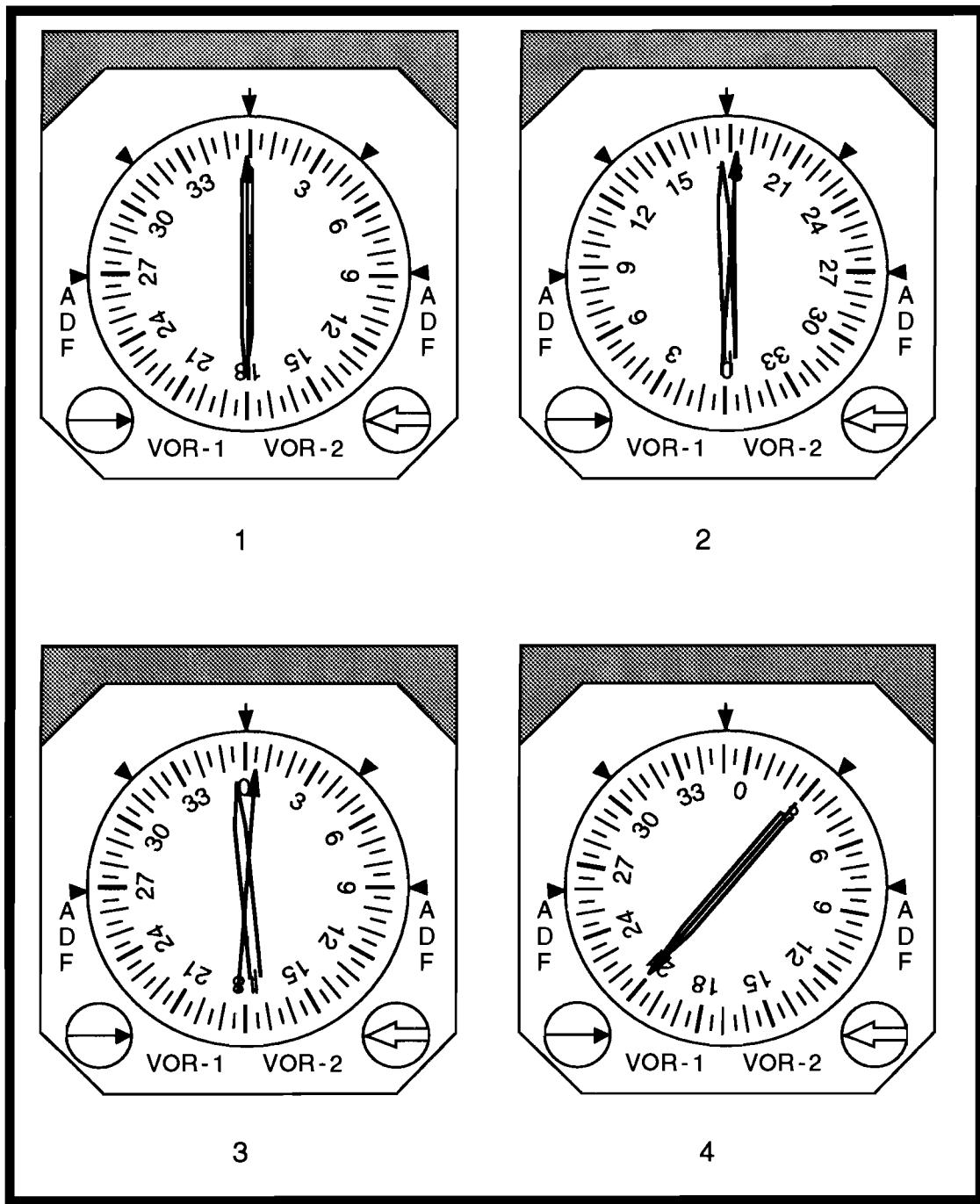


FIGURE 82.—Dual VOR System, Accuracy Check.

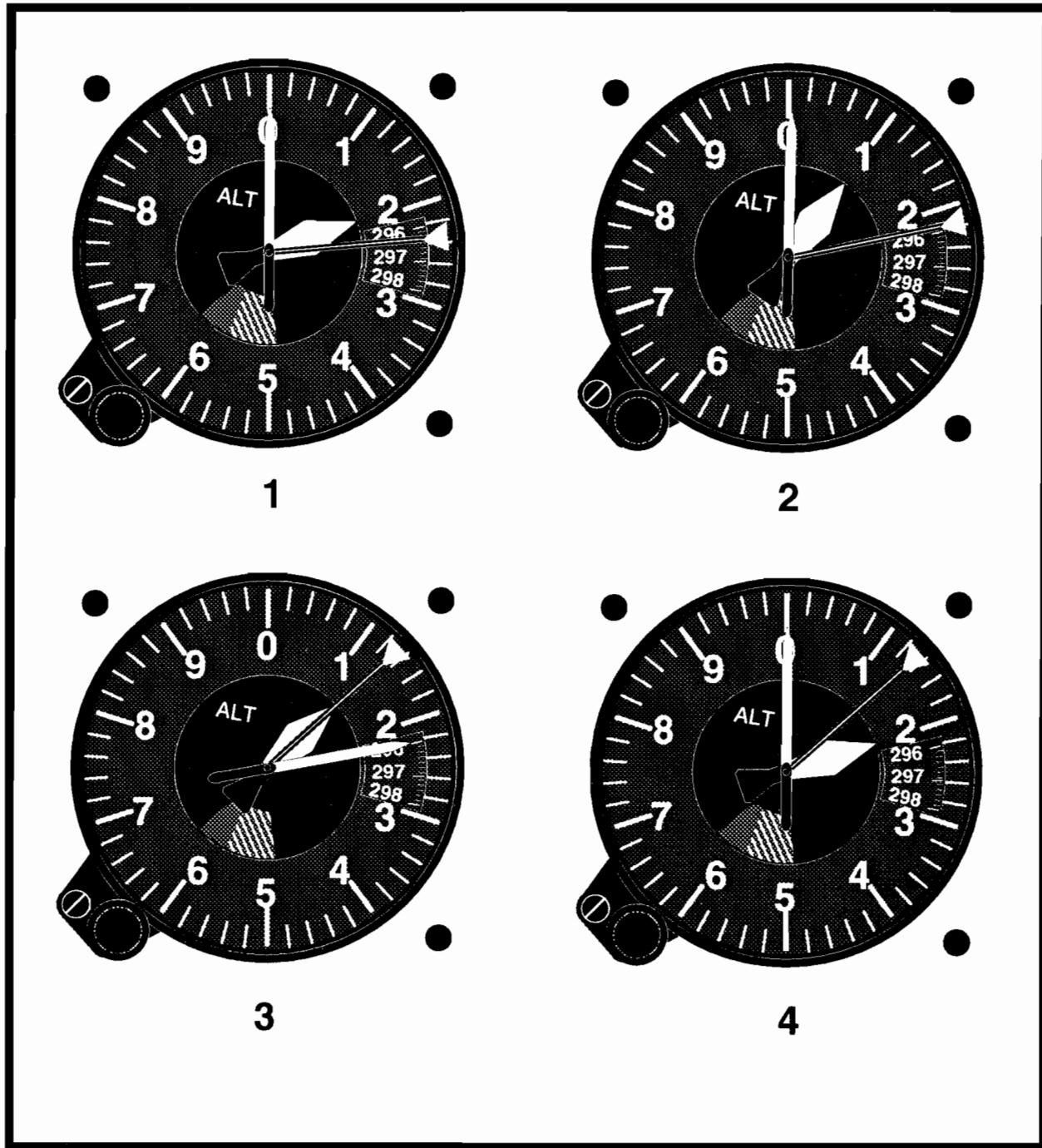


FIGURE 83.—Altimeter/12,000 Feet.

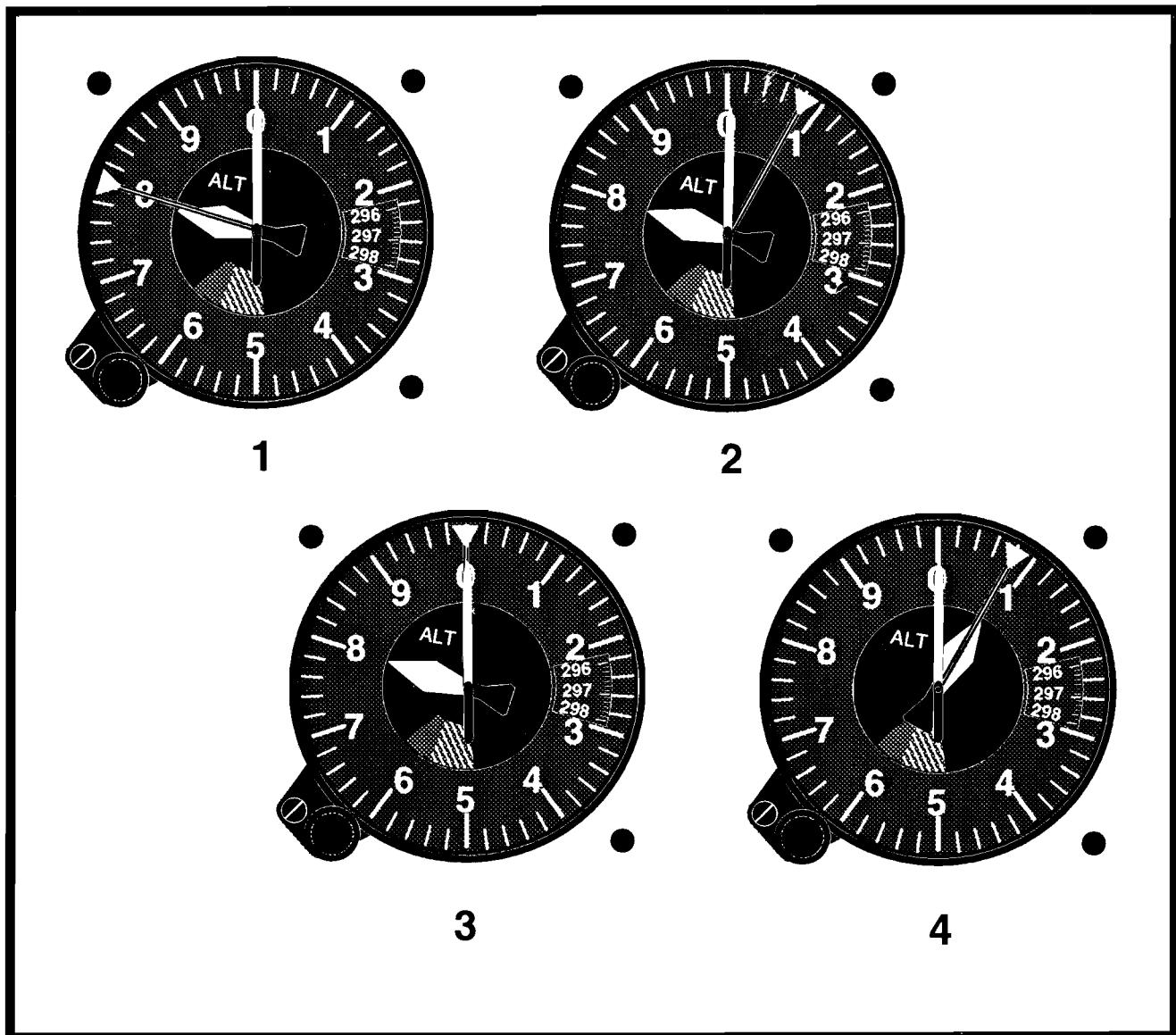


FIGURE 84.—Altimeter/8,000 Feet.

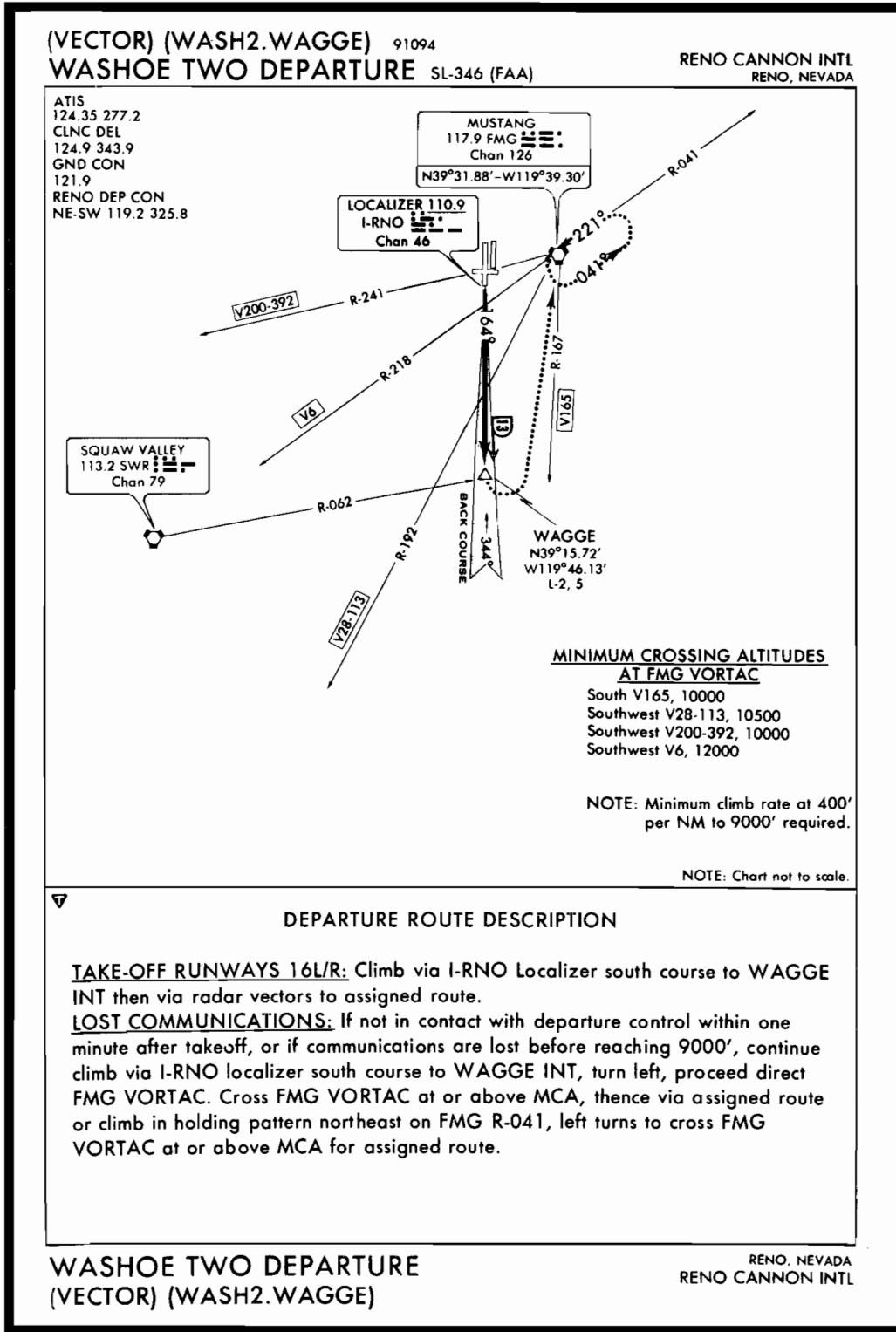


FIGURE 85.—WASHOE TWO DEPARTURE.

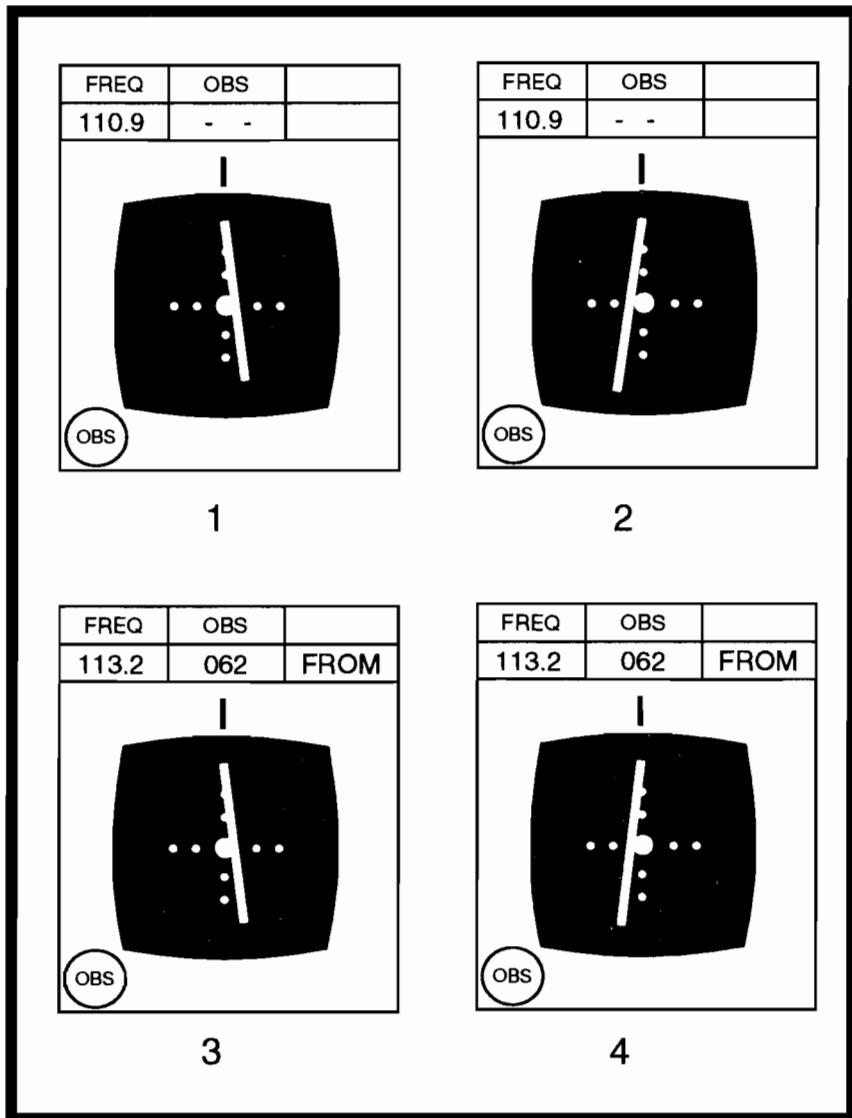


FIGURE 86.—CDI and OBS Indicators.

## Appendix 2

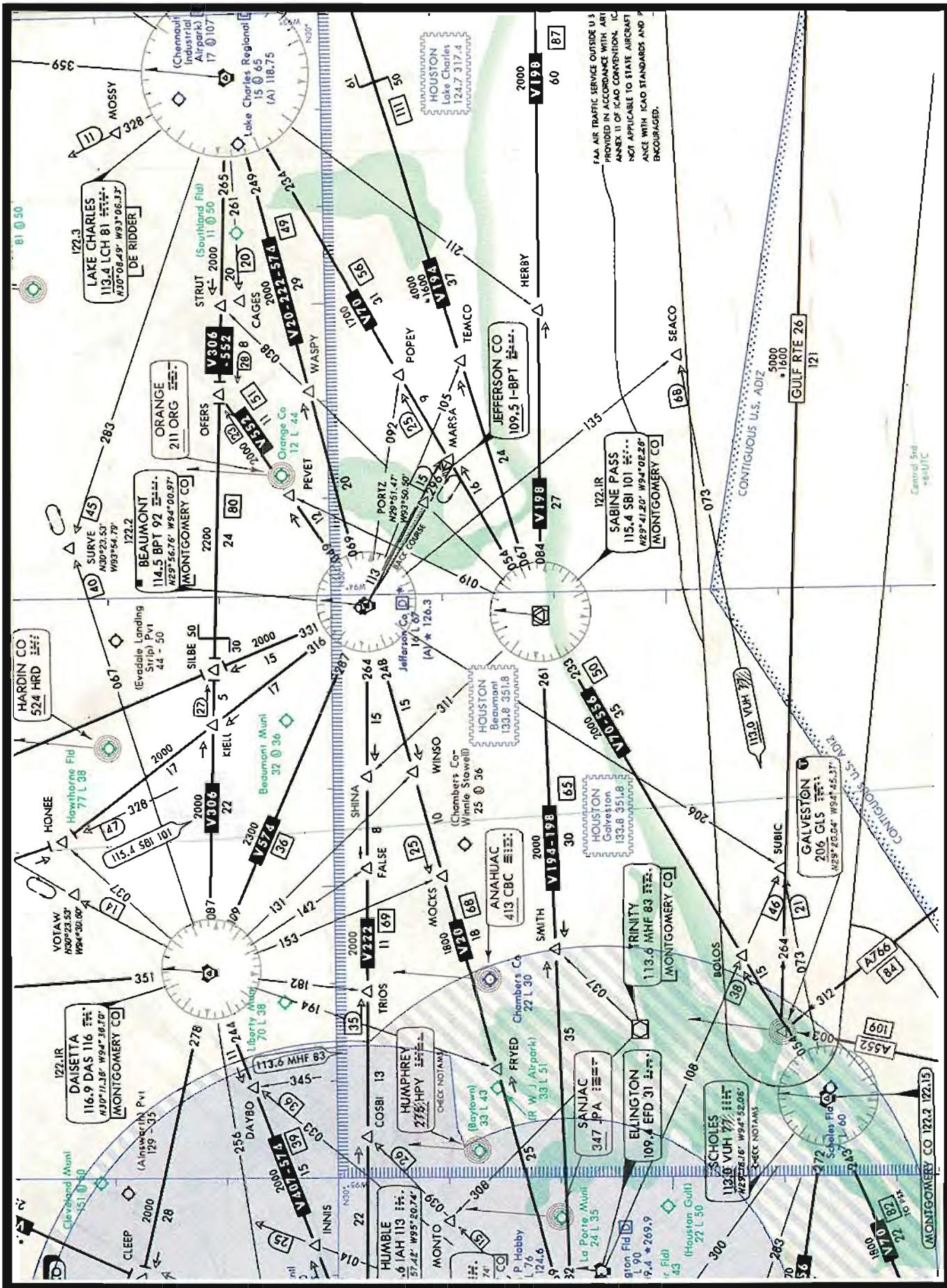


FIGURE 87.—En Route Chart Segment.

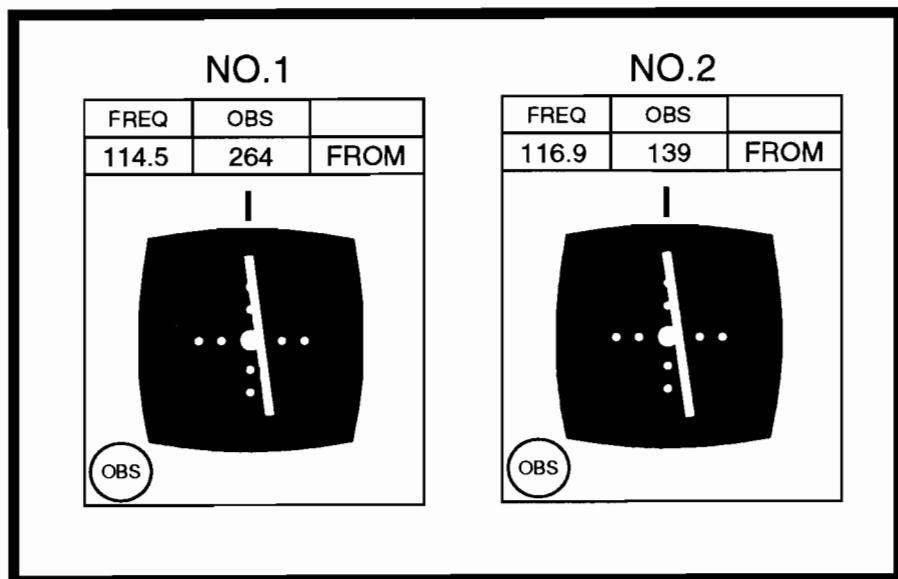


FIGURE 88.—CDI and OBS Indicators.

## Appendix 2

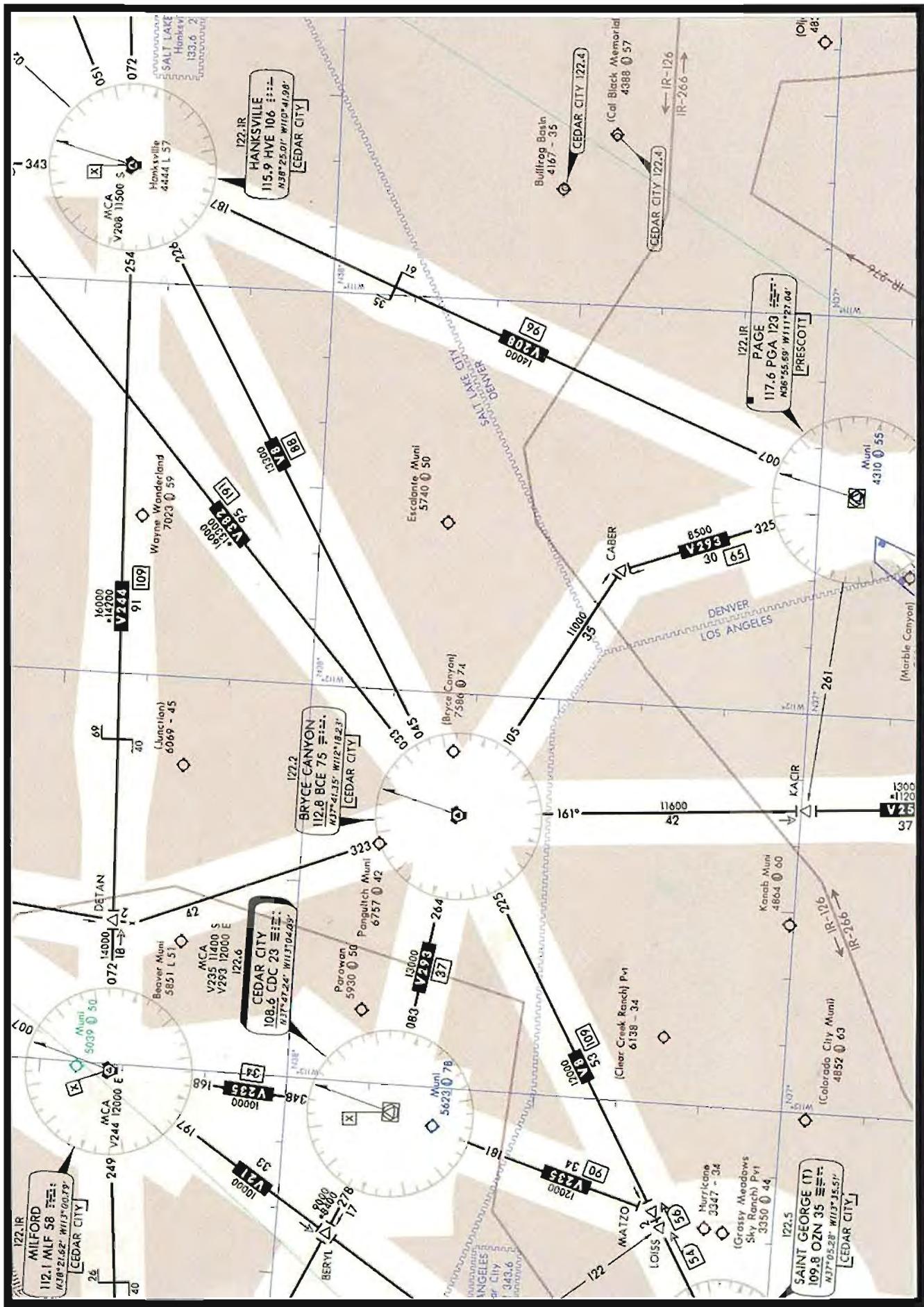


FIGURE 89.—En Route Chart Segment.

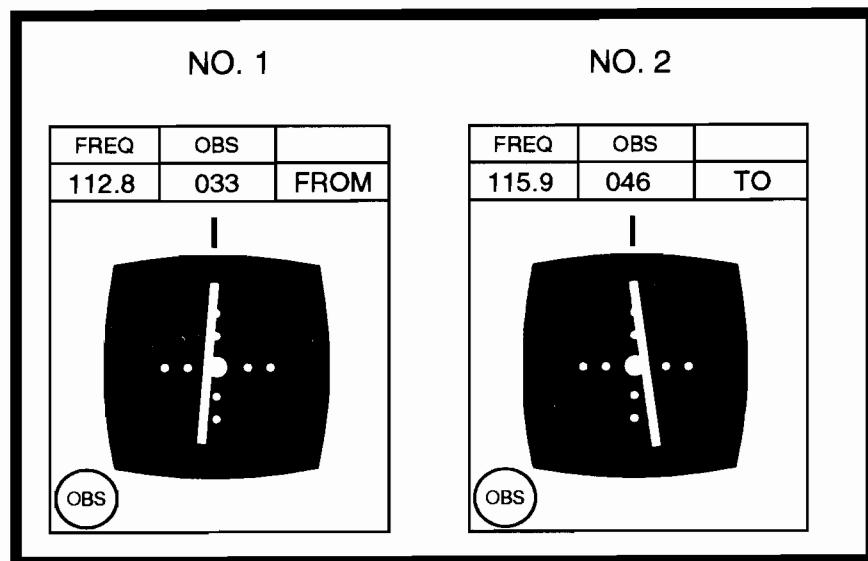


FIGURE 90.—CDI/OBS Indicators.

## Appendix 2

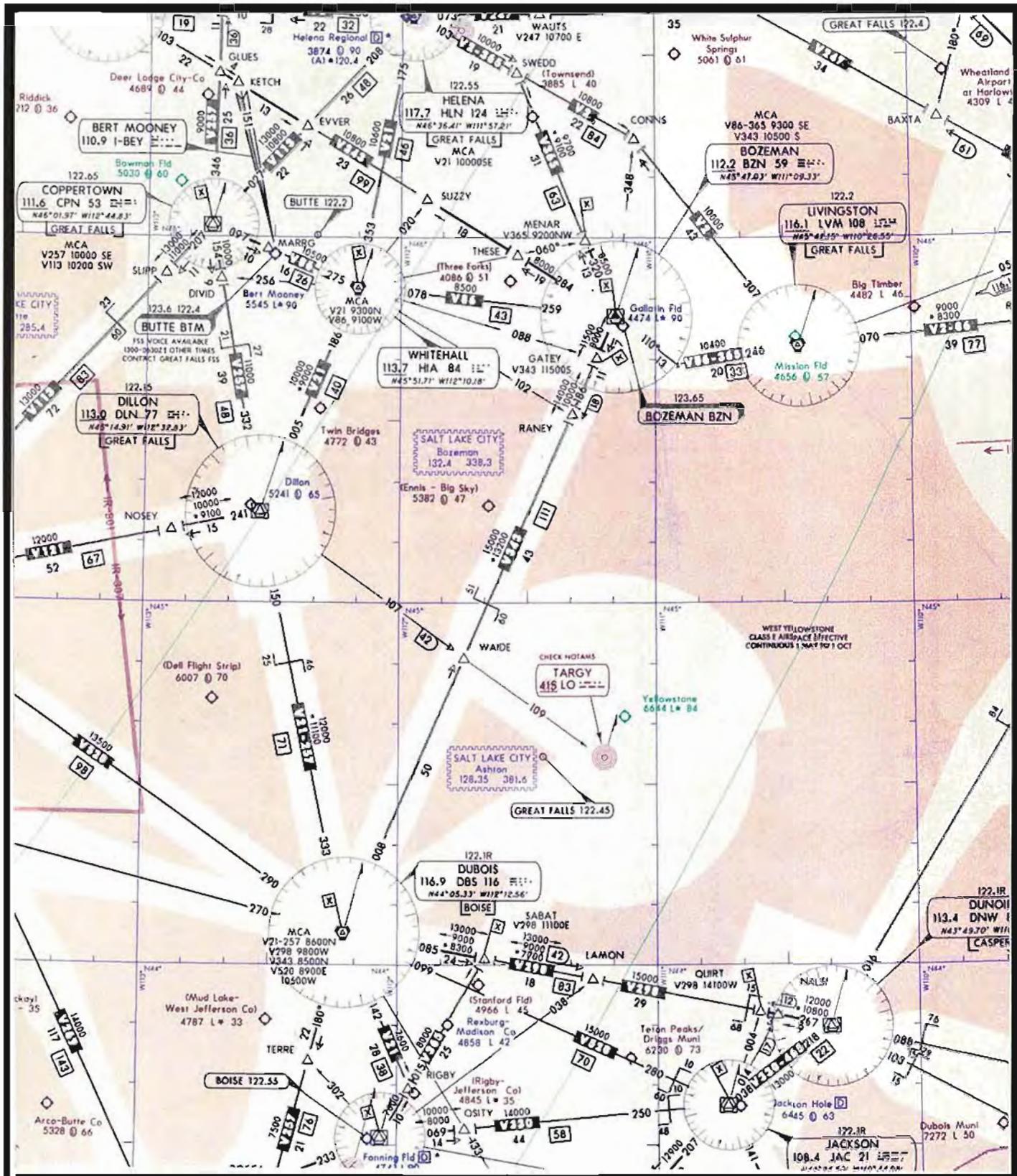


FIGURE 91.—En Route Chart Segment.

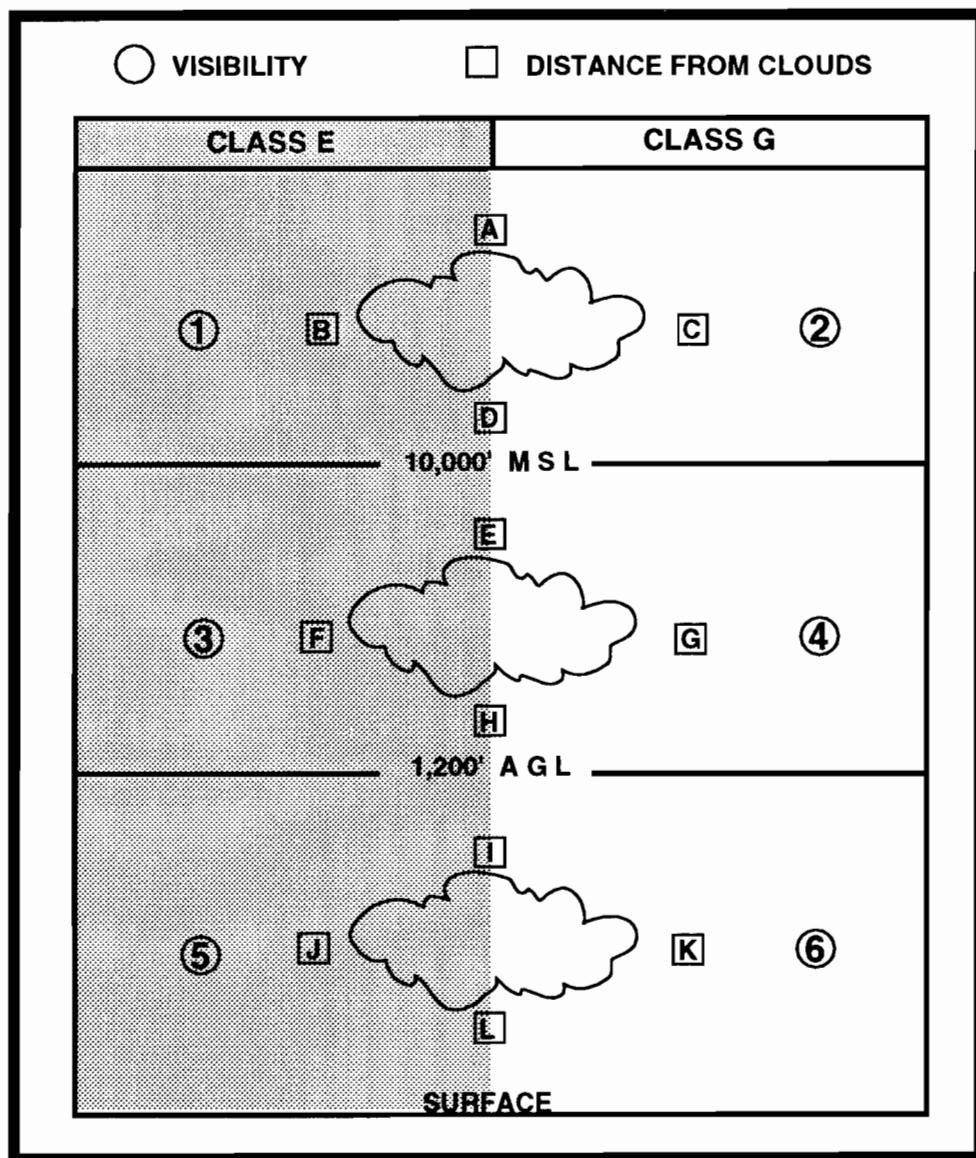
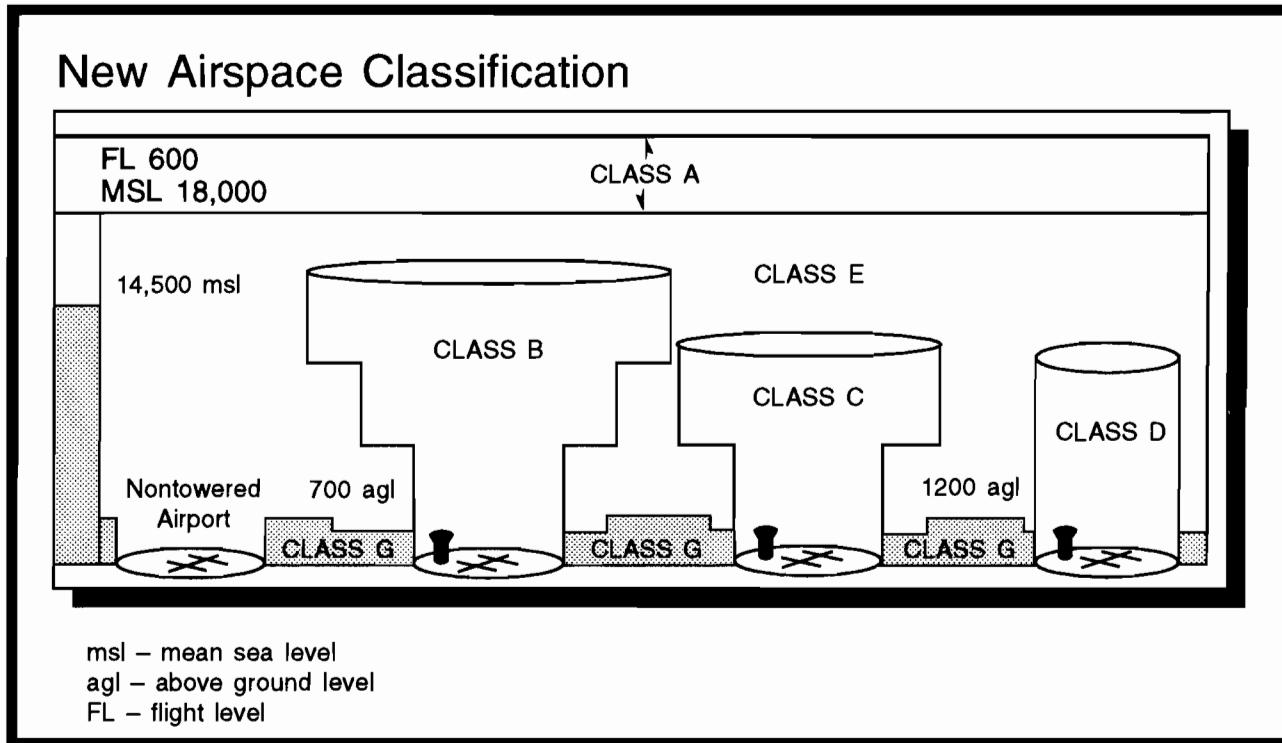


FIGURE 92.—Minimum In-Flight Visibility and Distance from Clouds.



**FIGURE 93.—New Airspace Classification.**

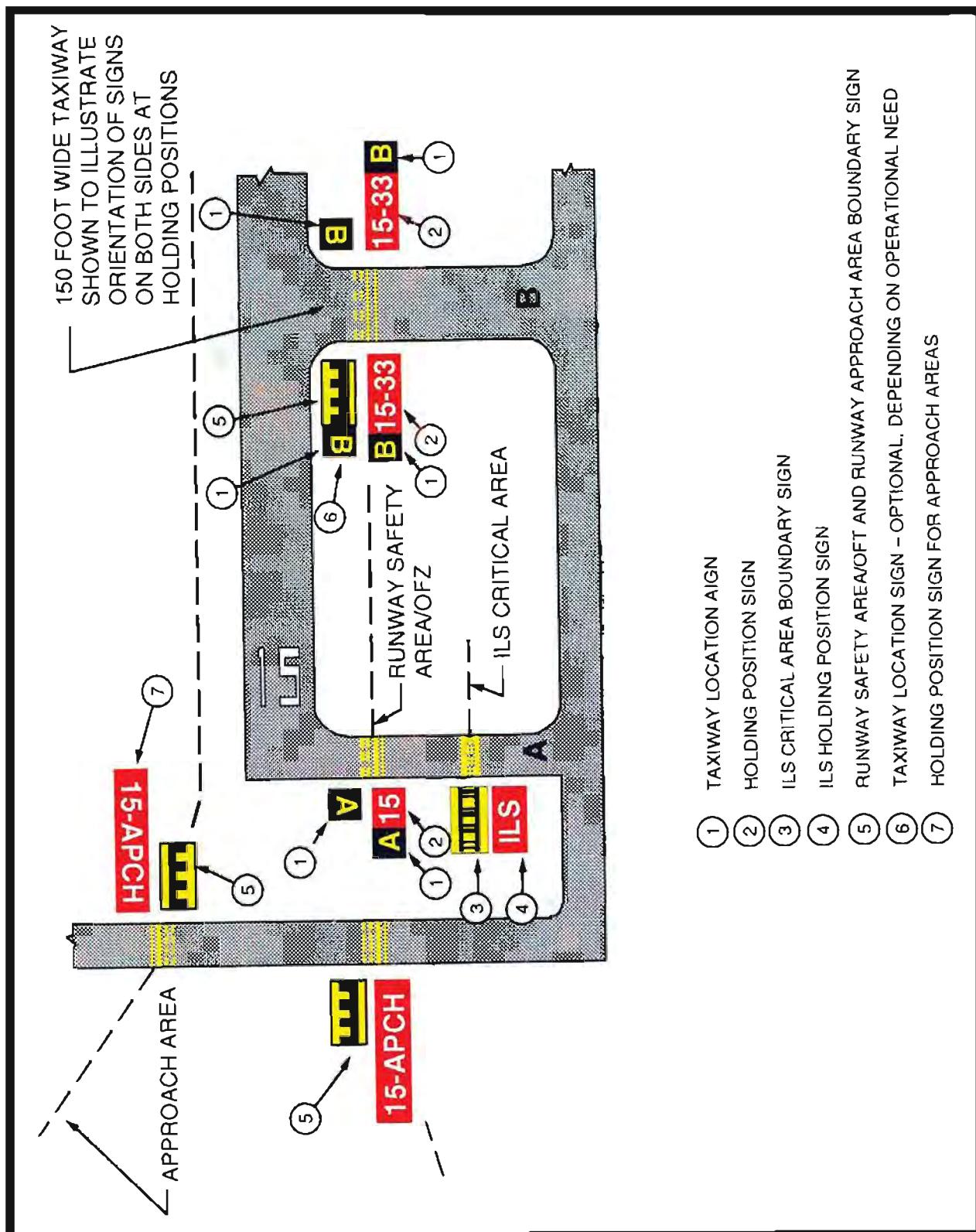


FIGURE 94.—Application Examples for Holding Positions.

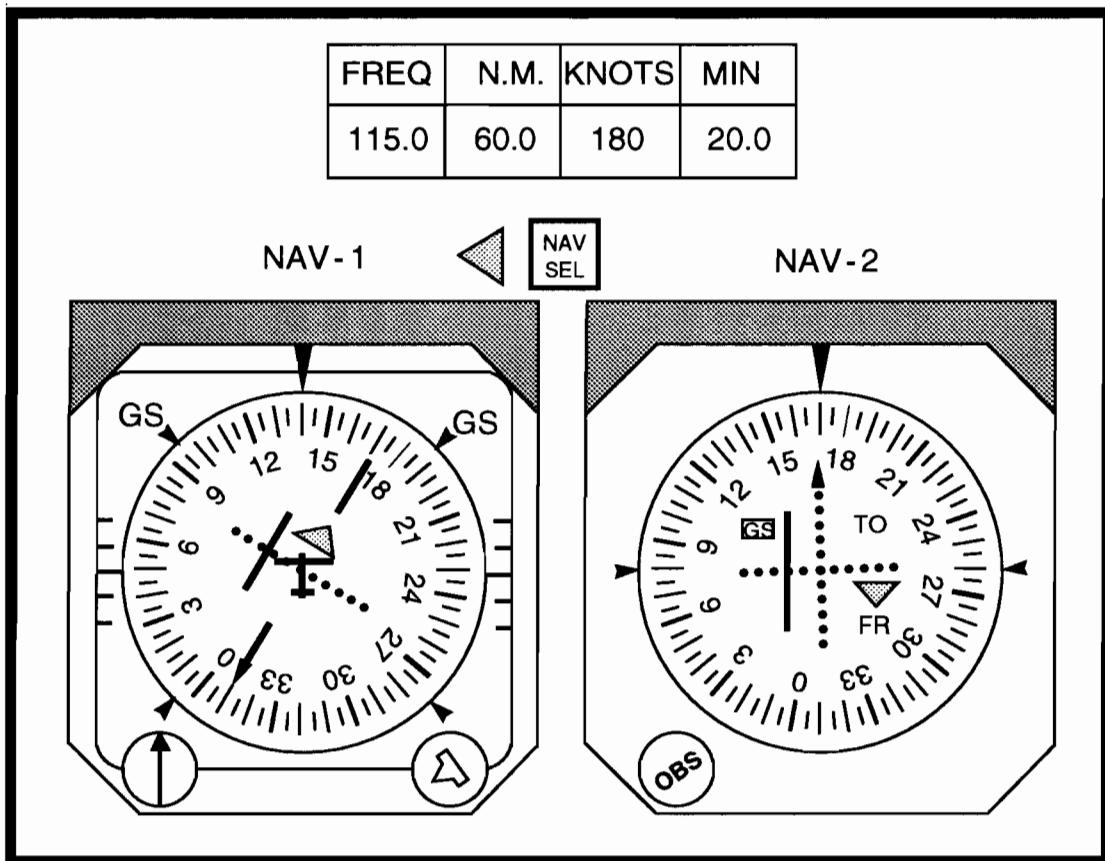


FIGURE 95.—No. 1 and No. 2 NAV Presentation.

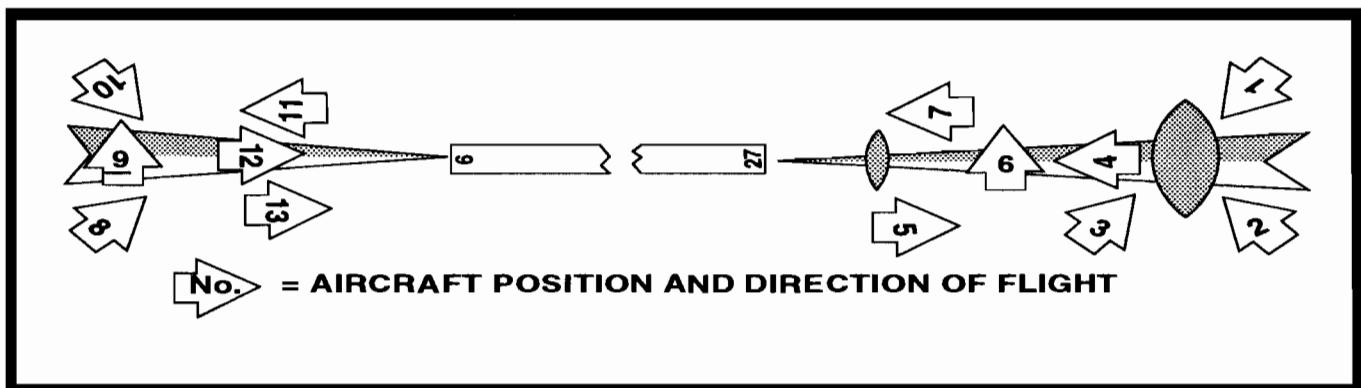


FIGURE 96.—Aircraft Position and Direction of Flight.

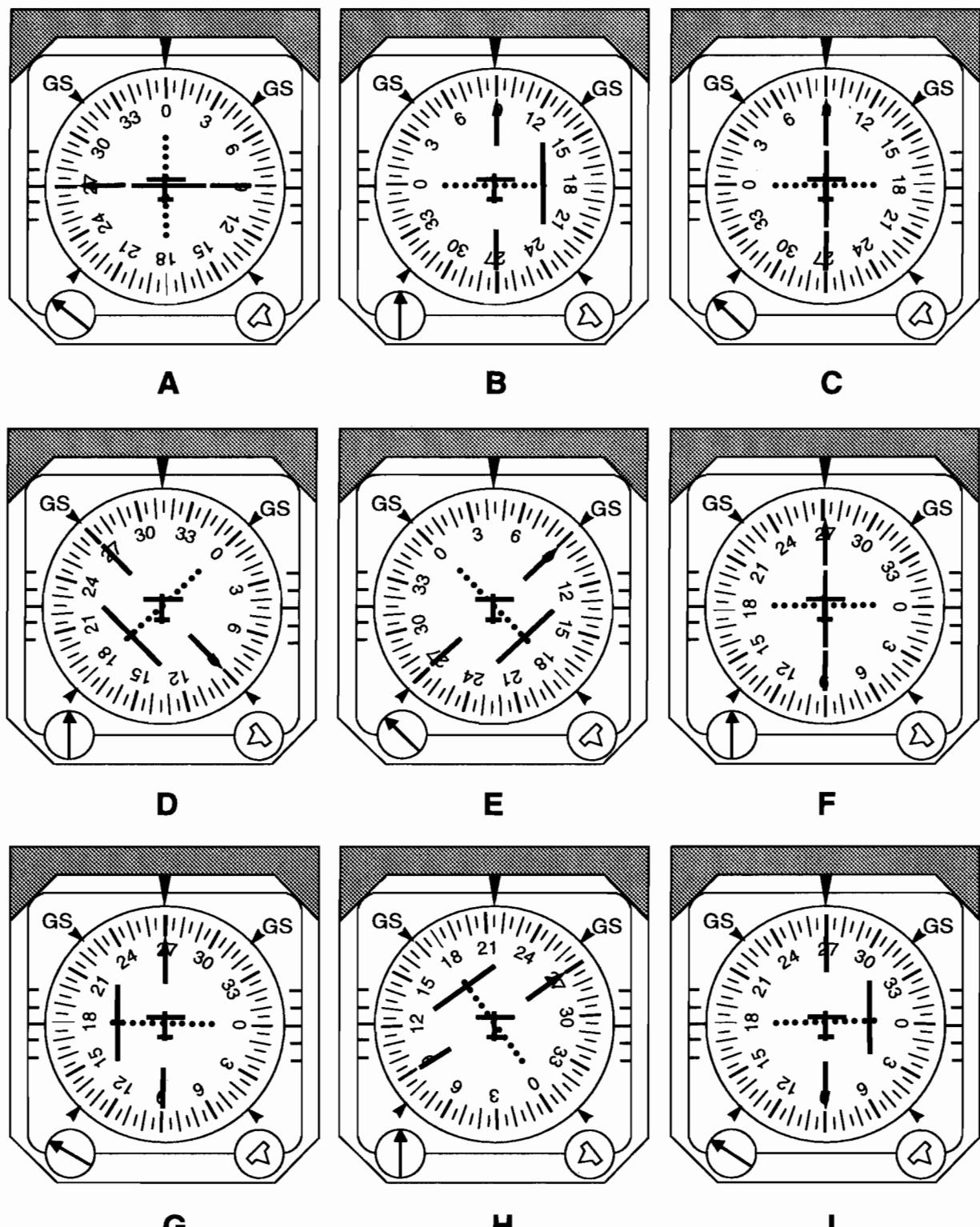


FIGURE 97.—HSI Presentation.

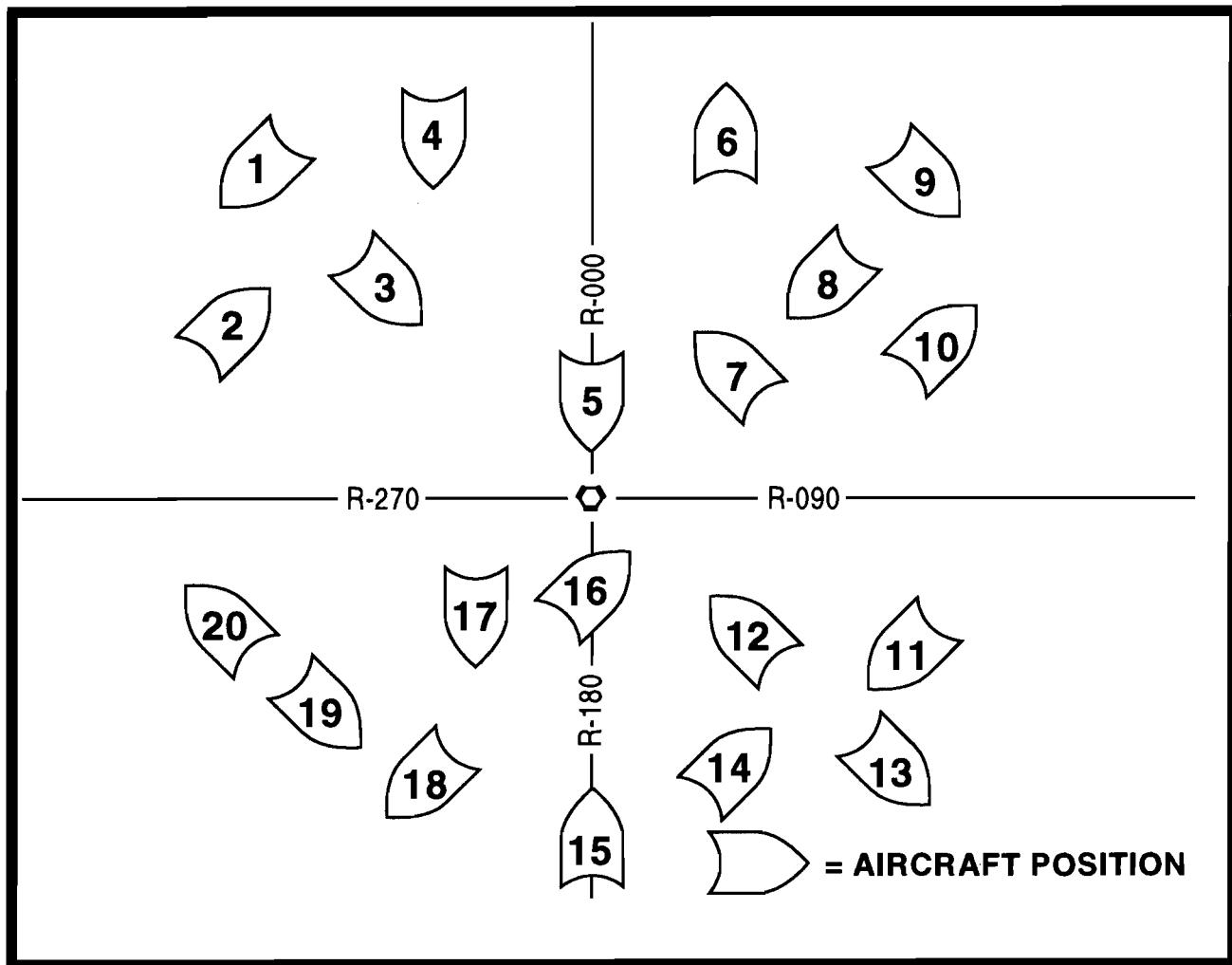


FIGURE 98.—Aircraft Position.

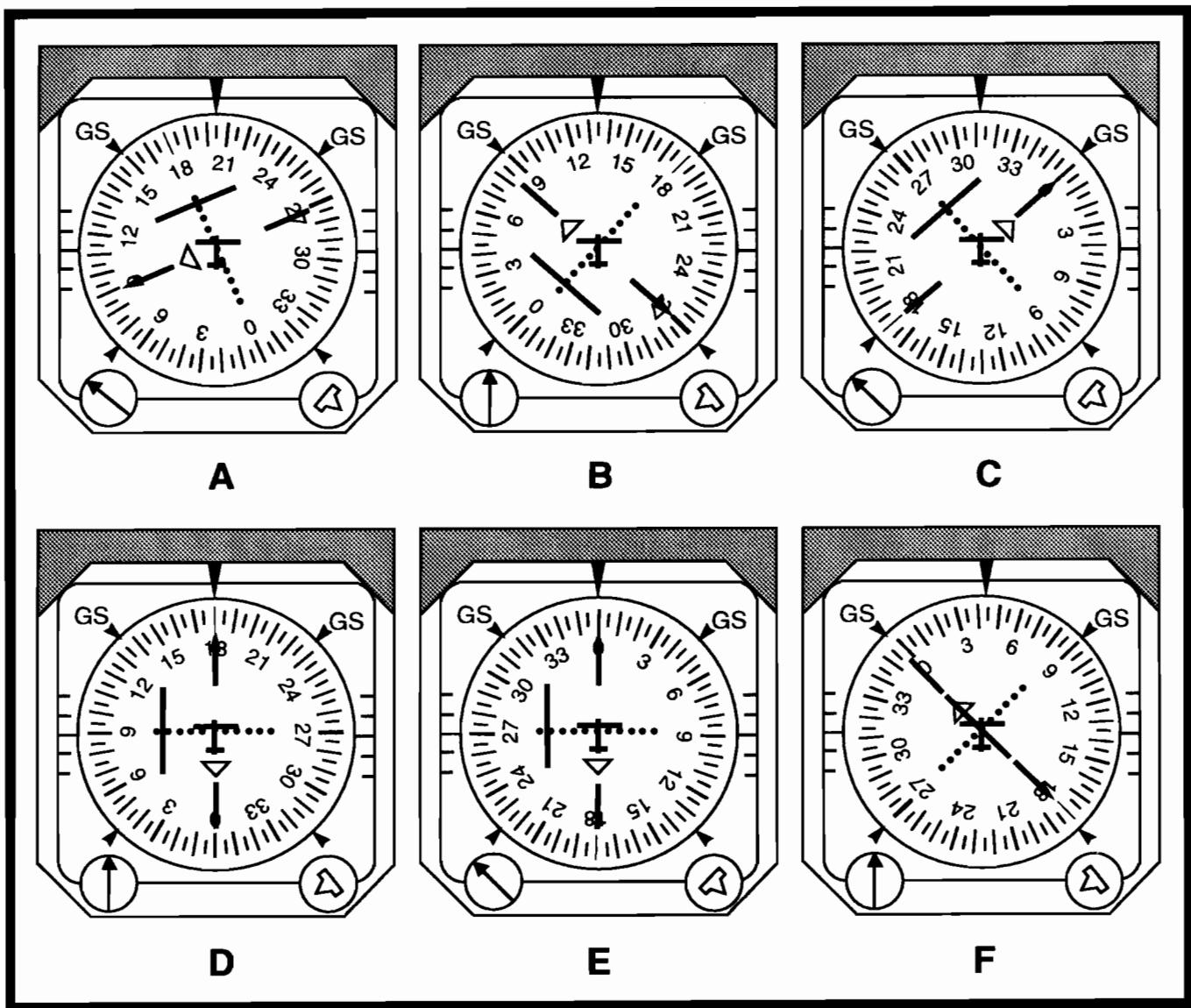


FIGURE 99.—HSI Presentation.

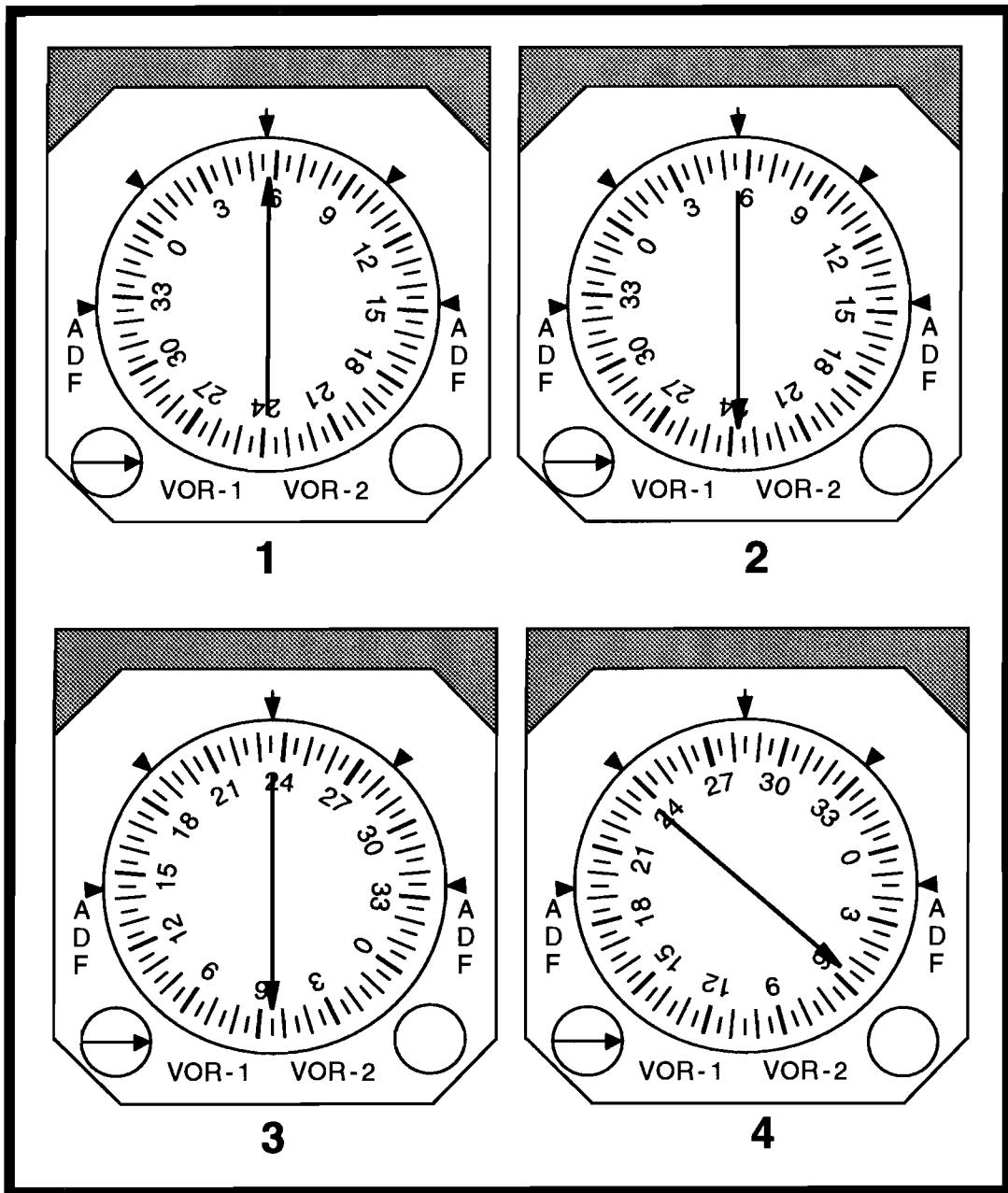


FIGURE 100.—RMI Illustrations.

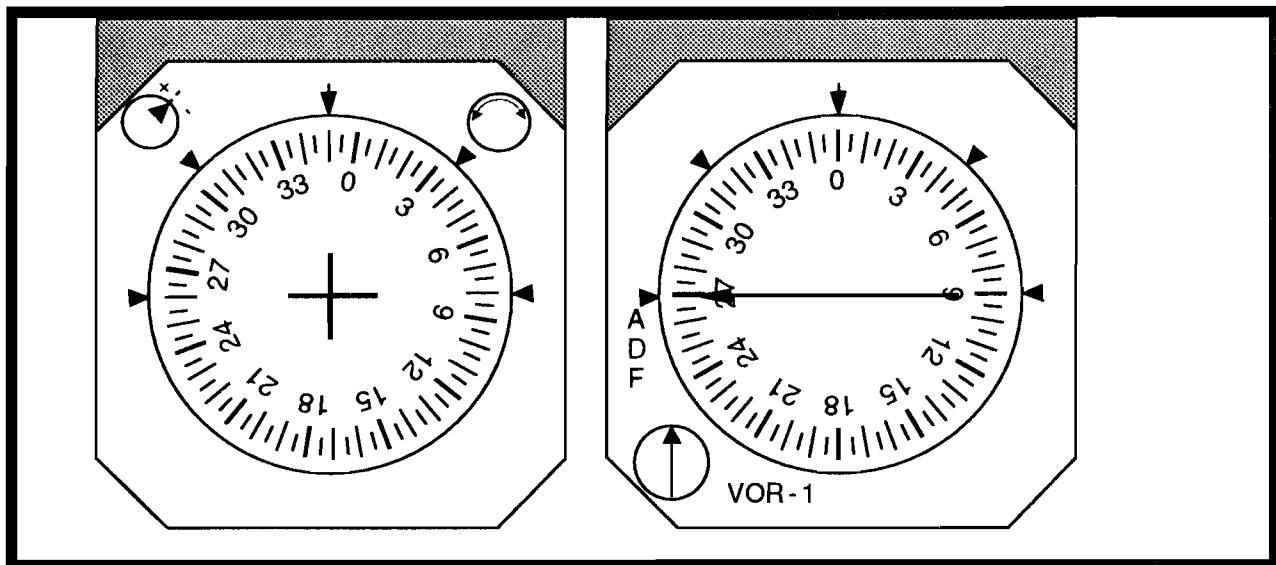


FIGURE 101.—Directional Gyro and ADF Indicator.

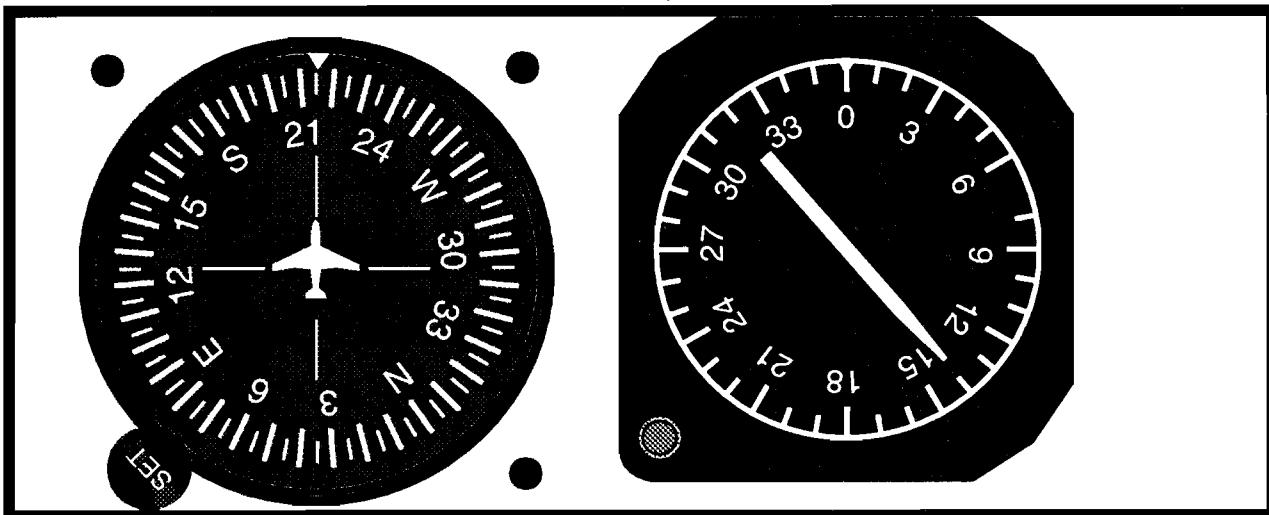


FIGURE 102.—Directional Gyro and ADF Indicator.

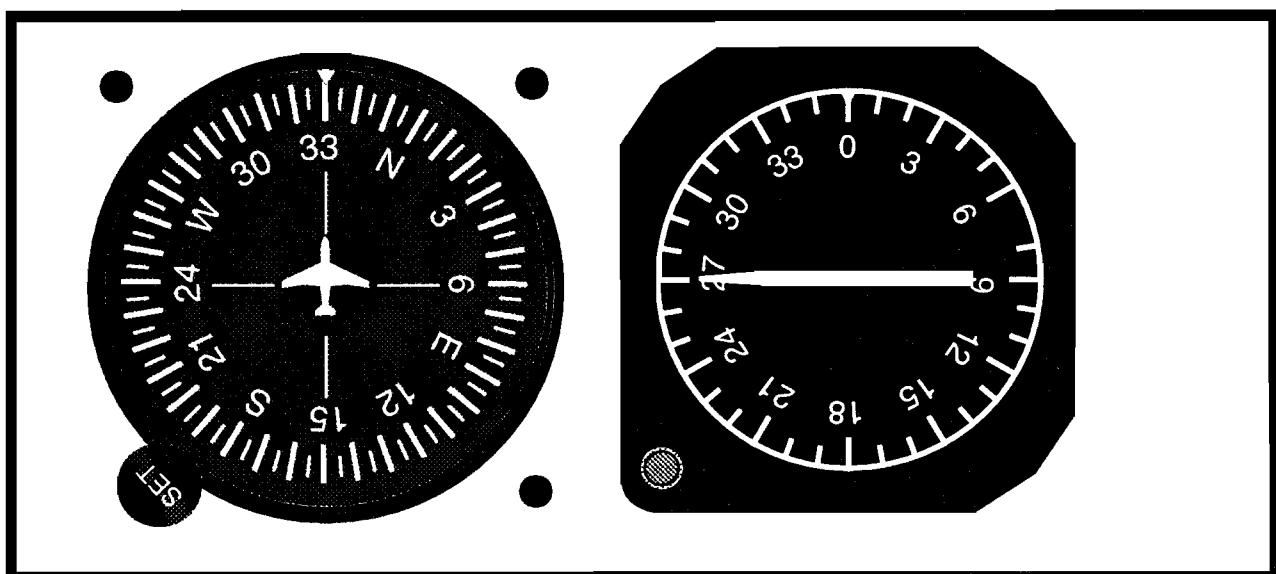
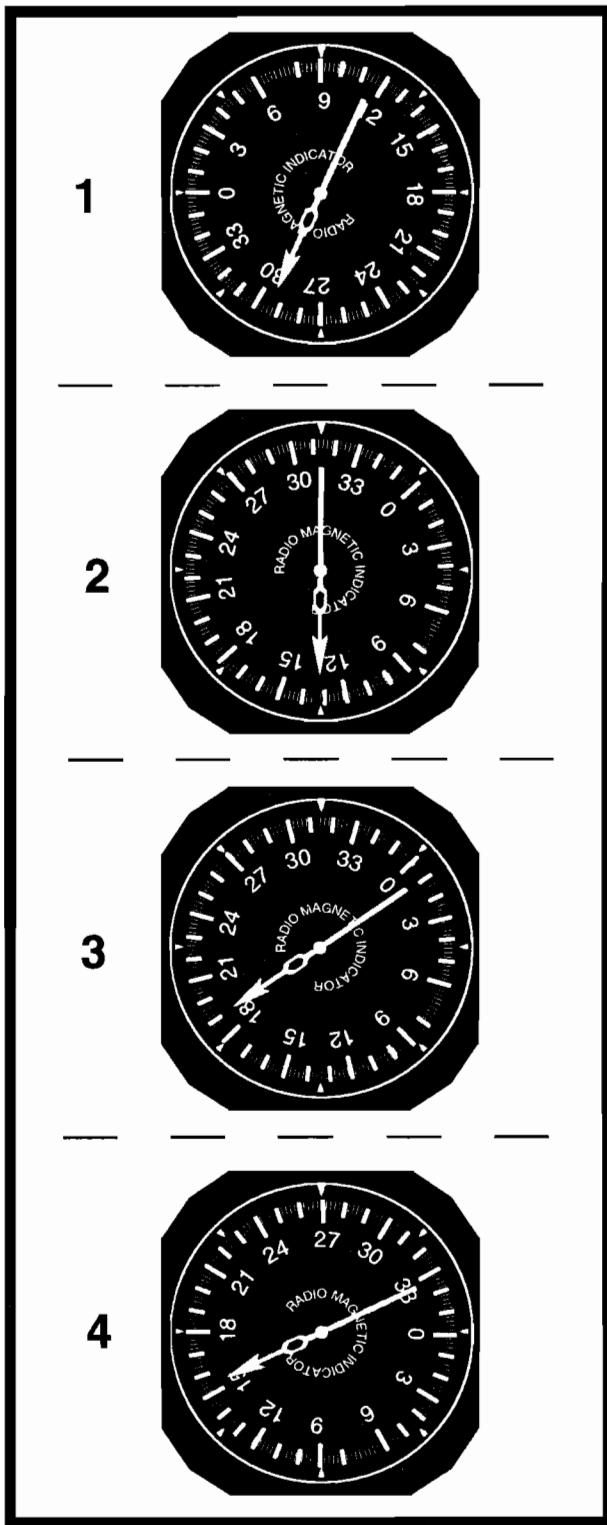


FIGURE 103.—Directional Gyro and ADF Indicator.



**FIGURE 104.—Radio Magnetic Indicator.**

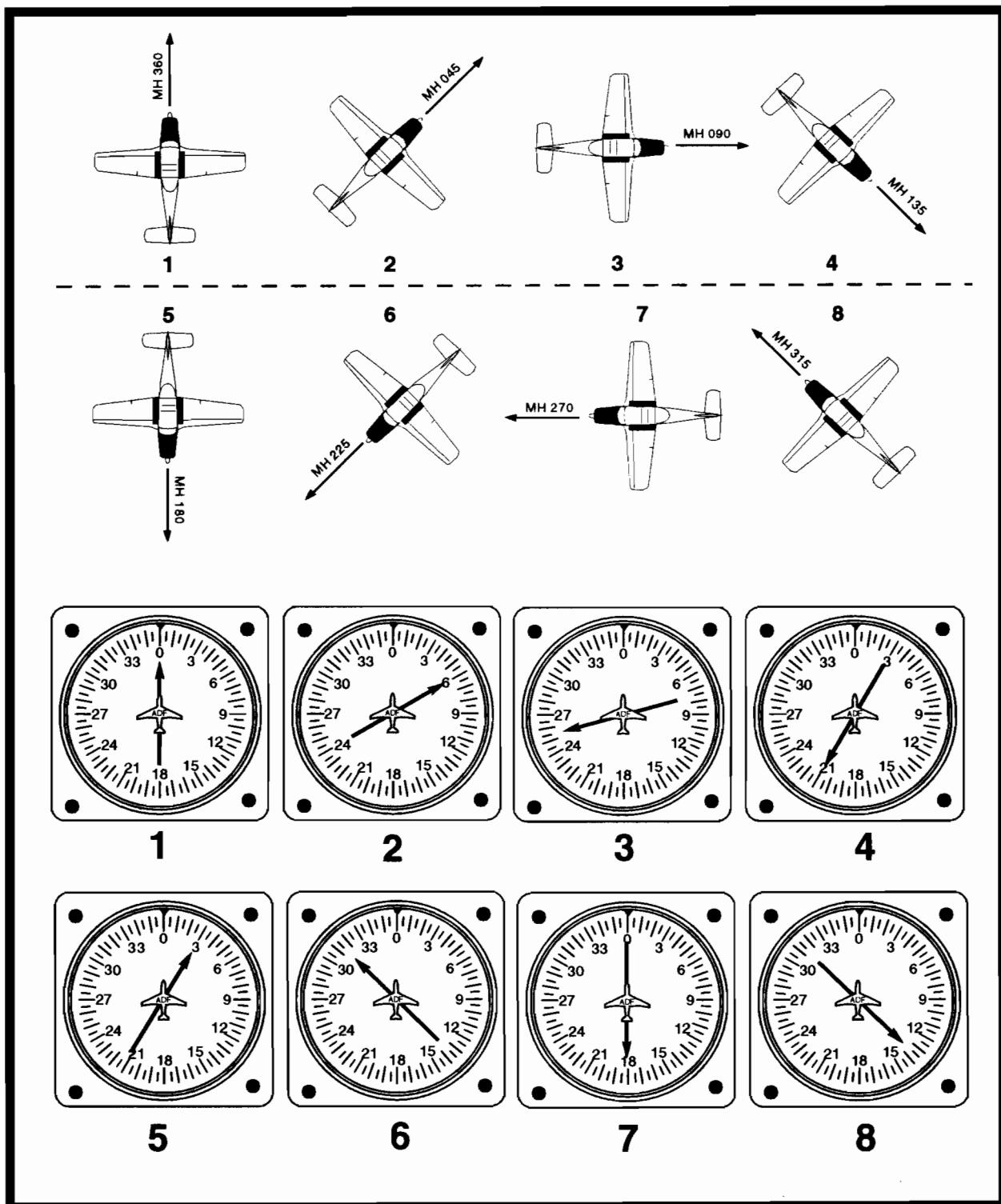


FIGURE 105.—Aircraft Magnetic Heading and ADF Illustration.

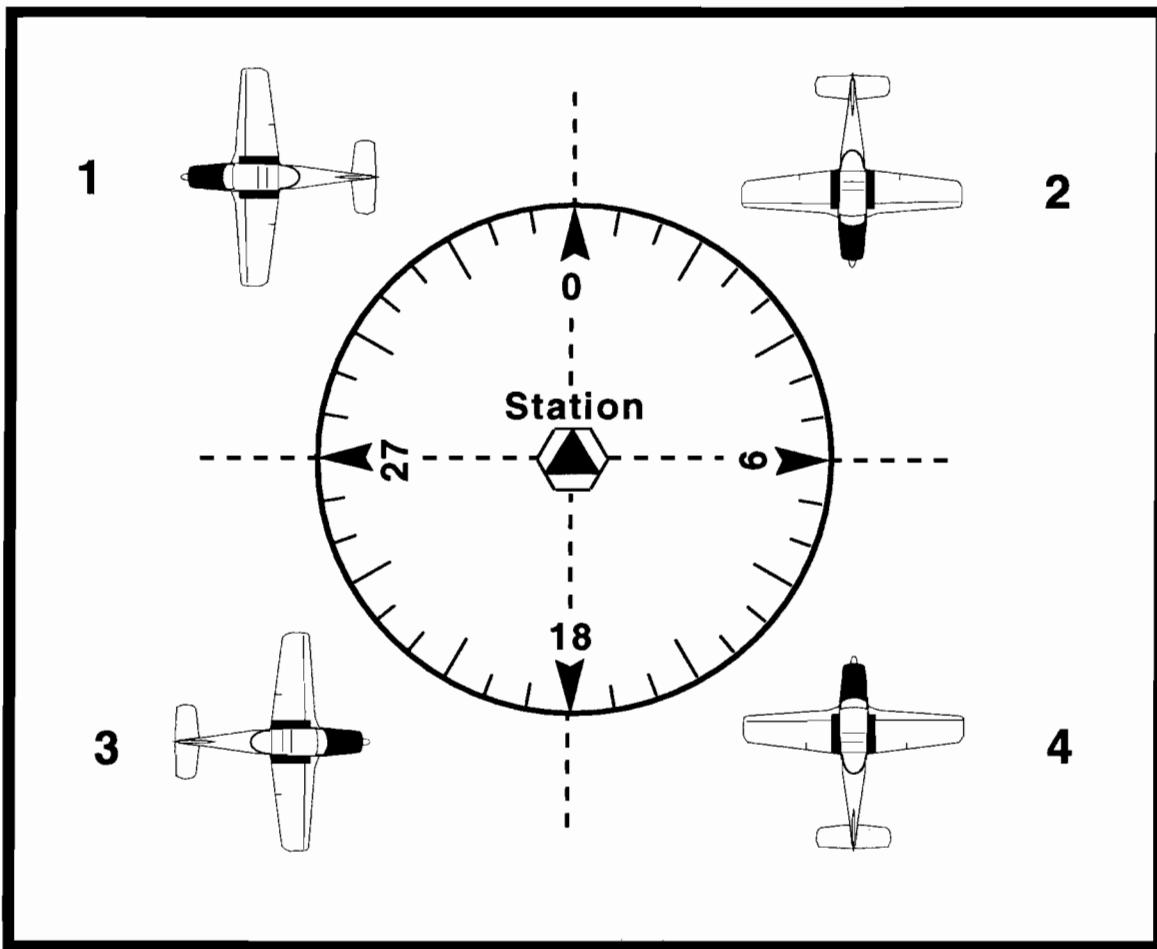


FIGURE 106.—Aircraft Location Relative to VOR.

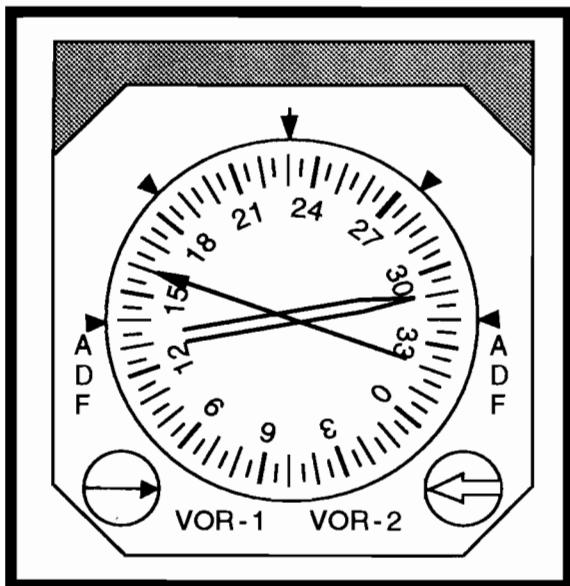


FIGURE 107.—RMI — DME — ARC  
Illustration Wind Component.

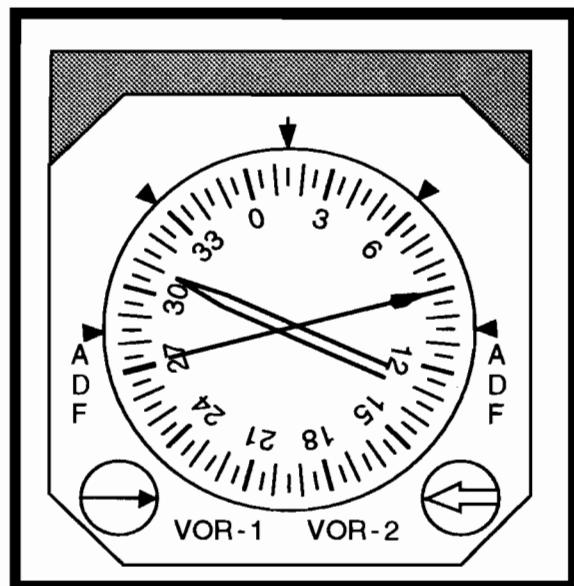


FIGURE 108.—RMI — DME — ARC  
Illustration Wind Component.

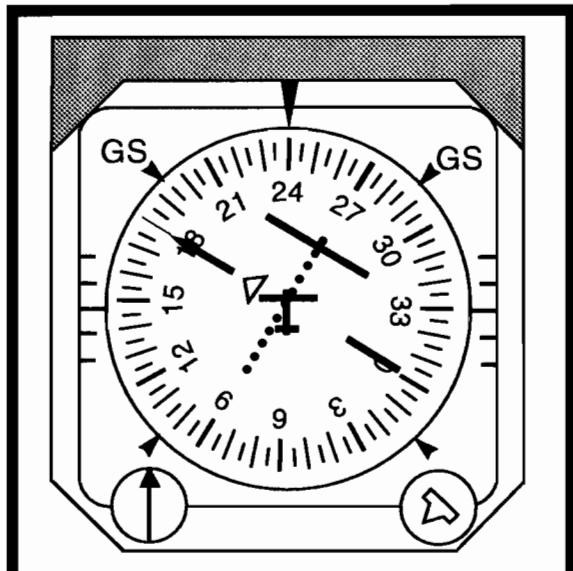


FIGURE 109.—CDI Direction from VORTAC.

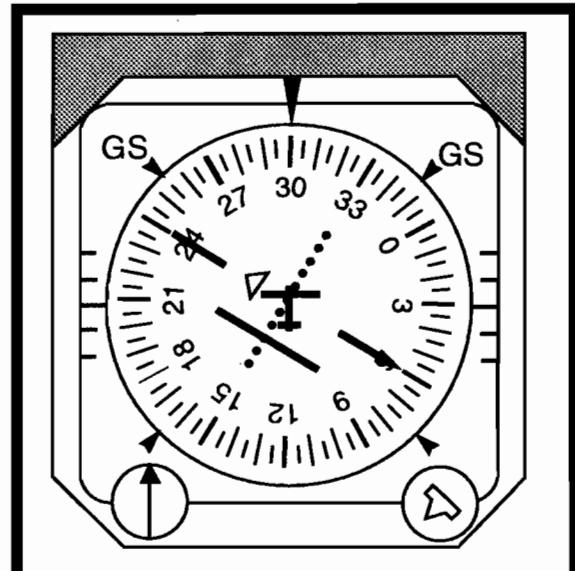


FIGURE 110.—CDI Direction from VORTAC.

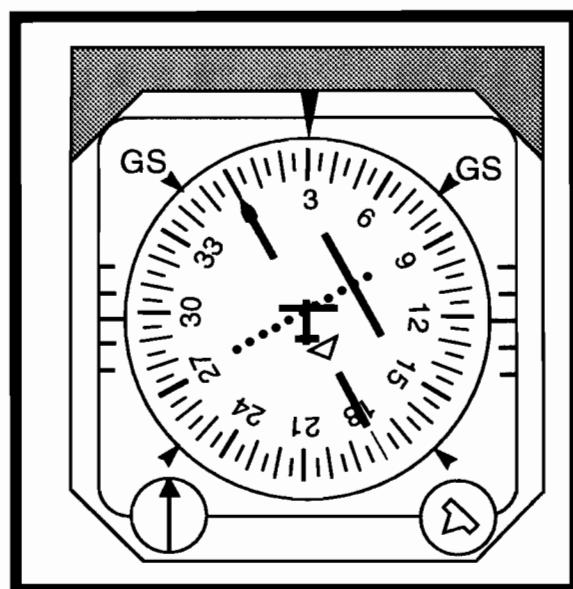


FIGURE 111.—CDI Direction from VORTAC.

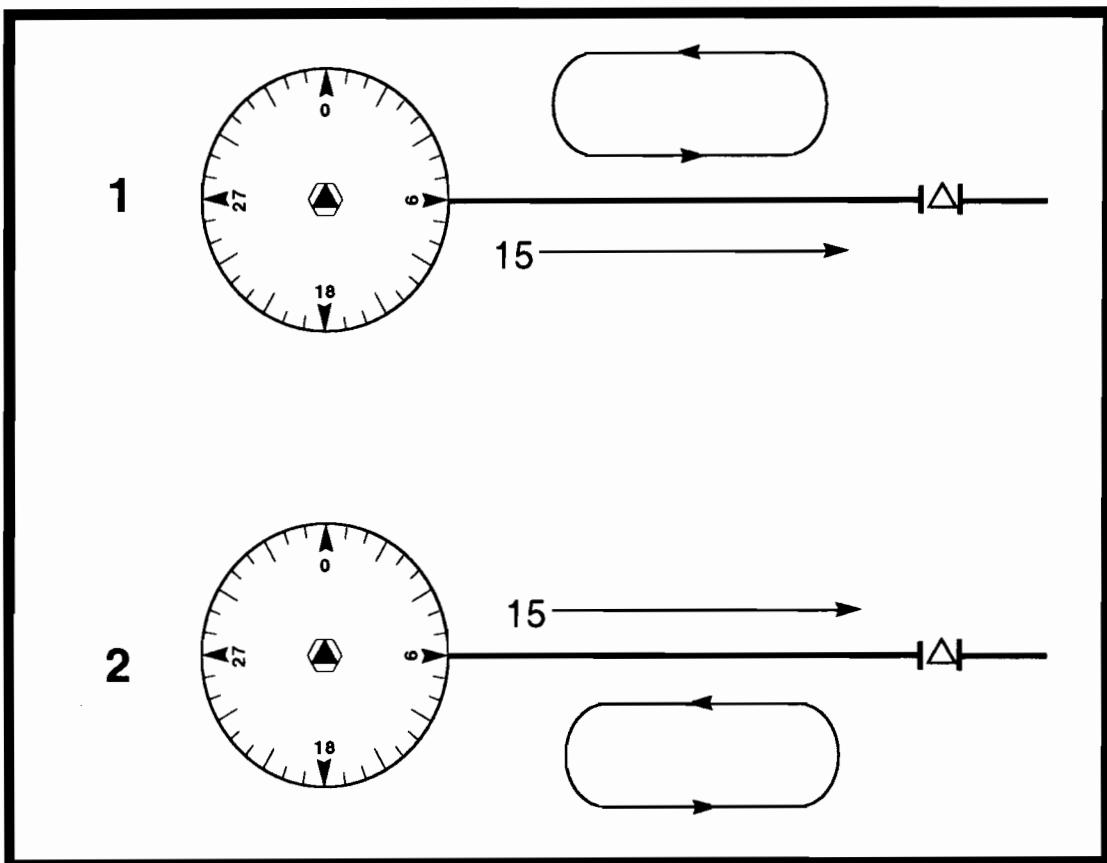


FIGURE 112.—Holding Entry Pocedure.



FIGURE 113.—Aircraft Course and DME Indicator.



FIGURE 114.—Aircraft Course and DME Indicator.

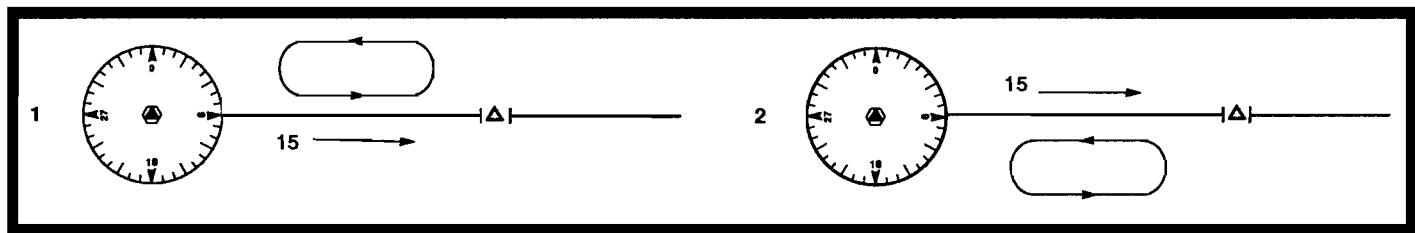


FIGURE 115.—DME Fix with Holding Pattern.

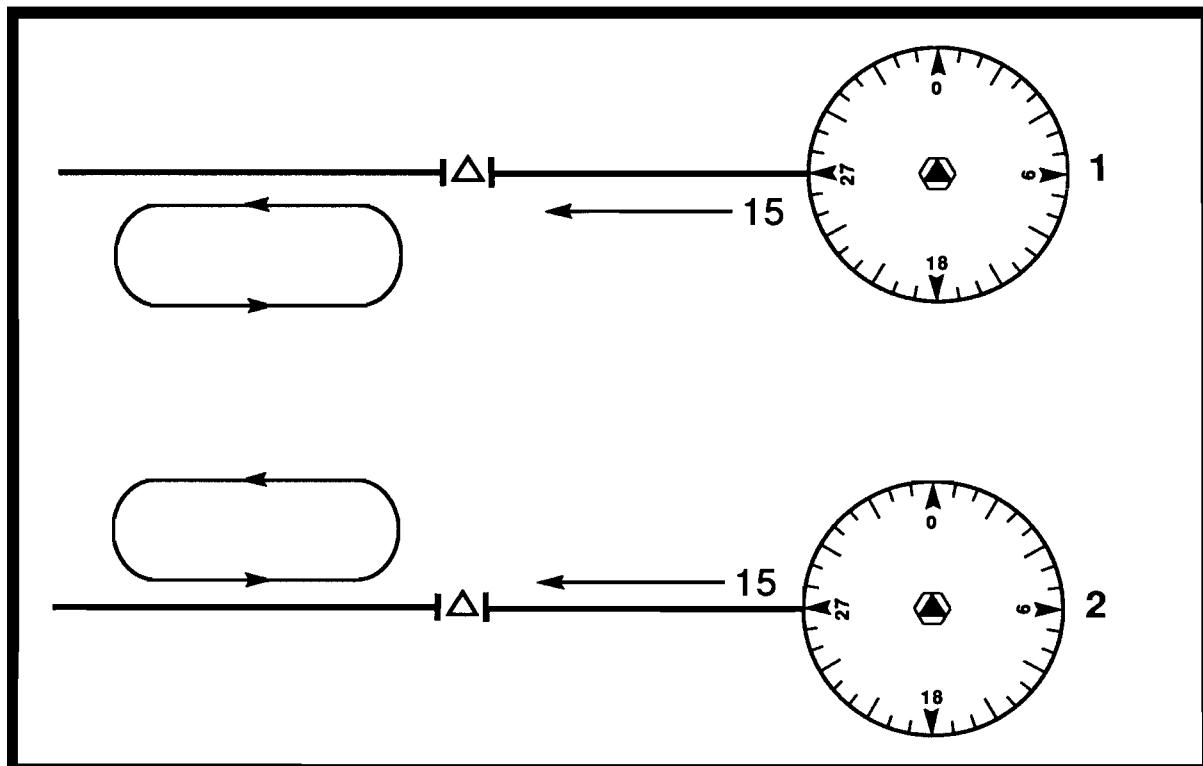


FIGURE 116.—Holding Entry Procedure.

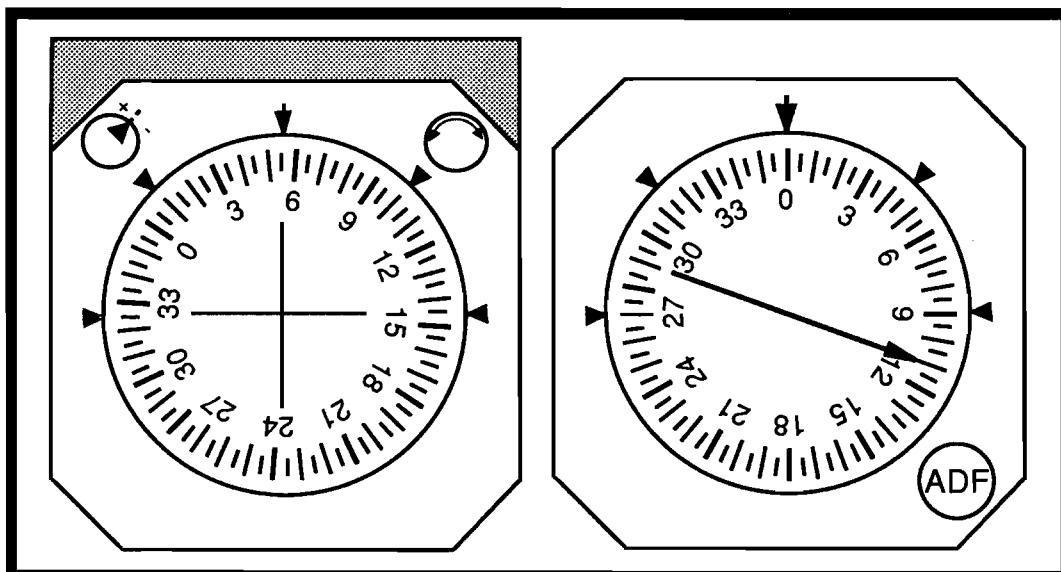


FIGURE 117.—Heading and ADF Indicators.

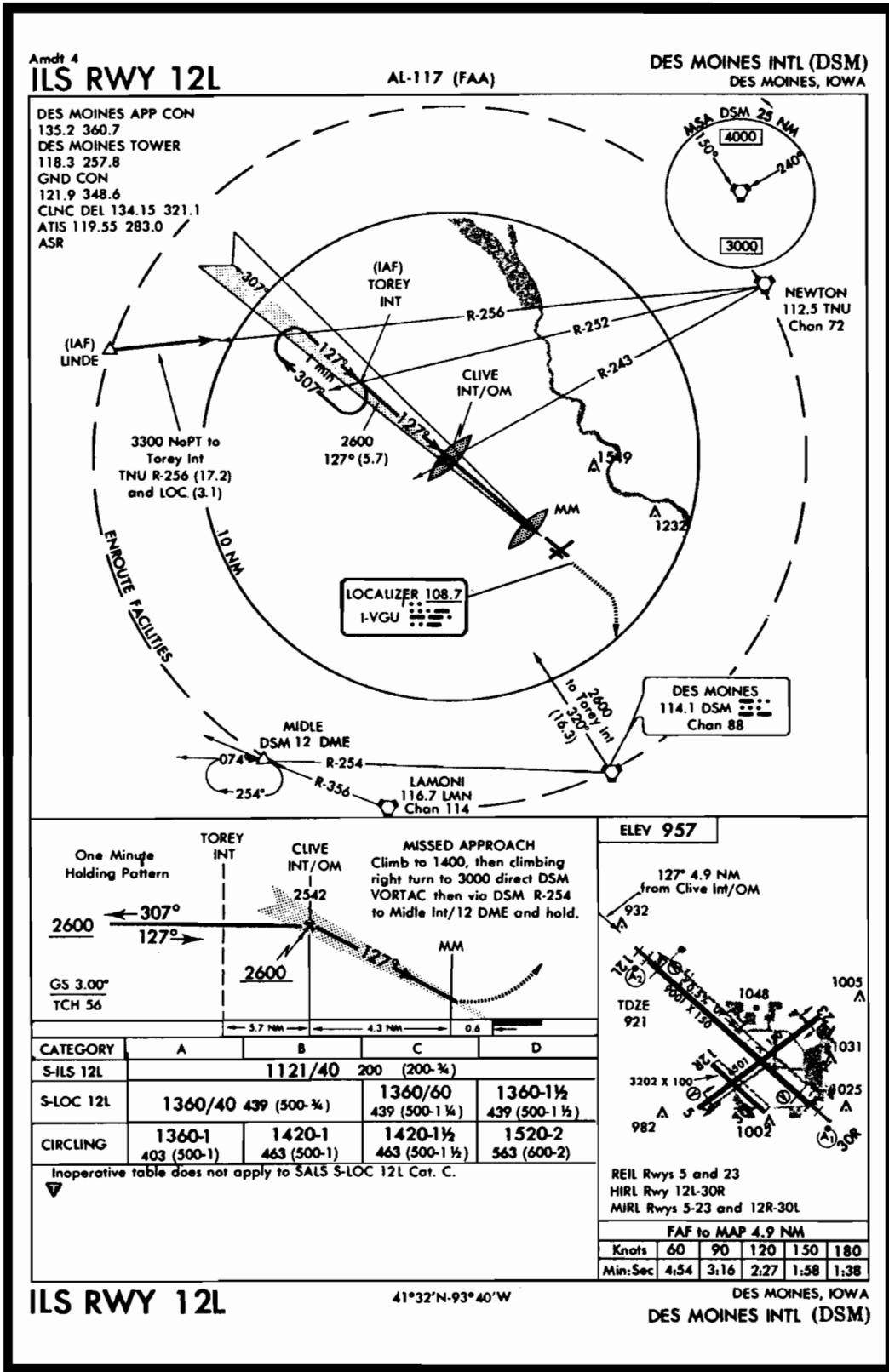


FIGURE 118.—ILS RWY 12L (DSM).

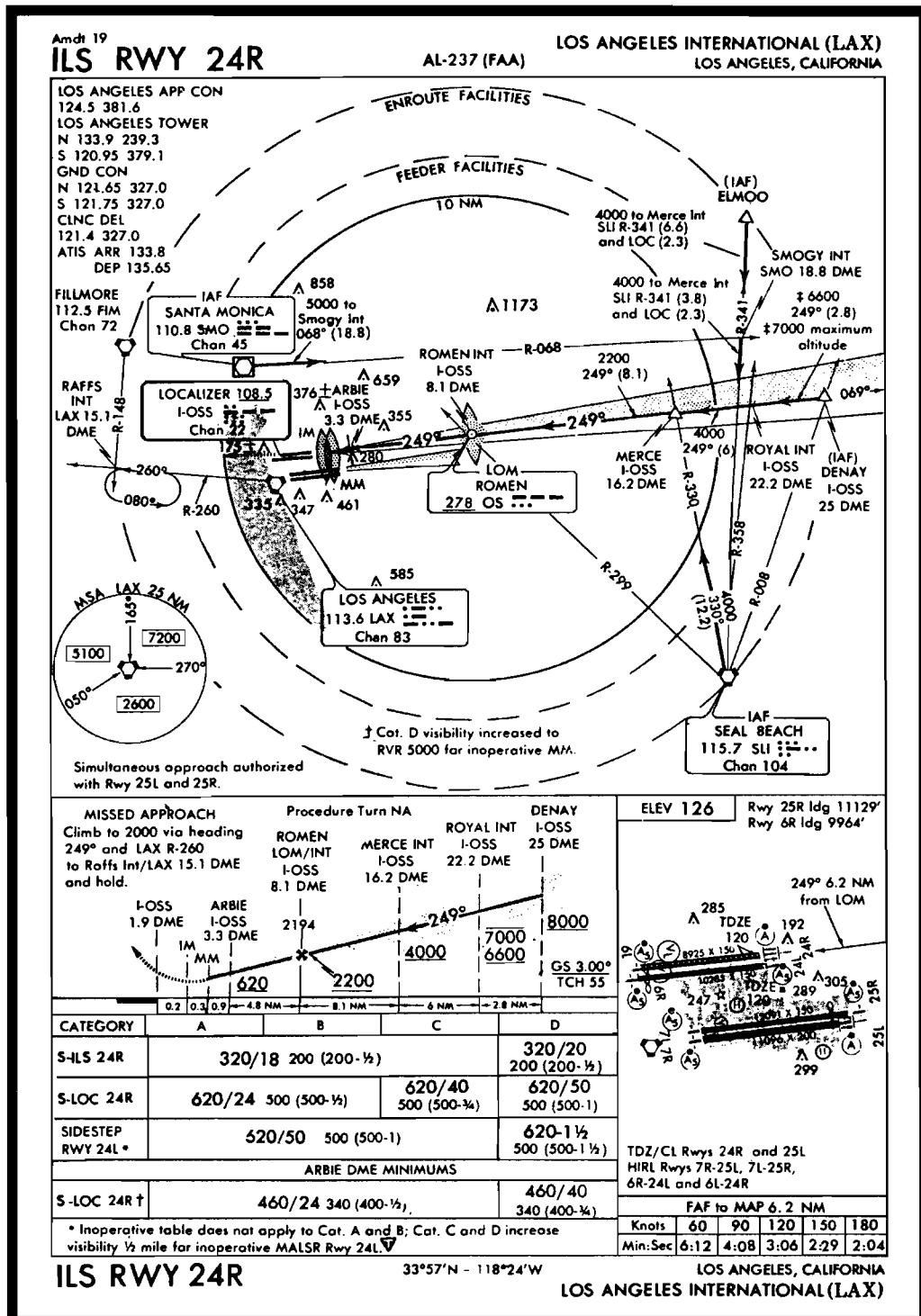


FIGURE 119.—ILS RWY 24R (LAX).

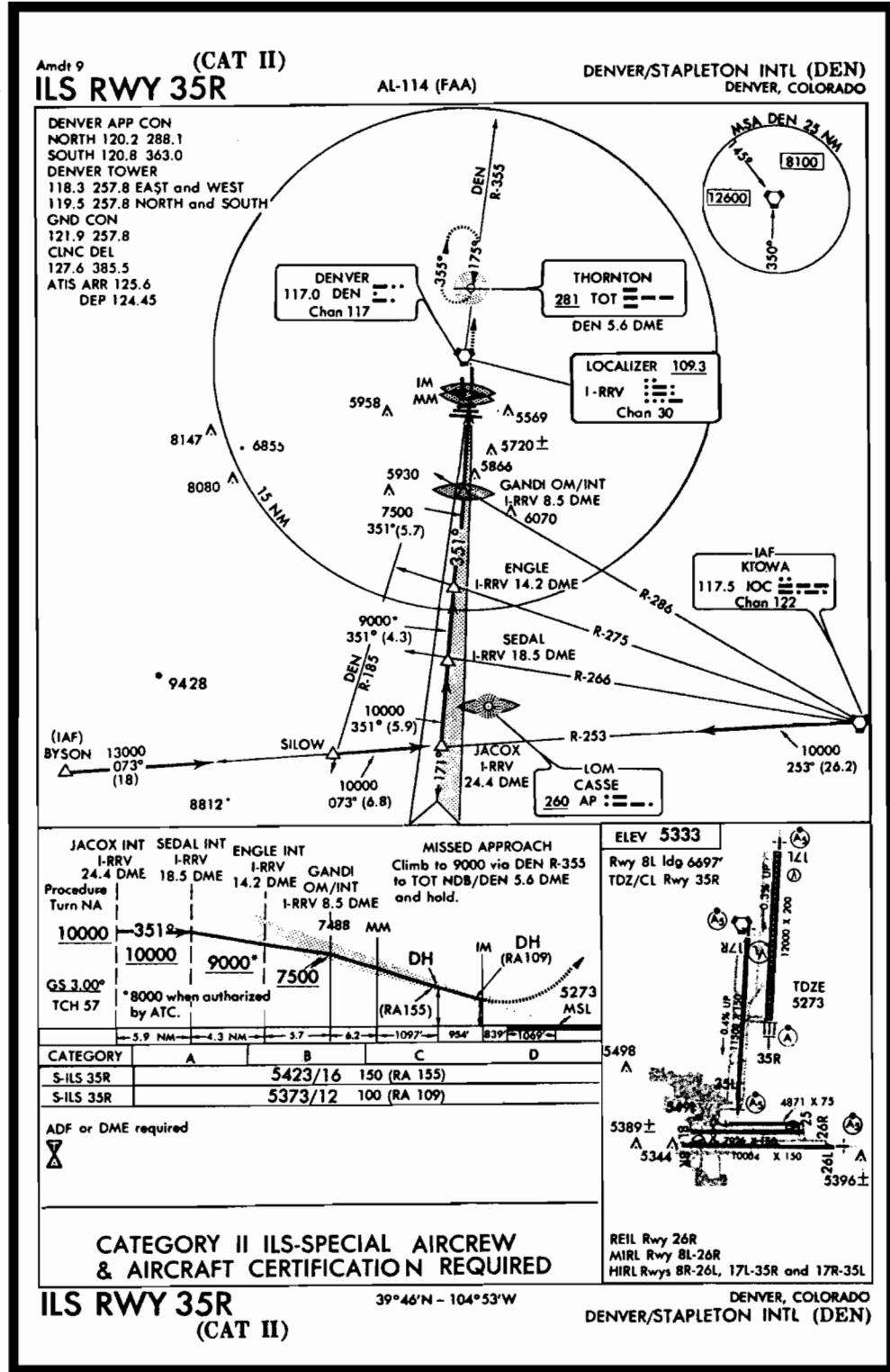


FIGURE 120.—ILS RWY 35R (DEN).

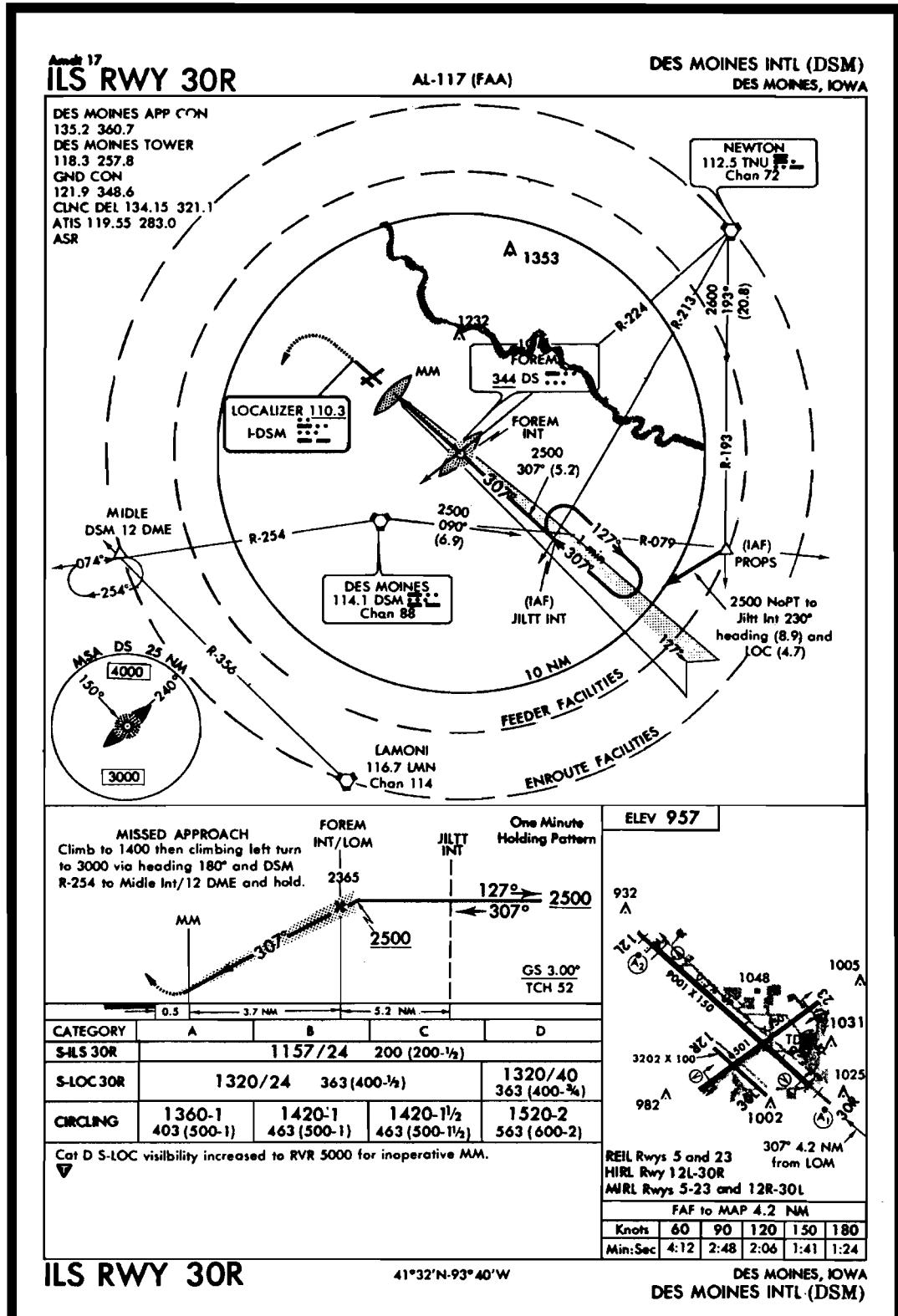


FIGURE 121.—ILS RWY 30R (DSM).

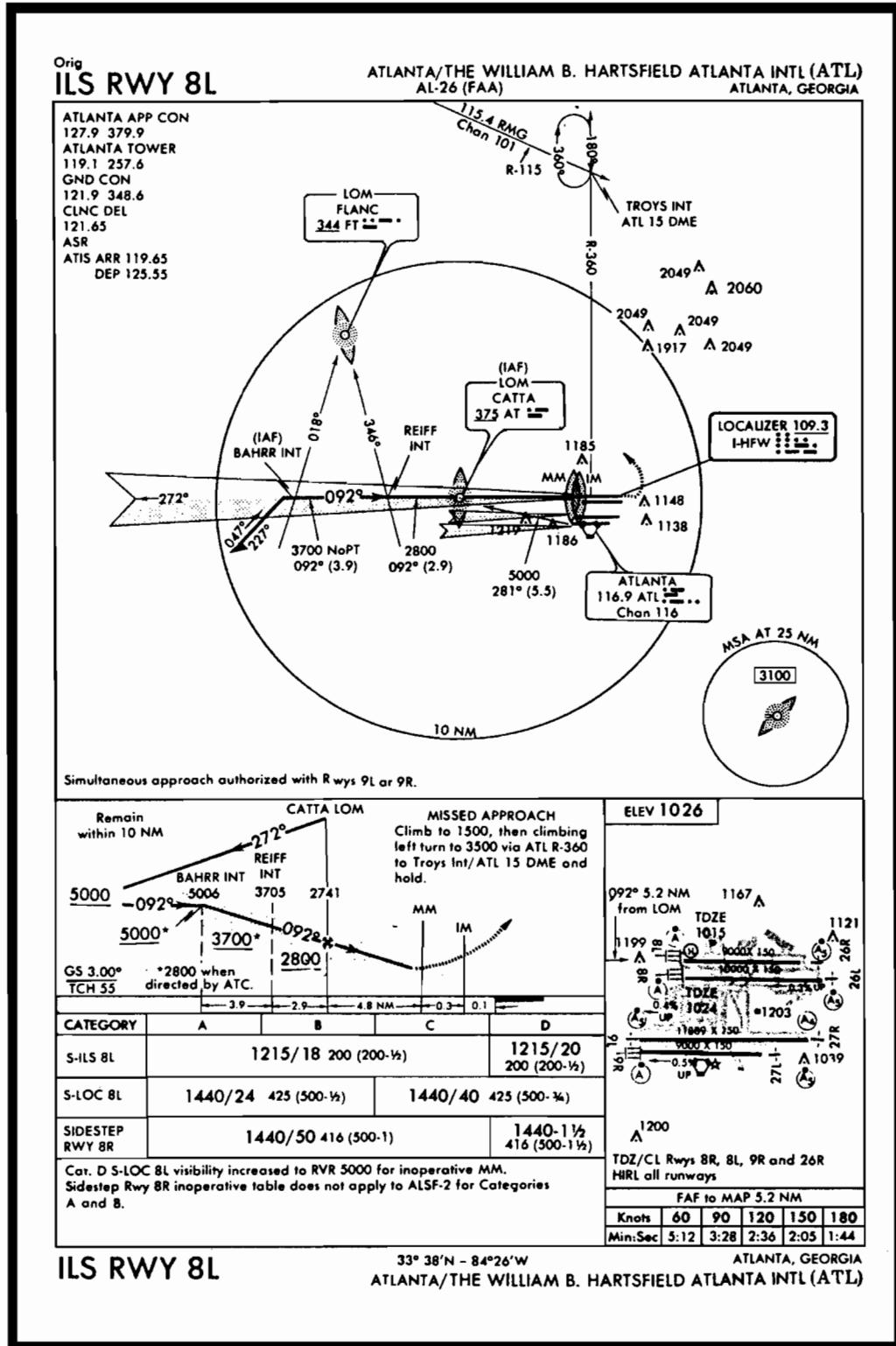


FIGURE 122.—ILS RWY 8L (ATL).

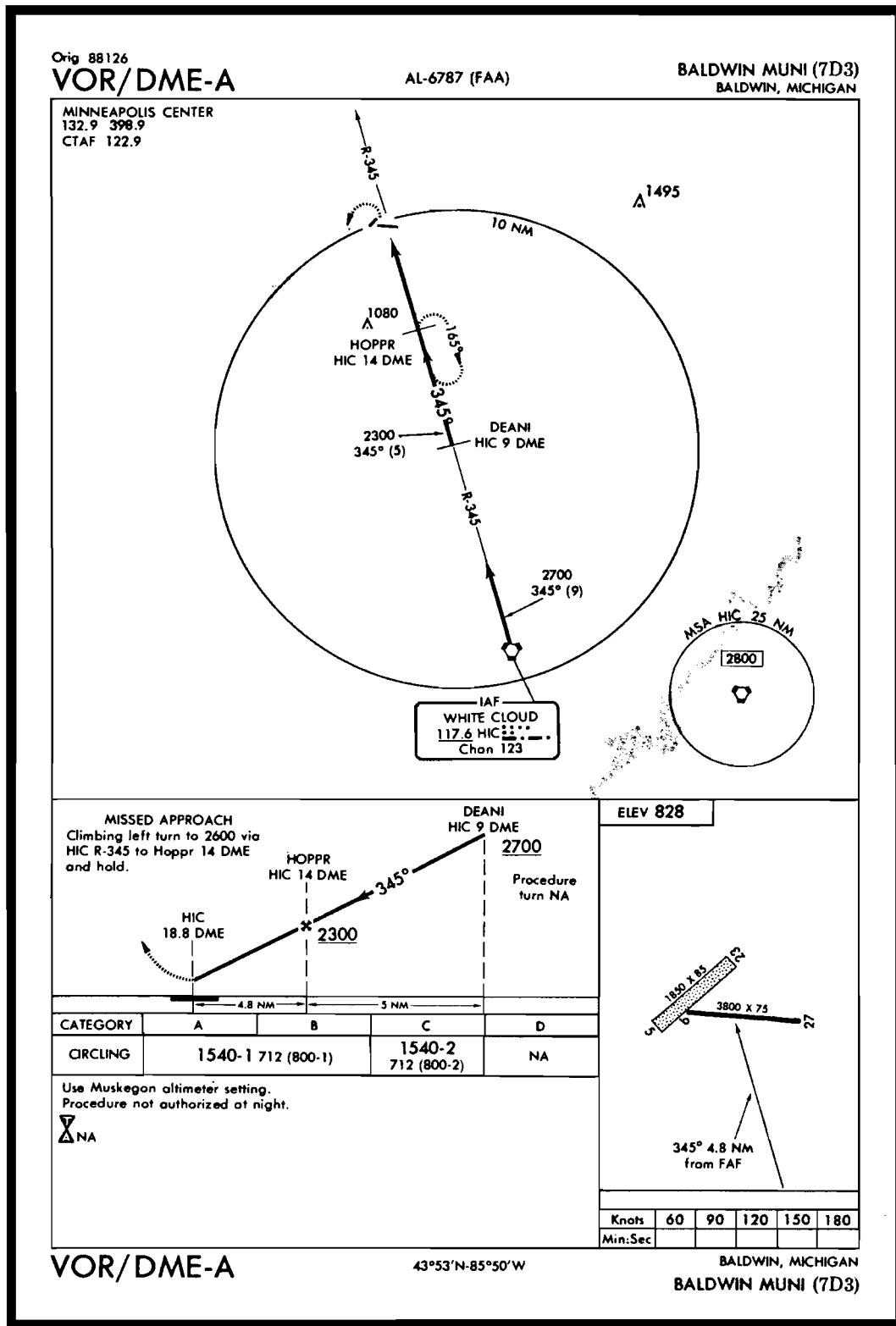


FIGURE 123.—VOR/DME-A (7D3).

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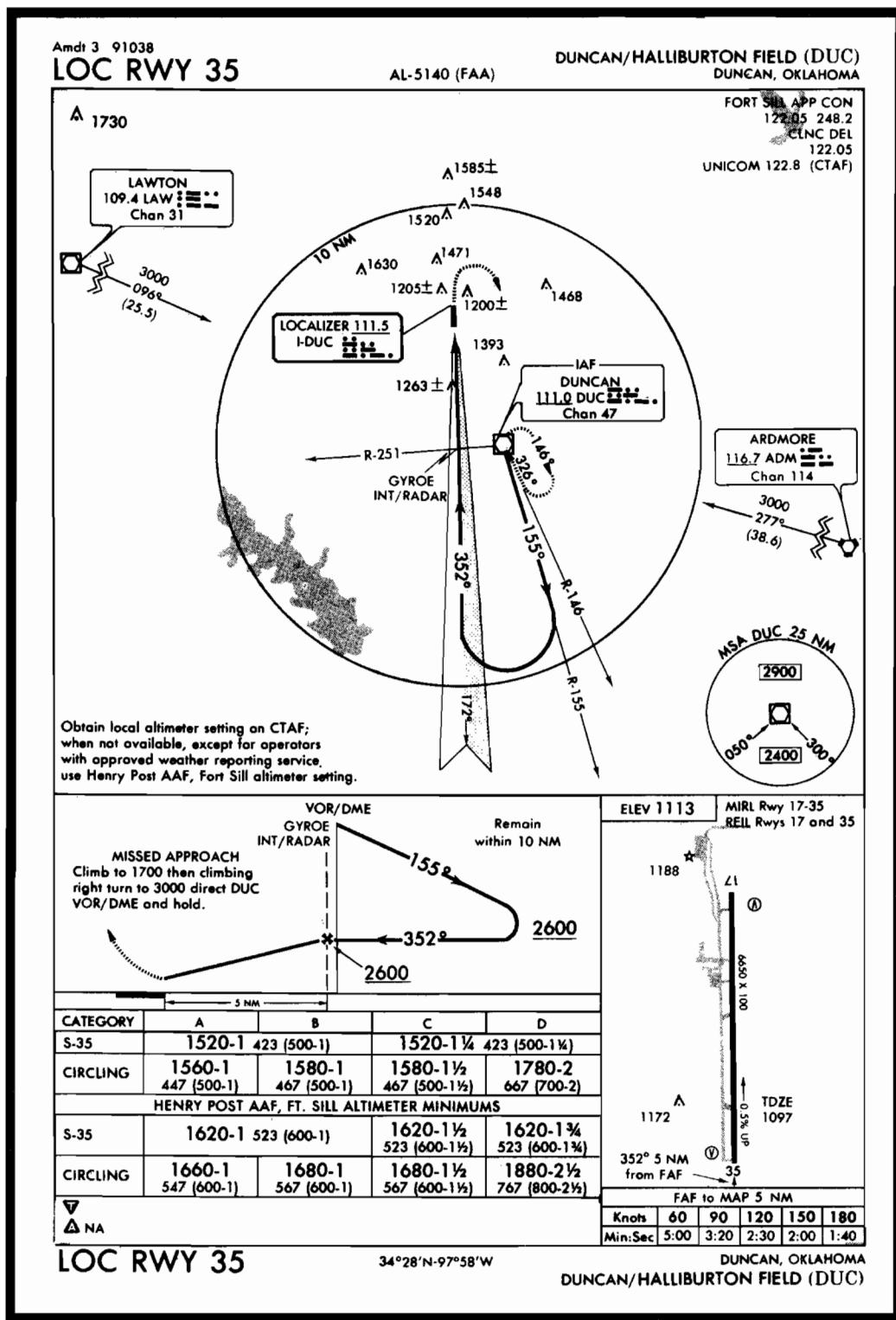


FIGURE 124.—LOC RWY 35, Duncan, Oklahoma.

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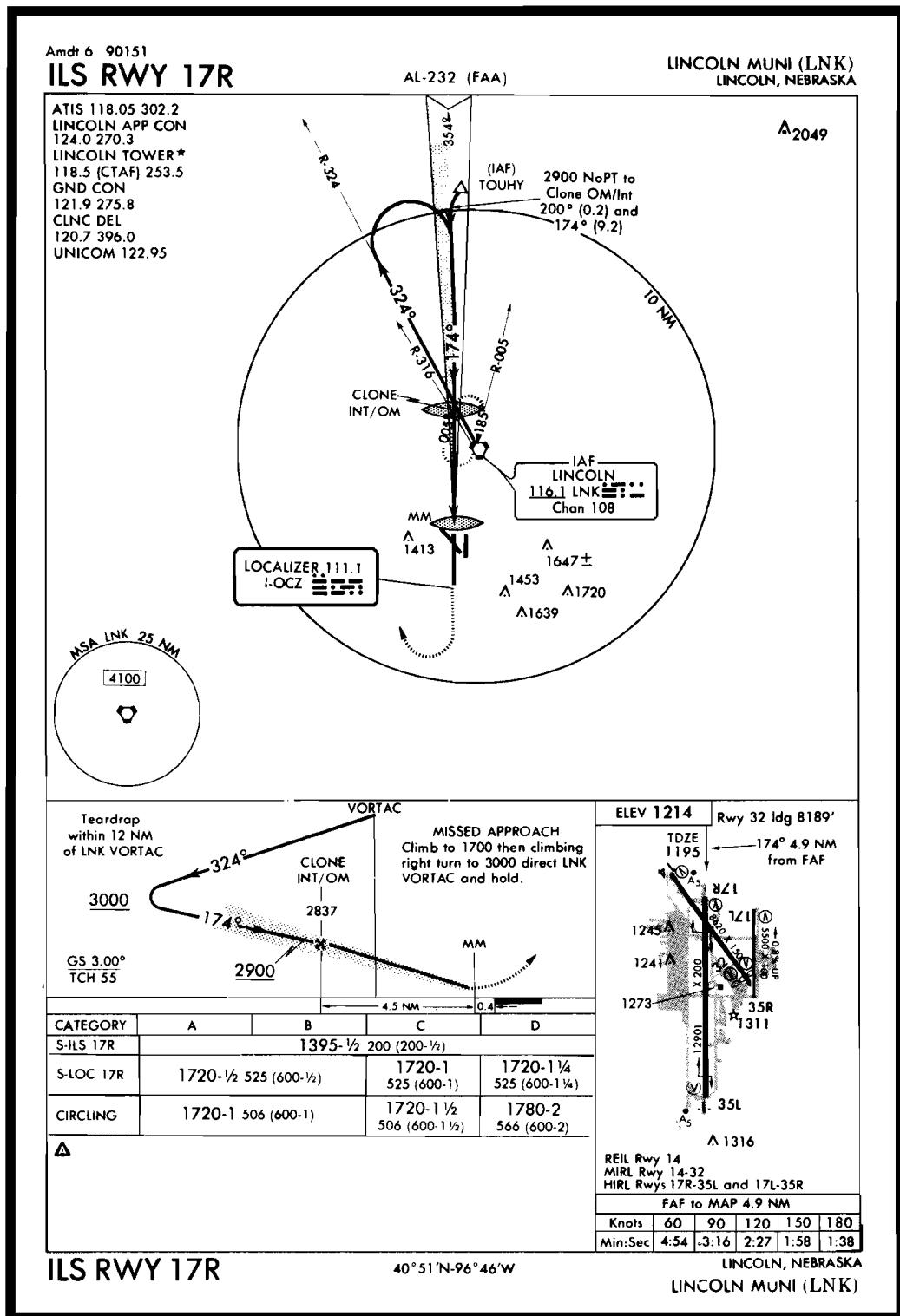


FIGURE 125.—ILS RWY 17R, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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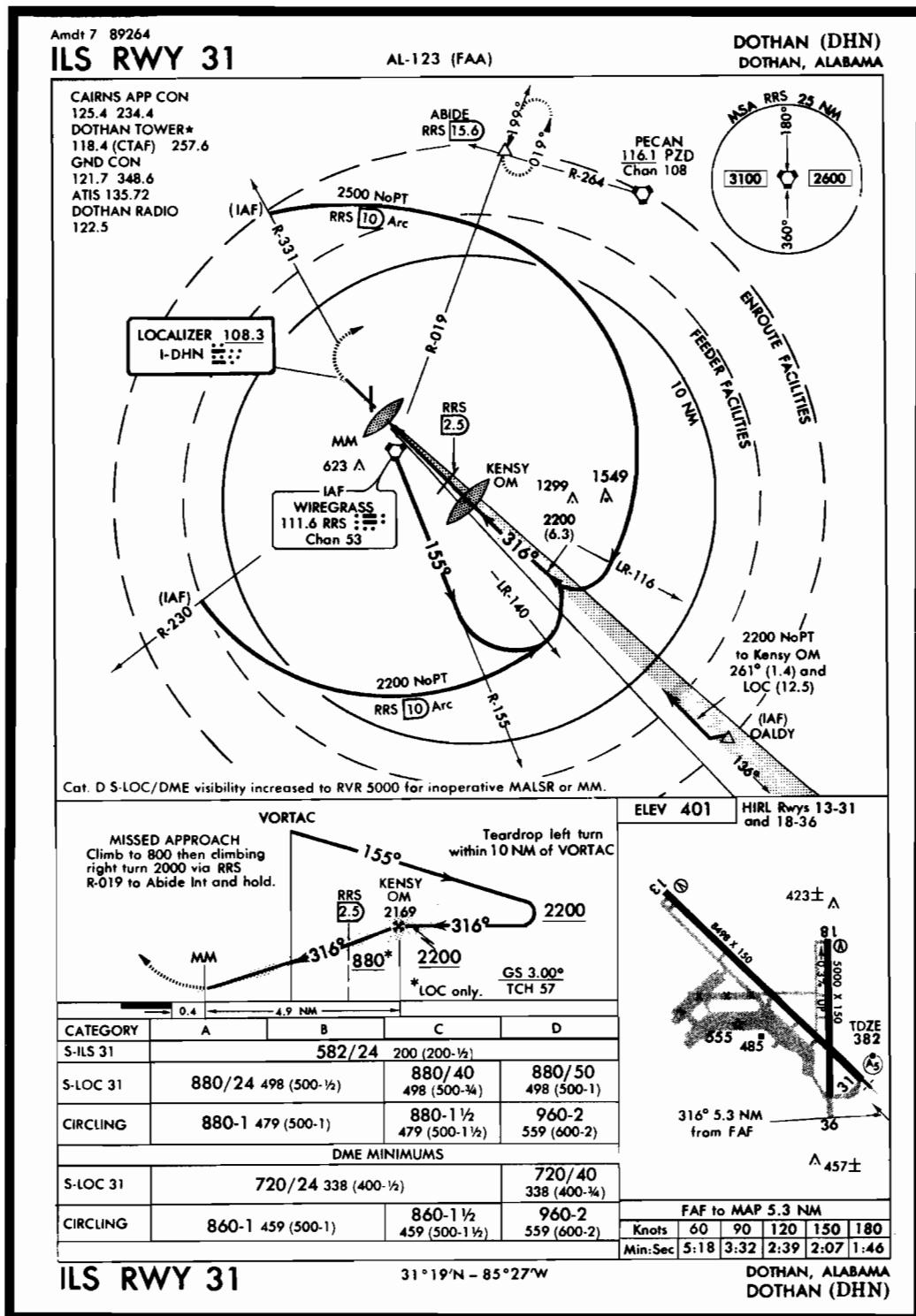


FIGURE 126.—ILS RWY 31, Dothan, Alabama.

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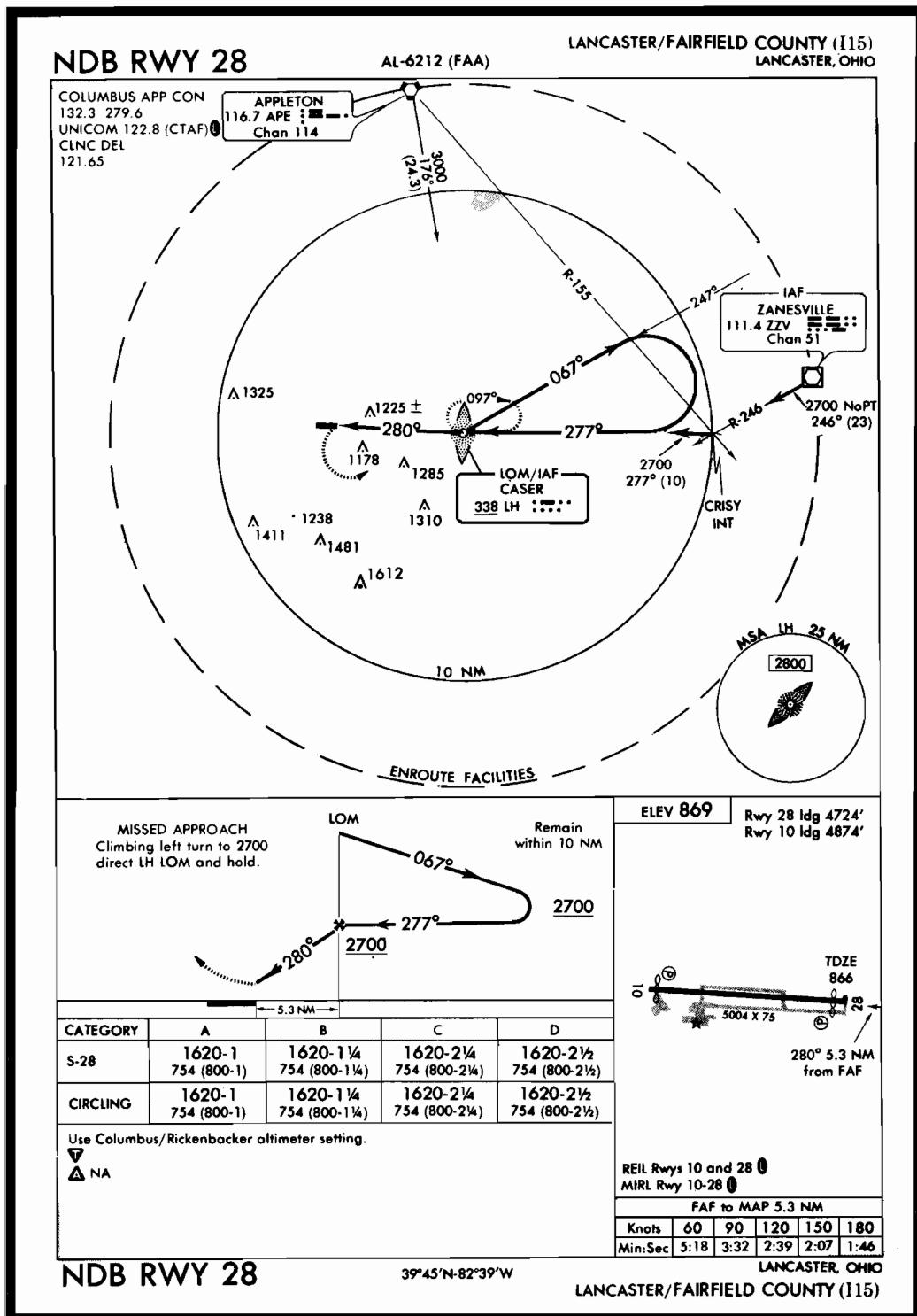


FIGURE 127.—NDB RWY 28, Lancaster/Fairfield County.

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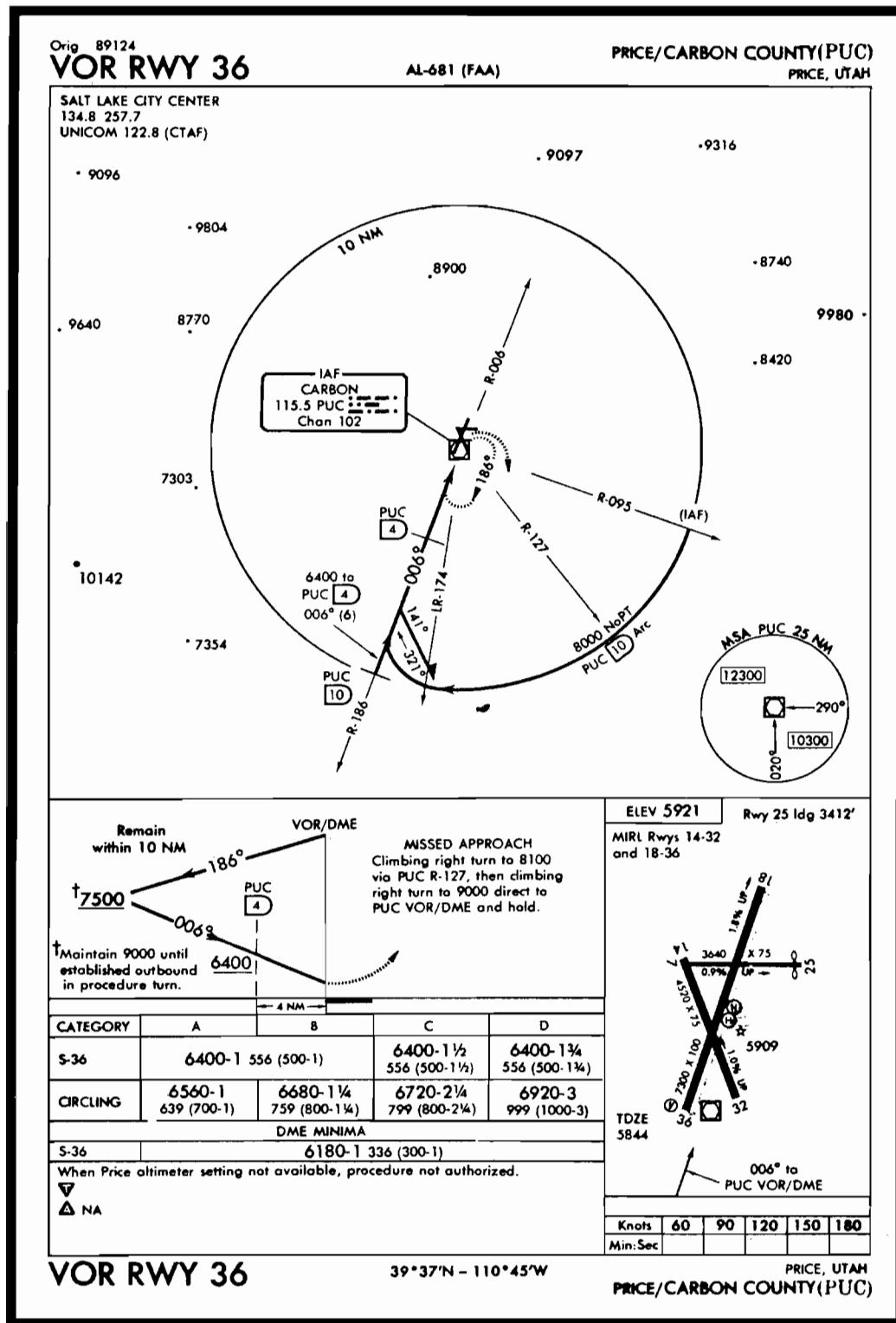


FIGURE 128.—VOR RWY 36 (PUC).

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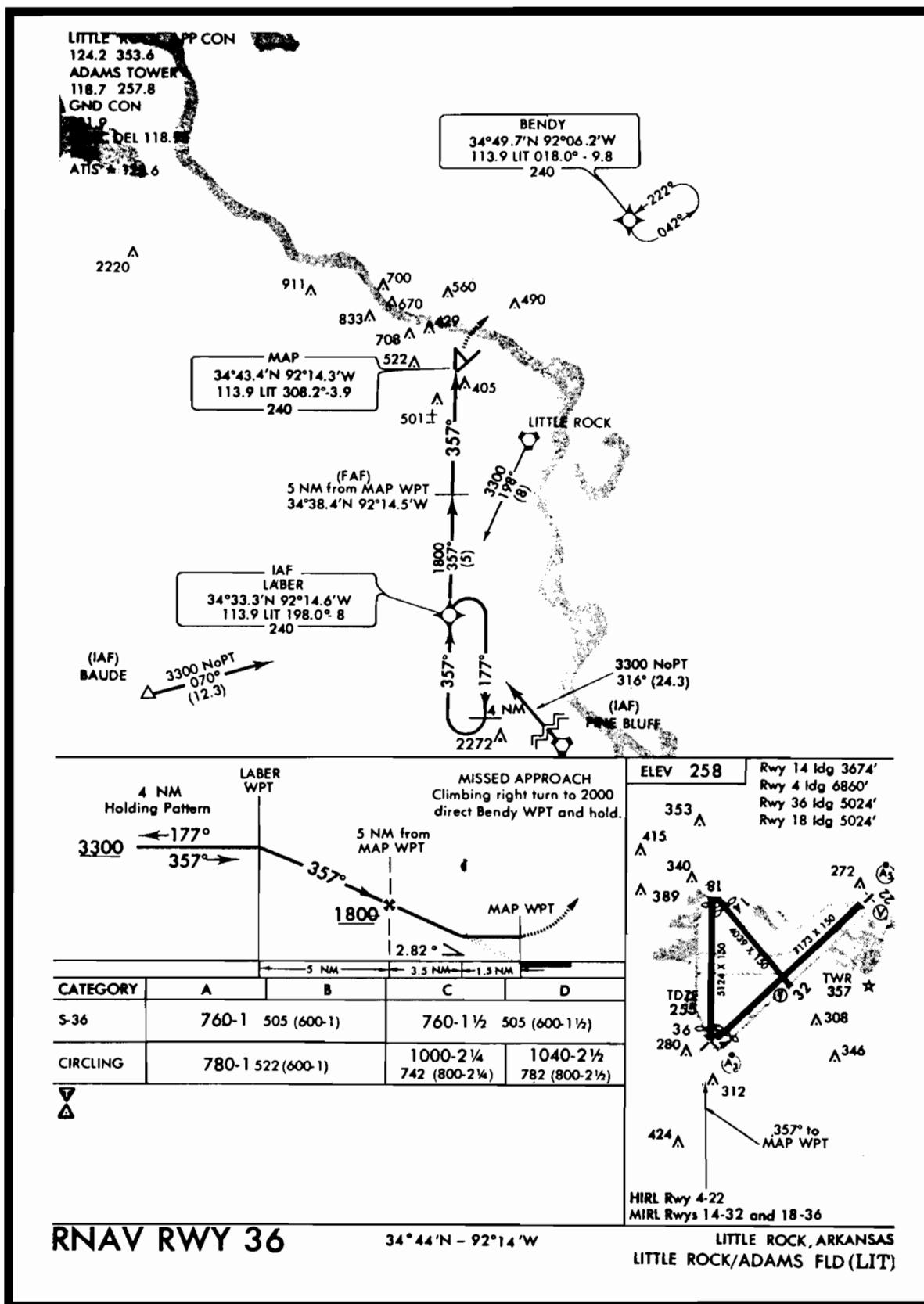


FIGURE 129.—RNAV RWY 36 (LIT).

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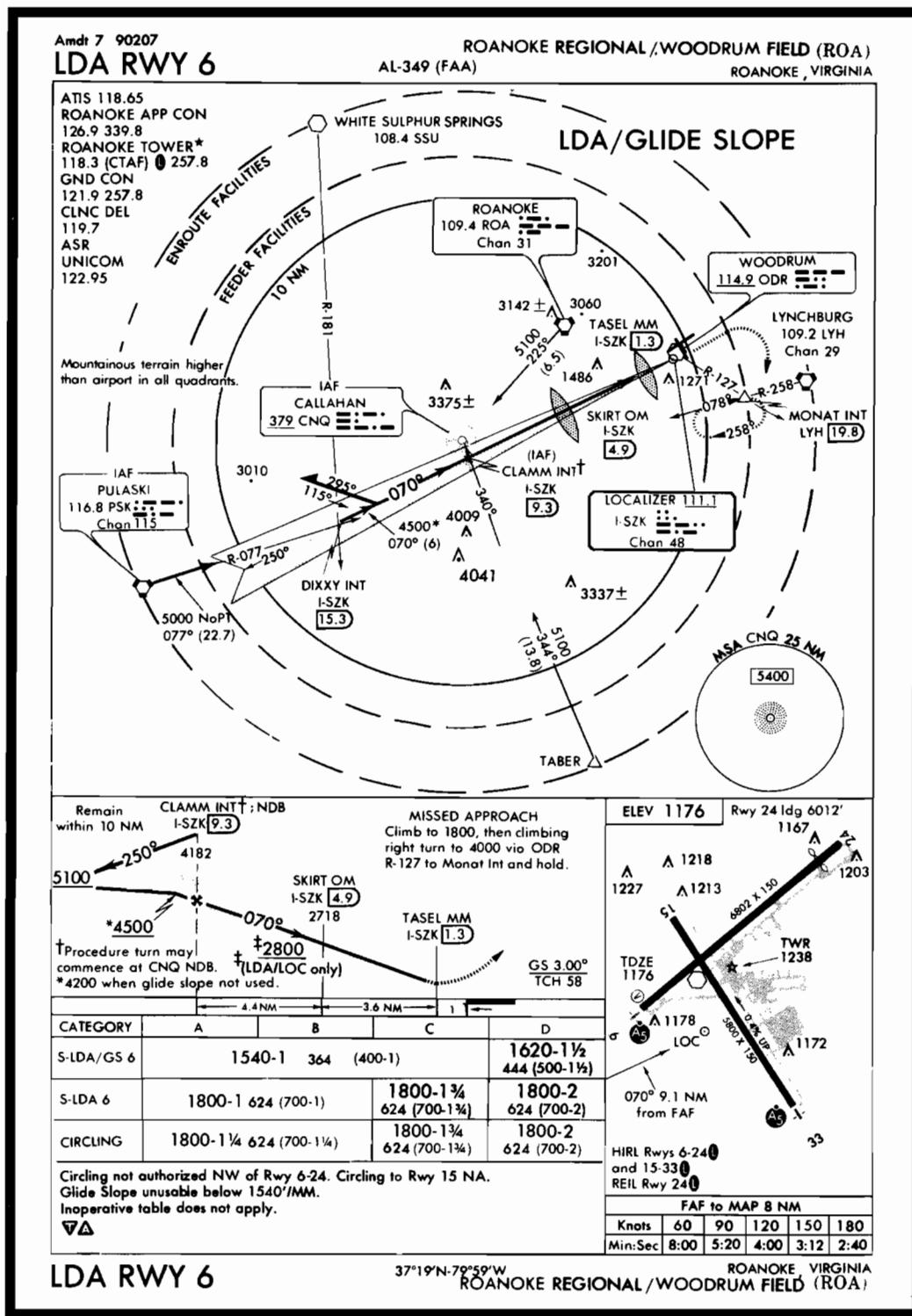


FIGURE 130.—LDA RWY 6 (ROA).

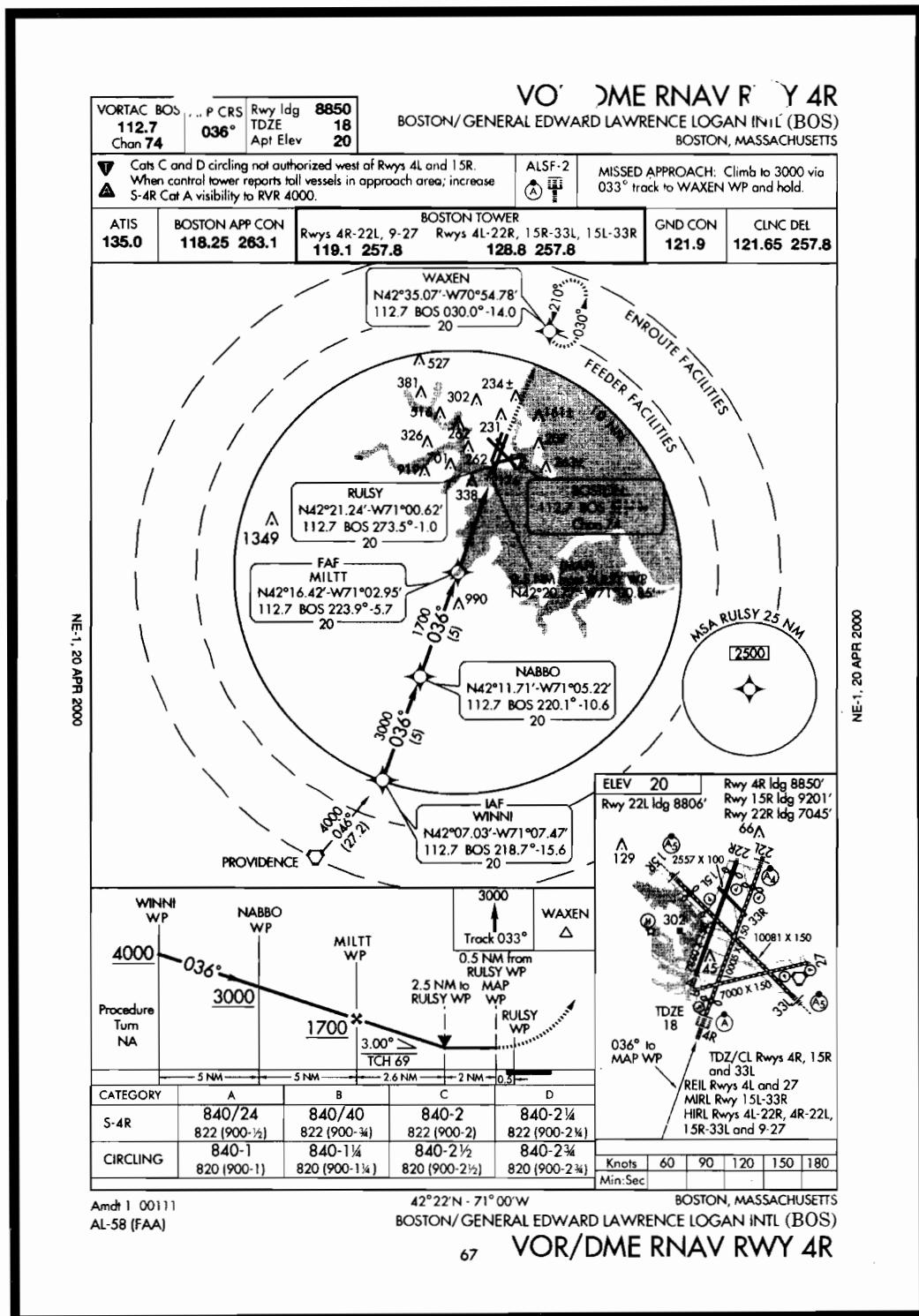


FIGURE 131.—VOR/DME RNAV RWY 4R.

**Figure 132.—Deleted.**

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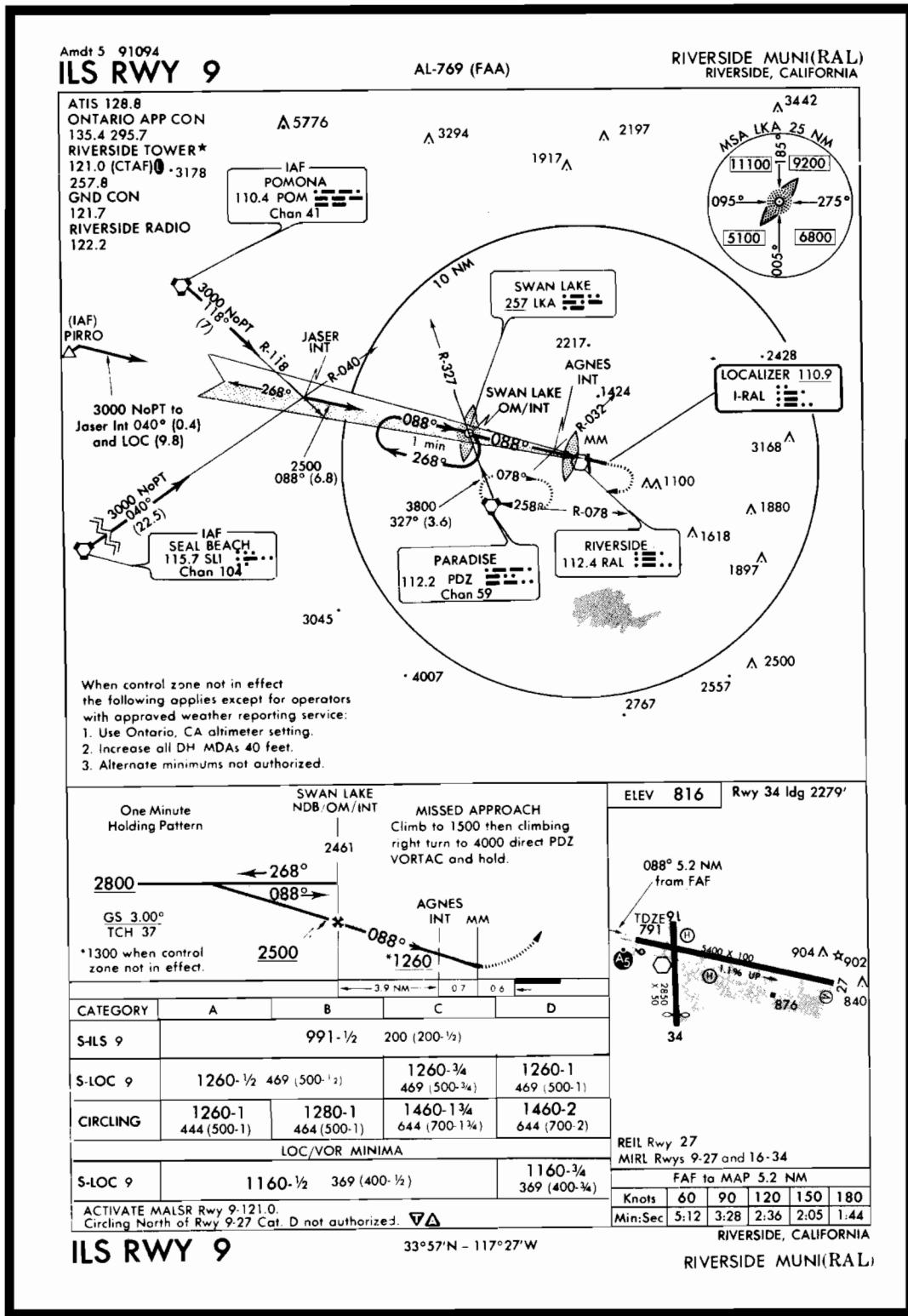


FIGURE 133.—ILS RWY 9 (RAL).

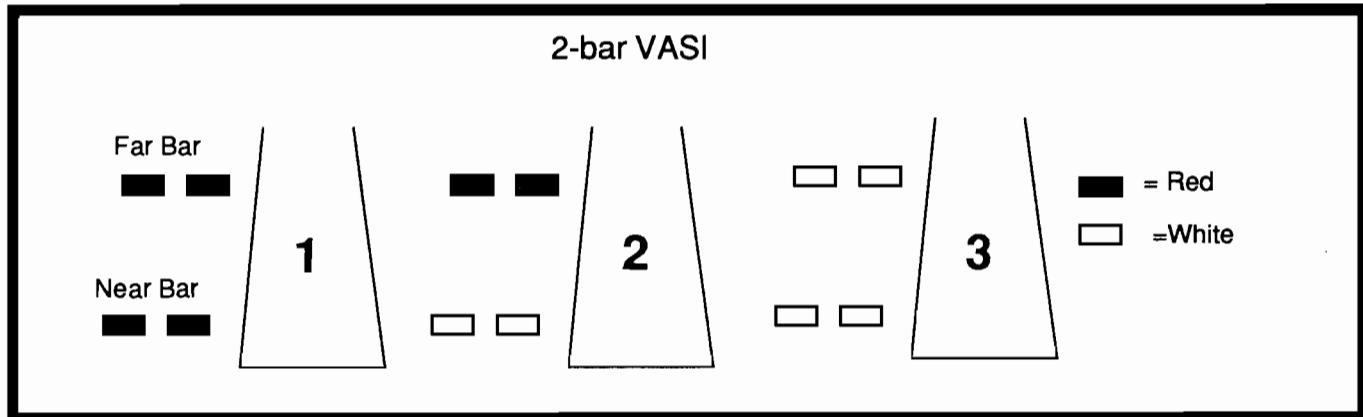


FIGURE 134.—2-BAR VASI.

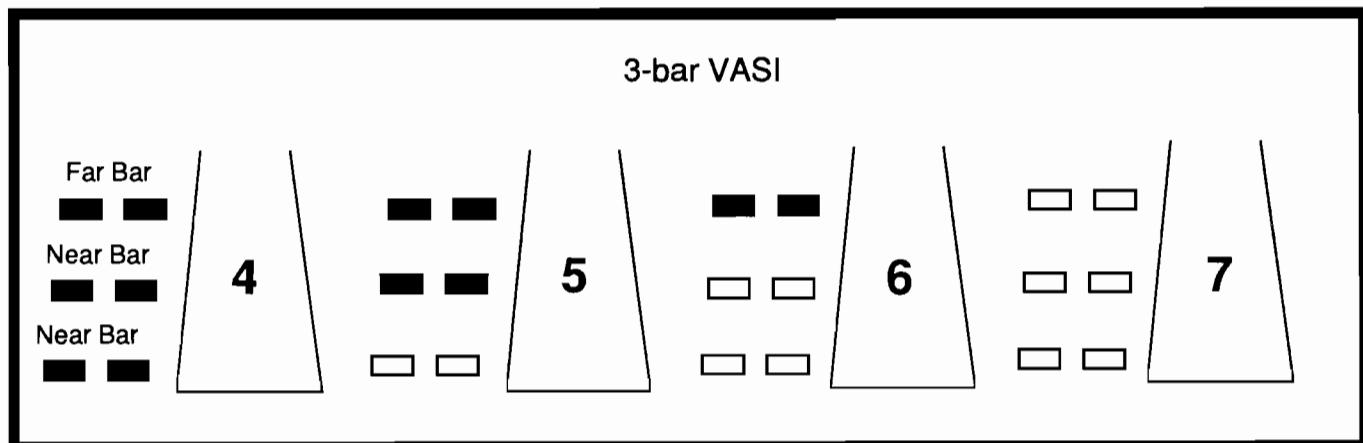


FIGURE 135.—3-BAR VASI.

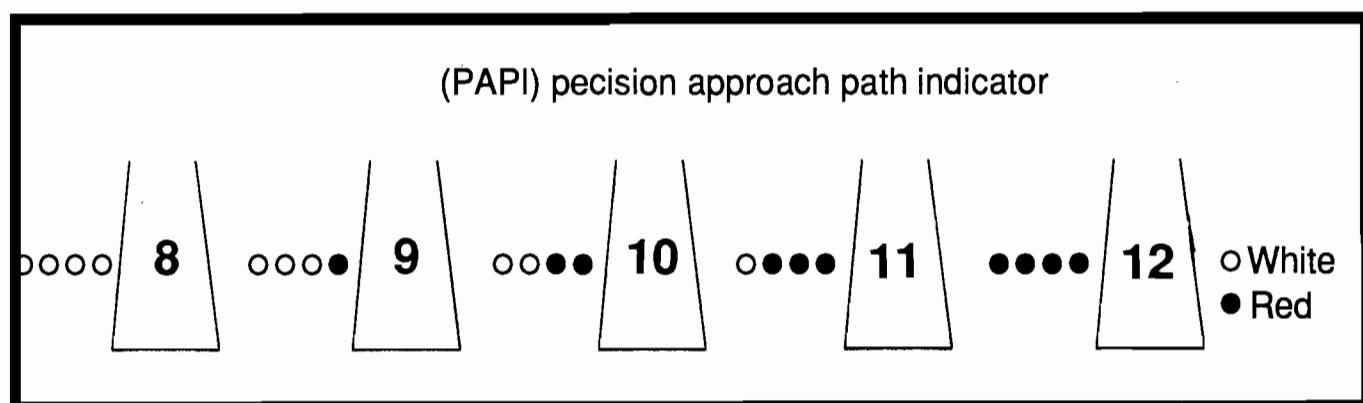


FIGURE 136.—Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI).

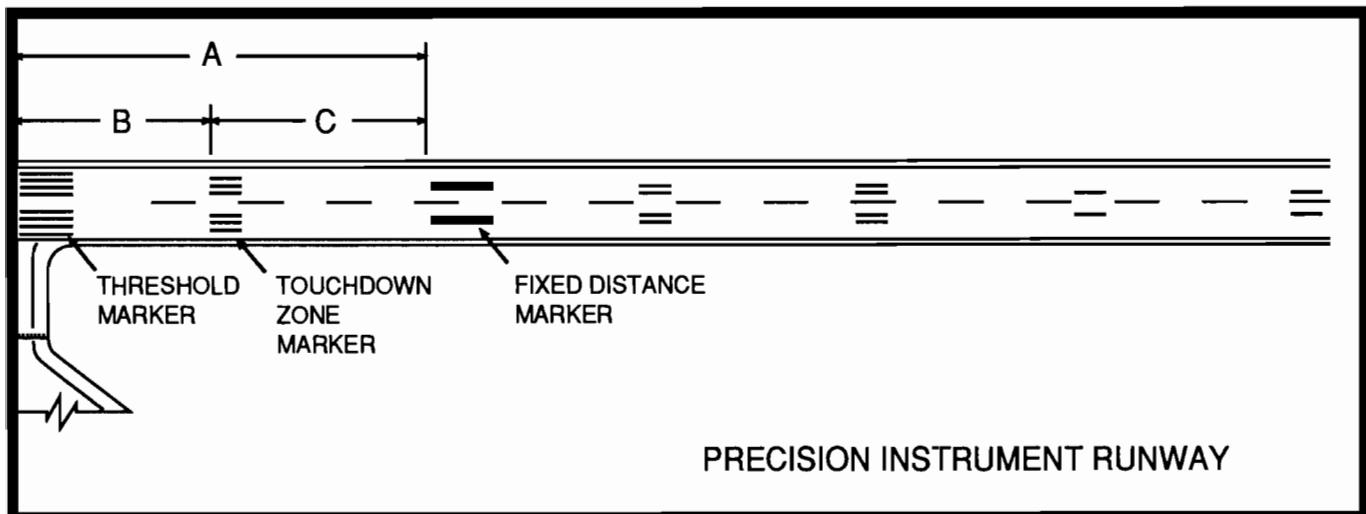


FIGURE 137.—Precision Instrument Runway.

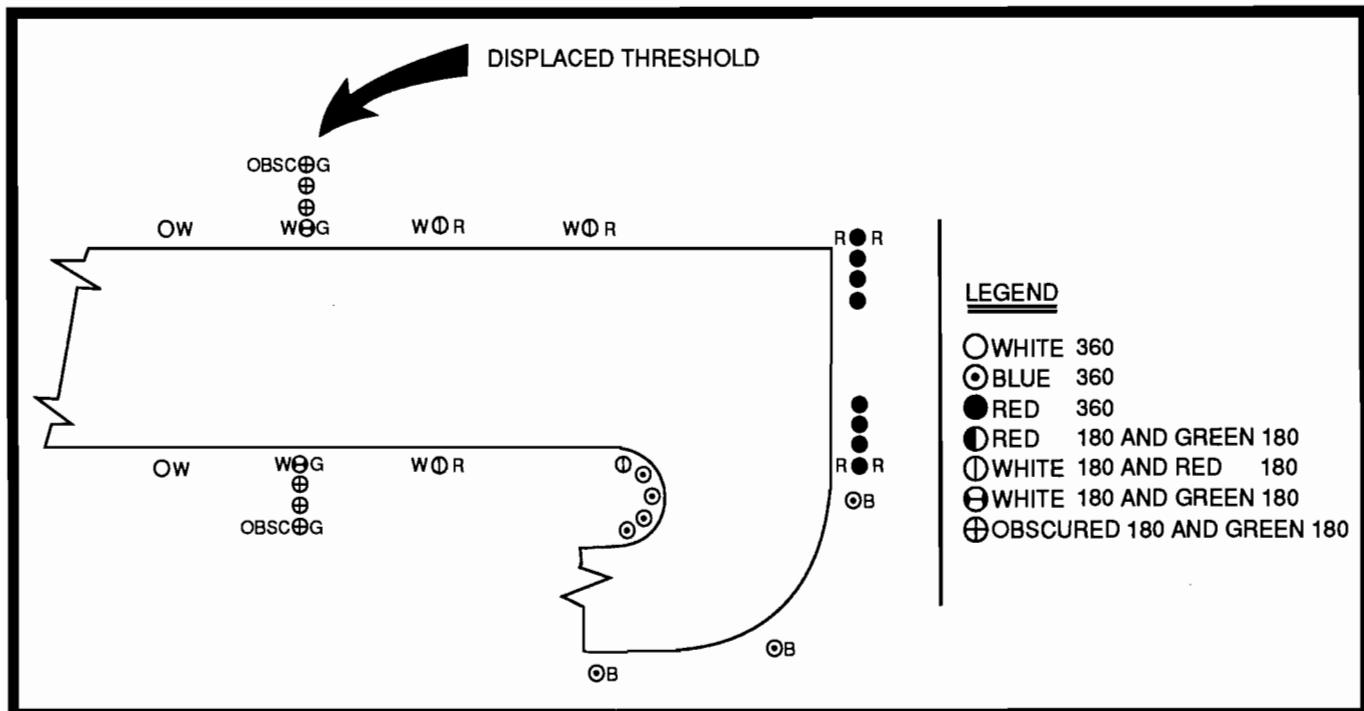


FIGURE 138.—Runway Legend.

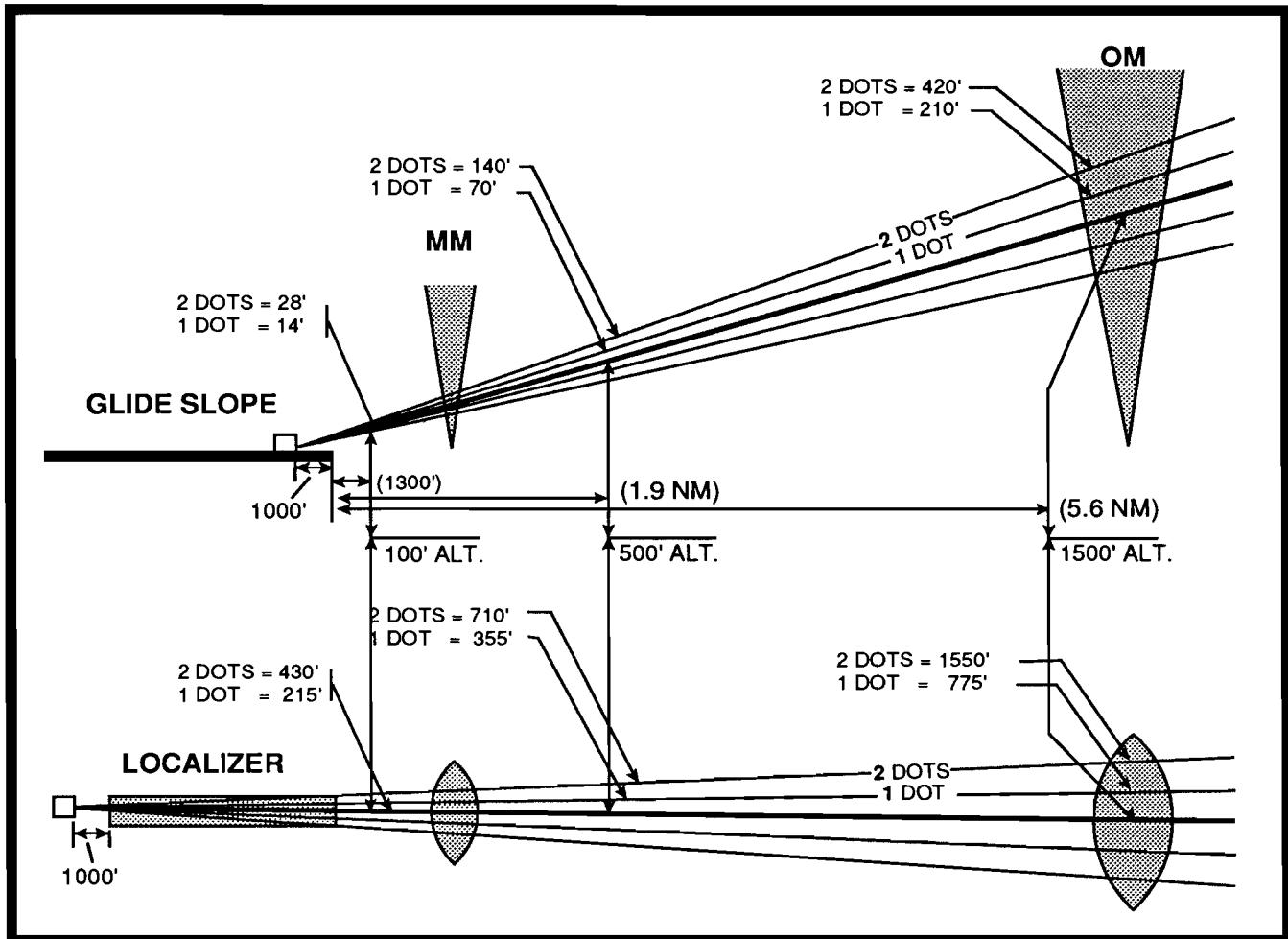
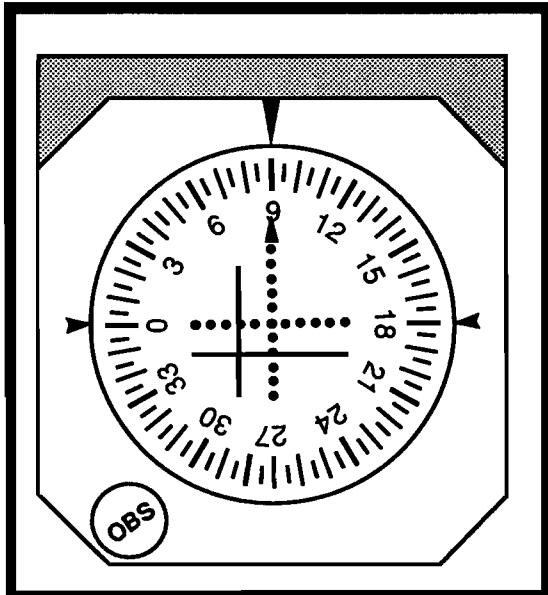
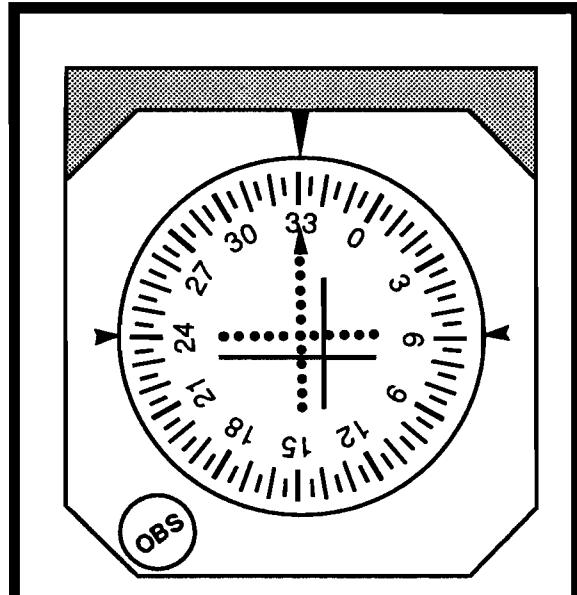


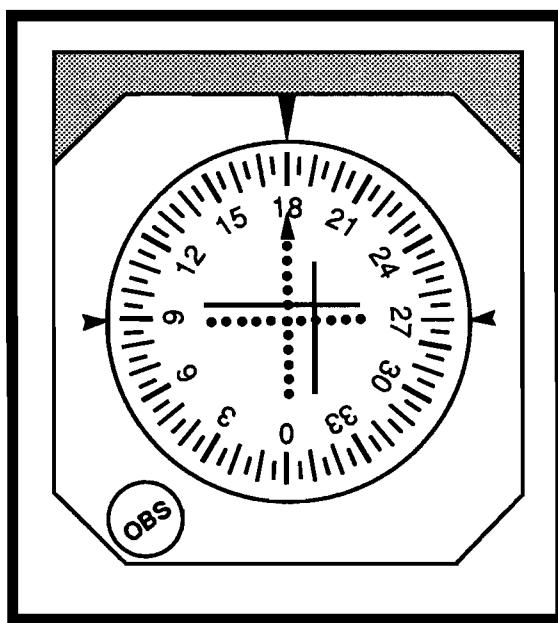
FIGURE 139.—Glide Slope and Localizer Illustration.



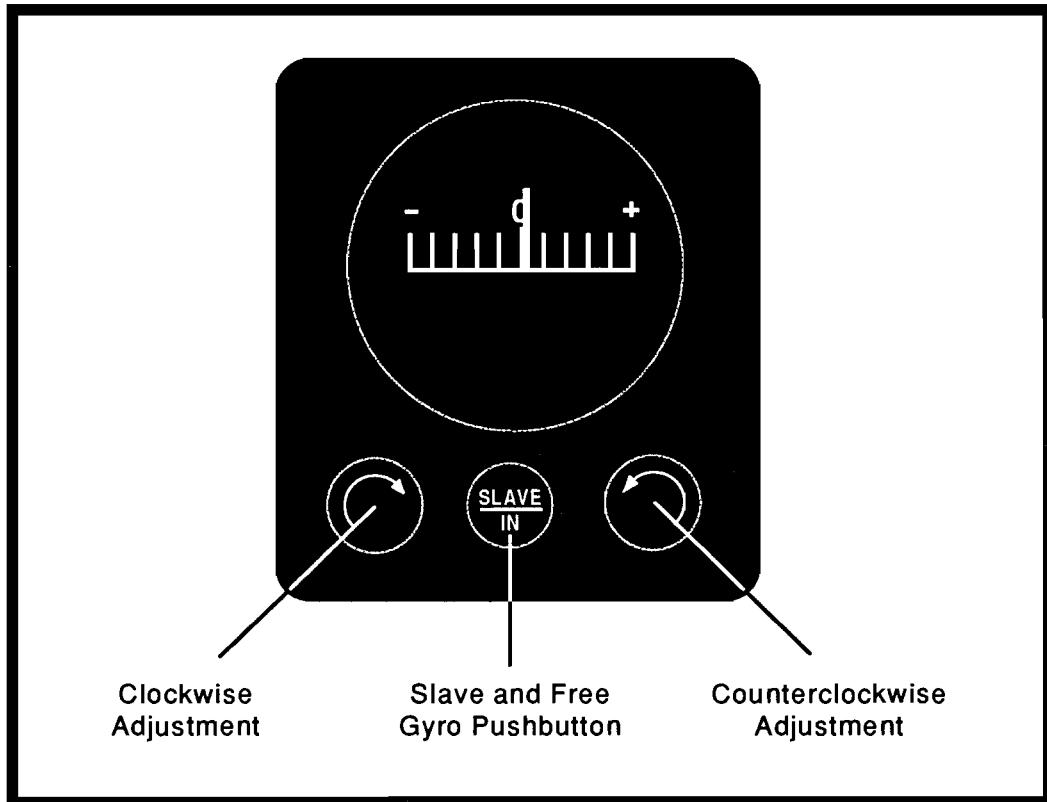
**FIGURE 140.—OBS, ILS, and GS Displacement.**



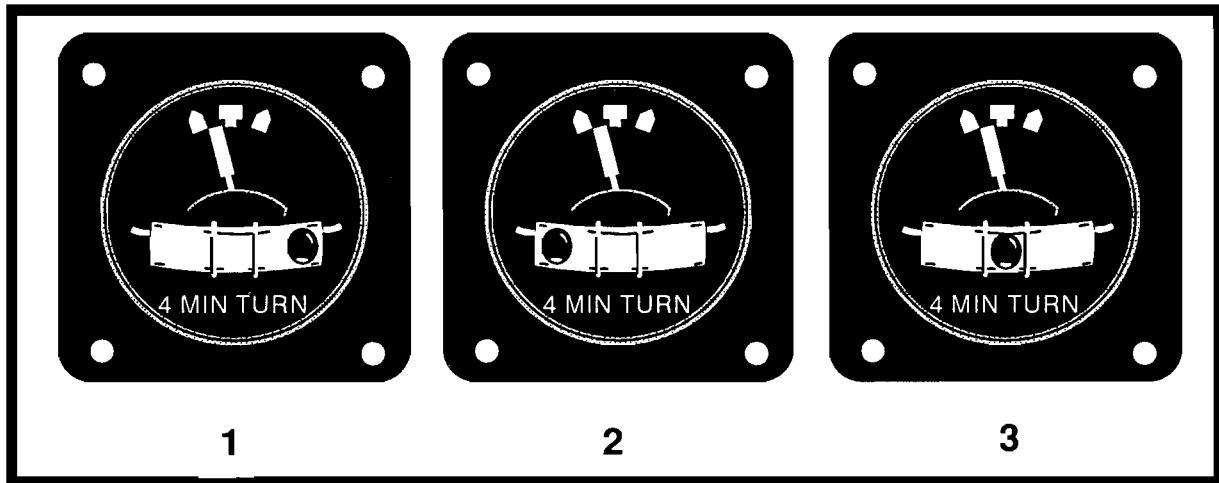
**FIGURE 141.—OBS, ILS, and GS Displacement.**



**FIGURE 142.—OBS, ILS, and GS Displacement.**



**FIGURE 143.—Slaved Gyro Illustration.**



**FIGURE 144.—Turn-and-Slip Indicator.**

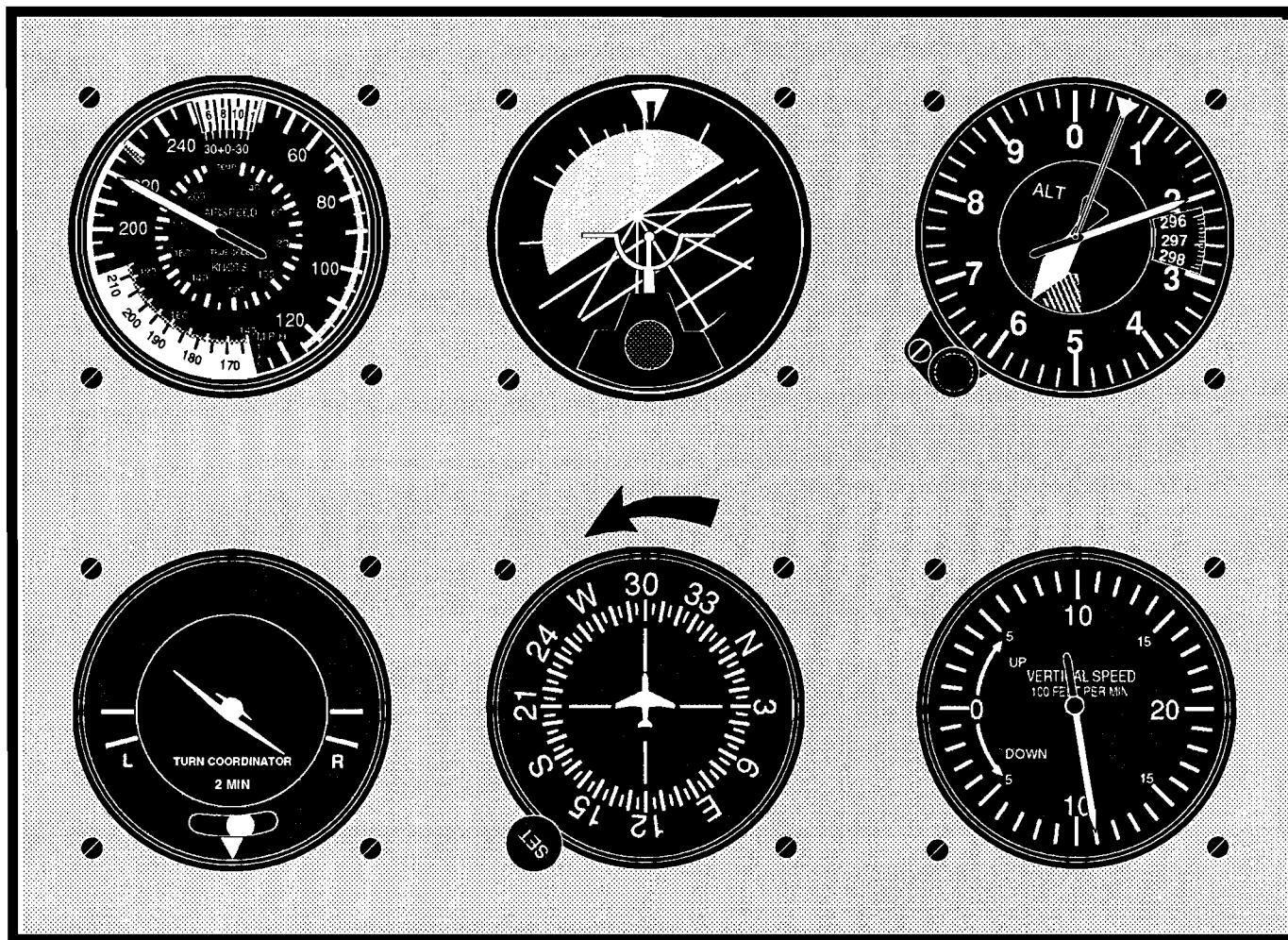


FIGURE 145.—Instrument Sequence (Unusual Attitude).

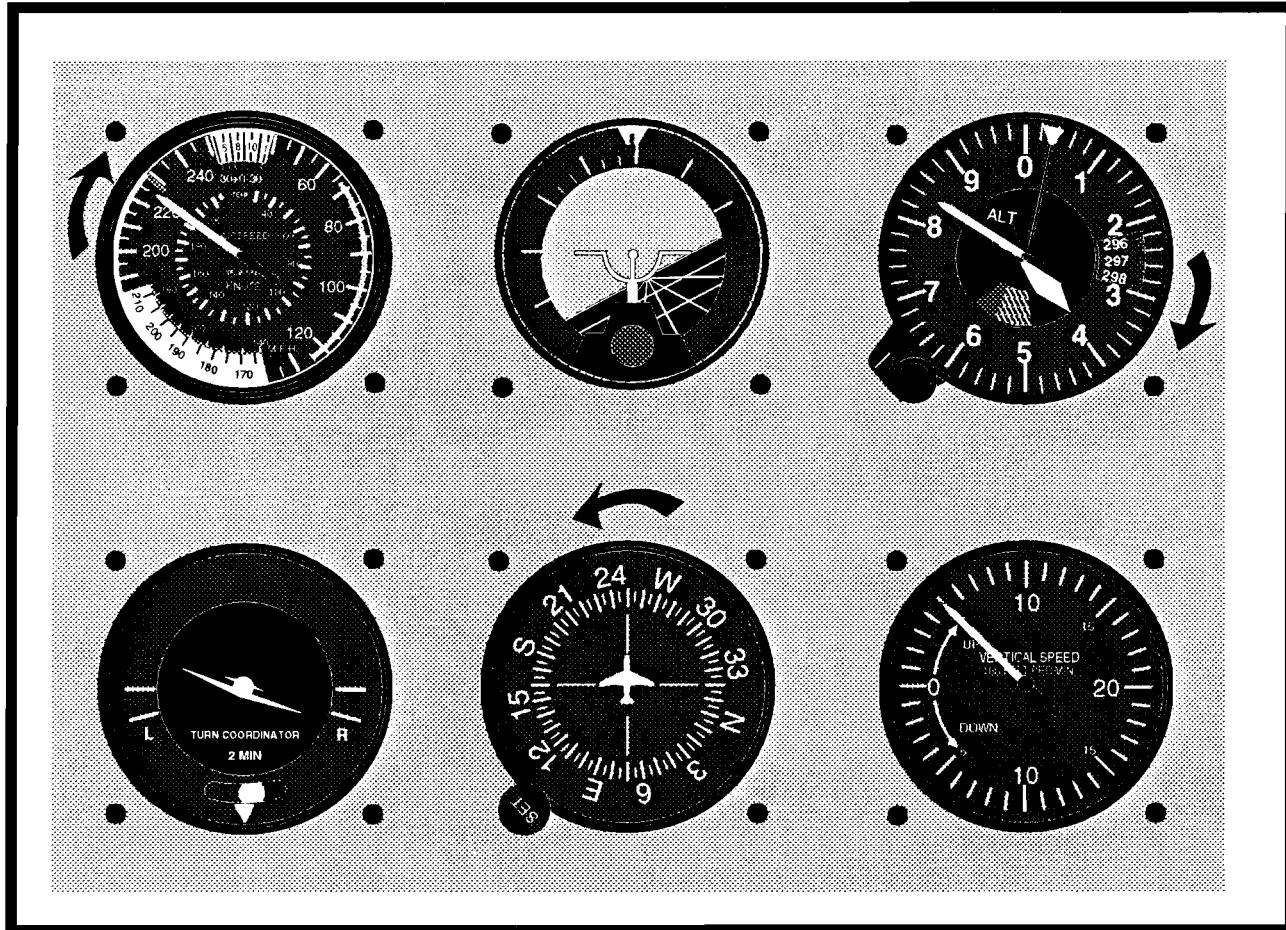


FIGURE 146.—Instrument Sequence (System Failed).

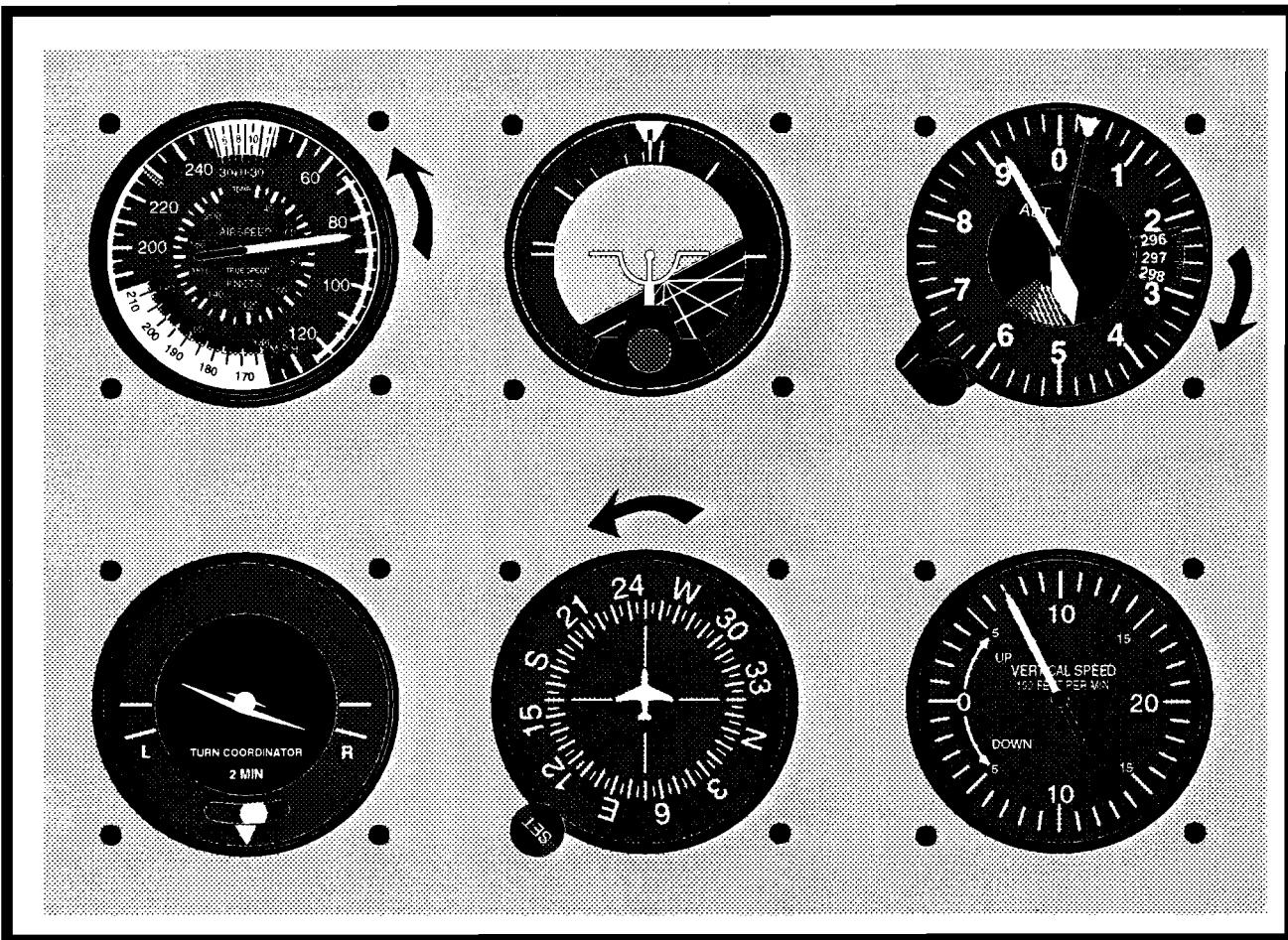
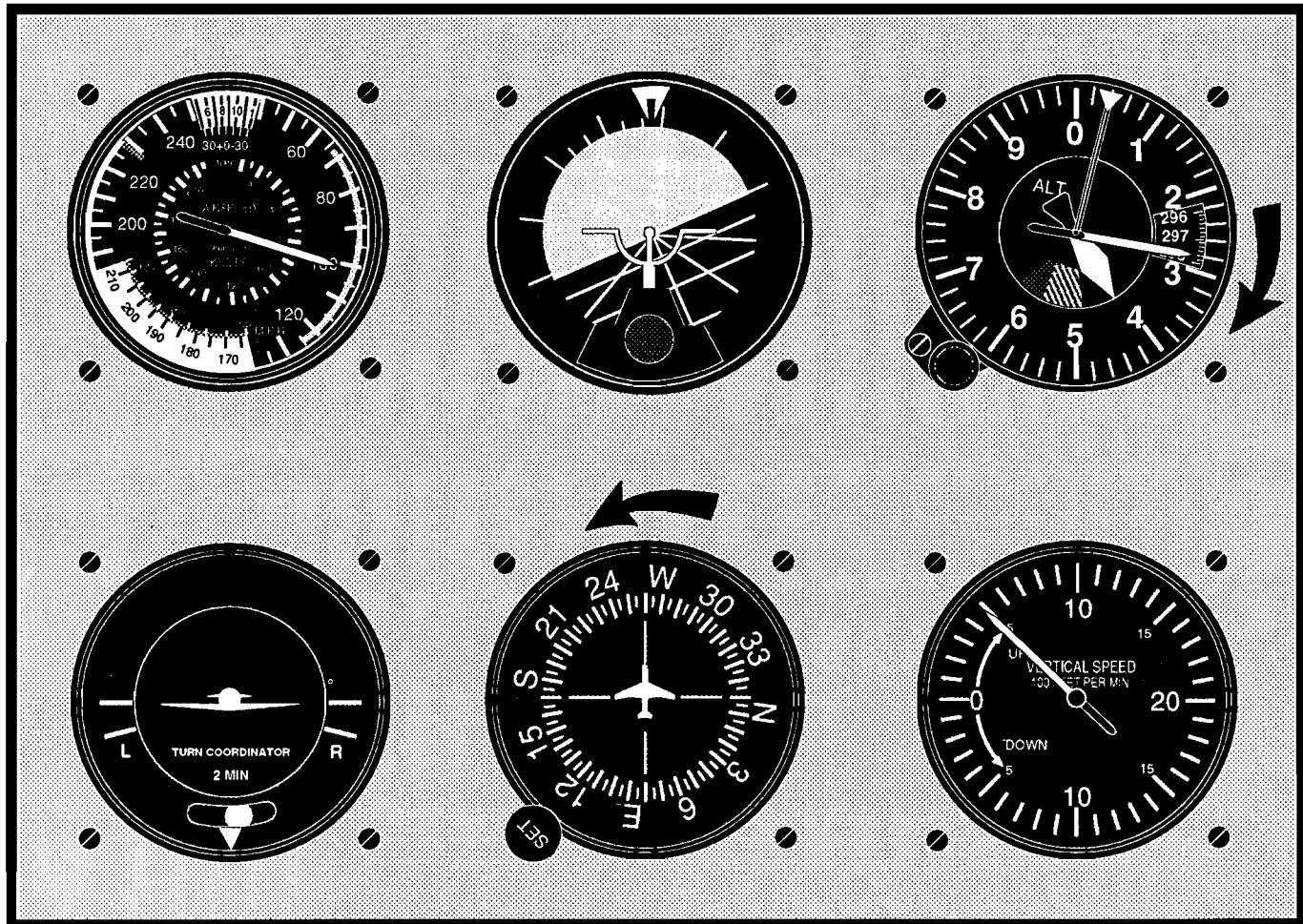


FIGURE 147.—Instrument Sequence (Unusual Attitude).



**FIGURE 148.—Instrument Interpretation (System Malfunction).**

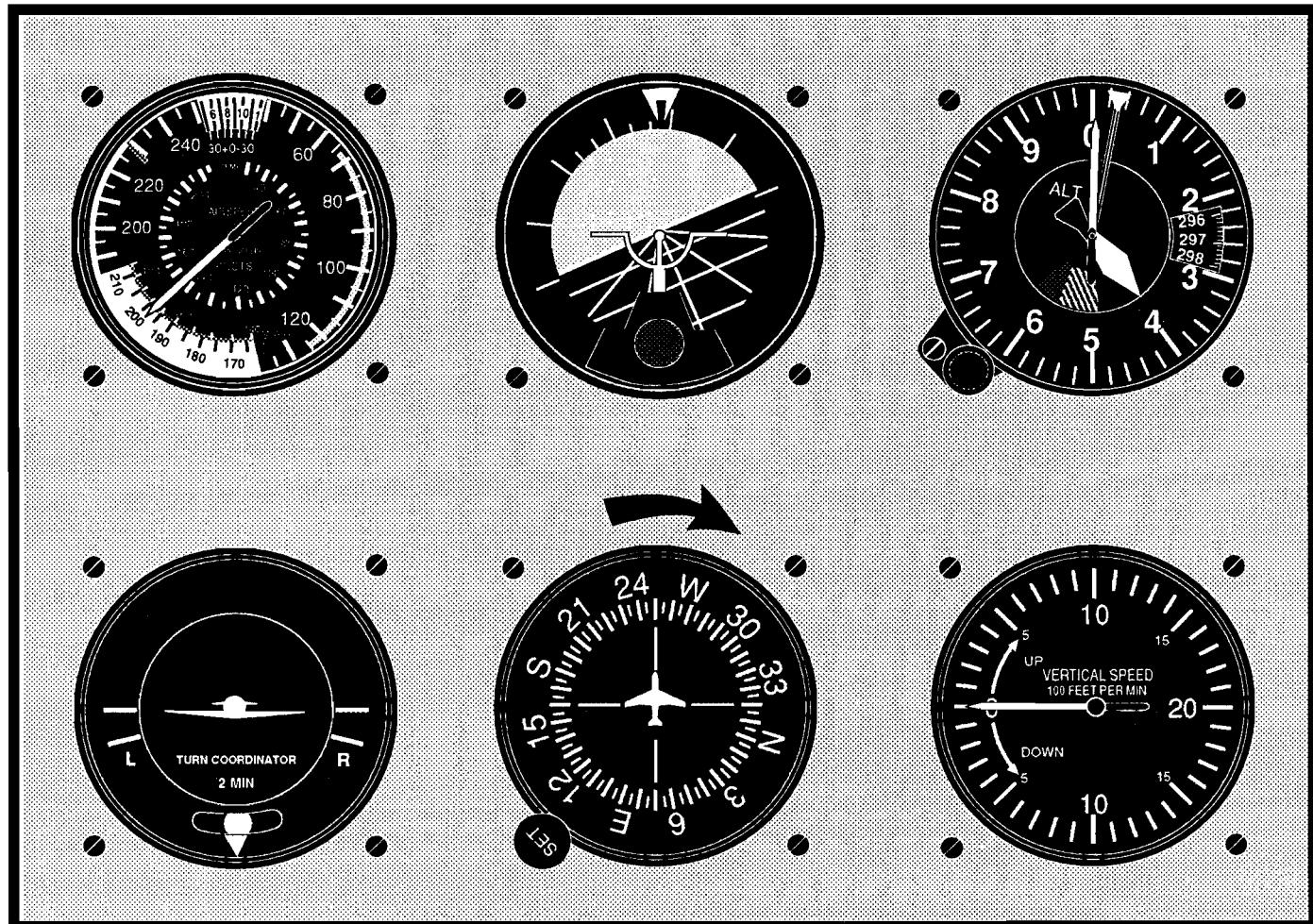
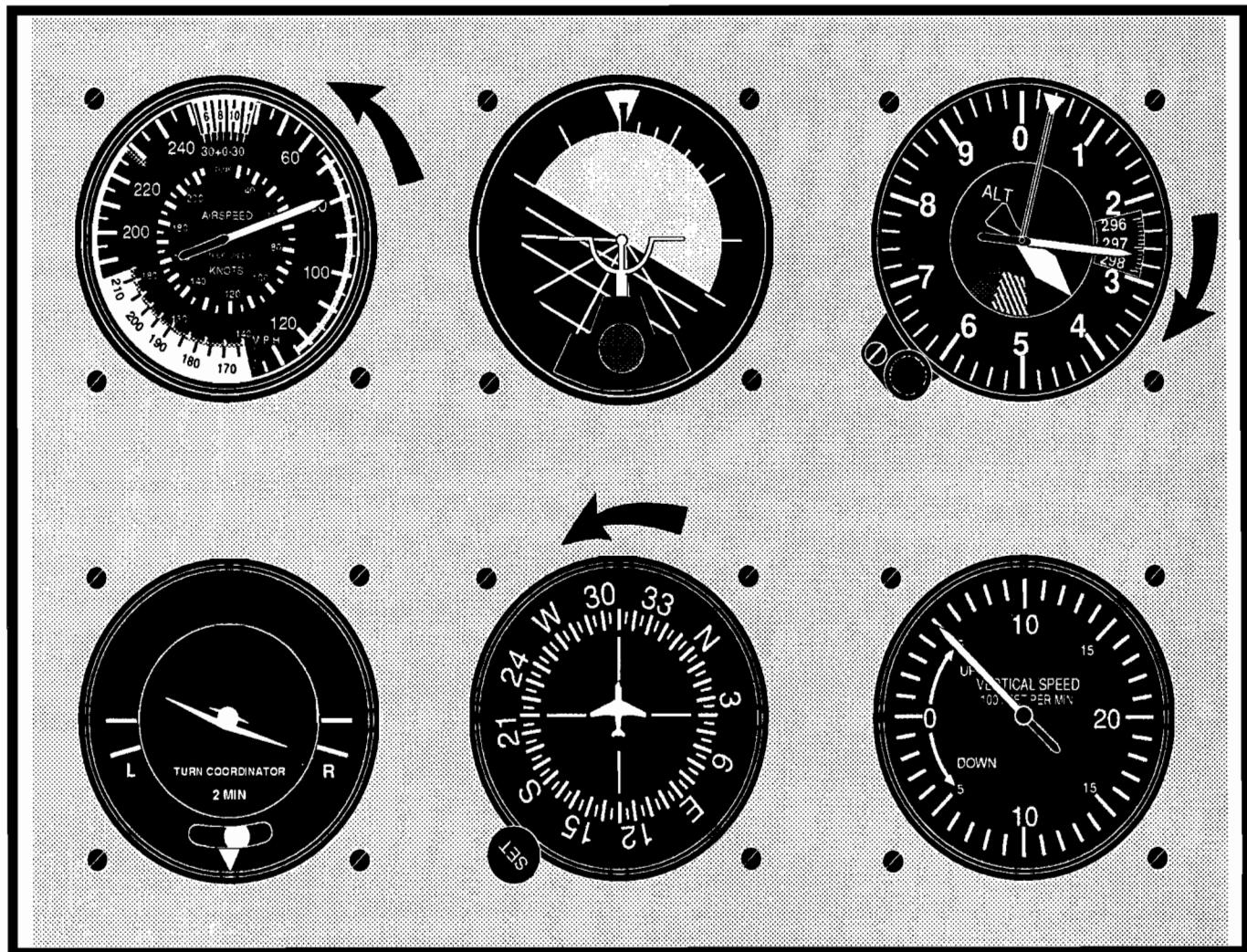


FIGURE 149.—Instrument Interpretation (System Malfunction).



**FIGURE 150.—Instrument Interpretation (Instrument Malfunction).**

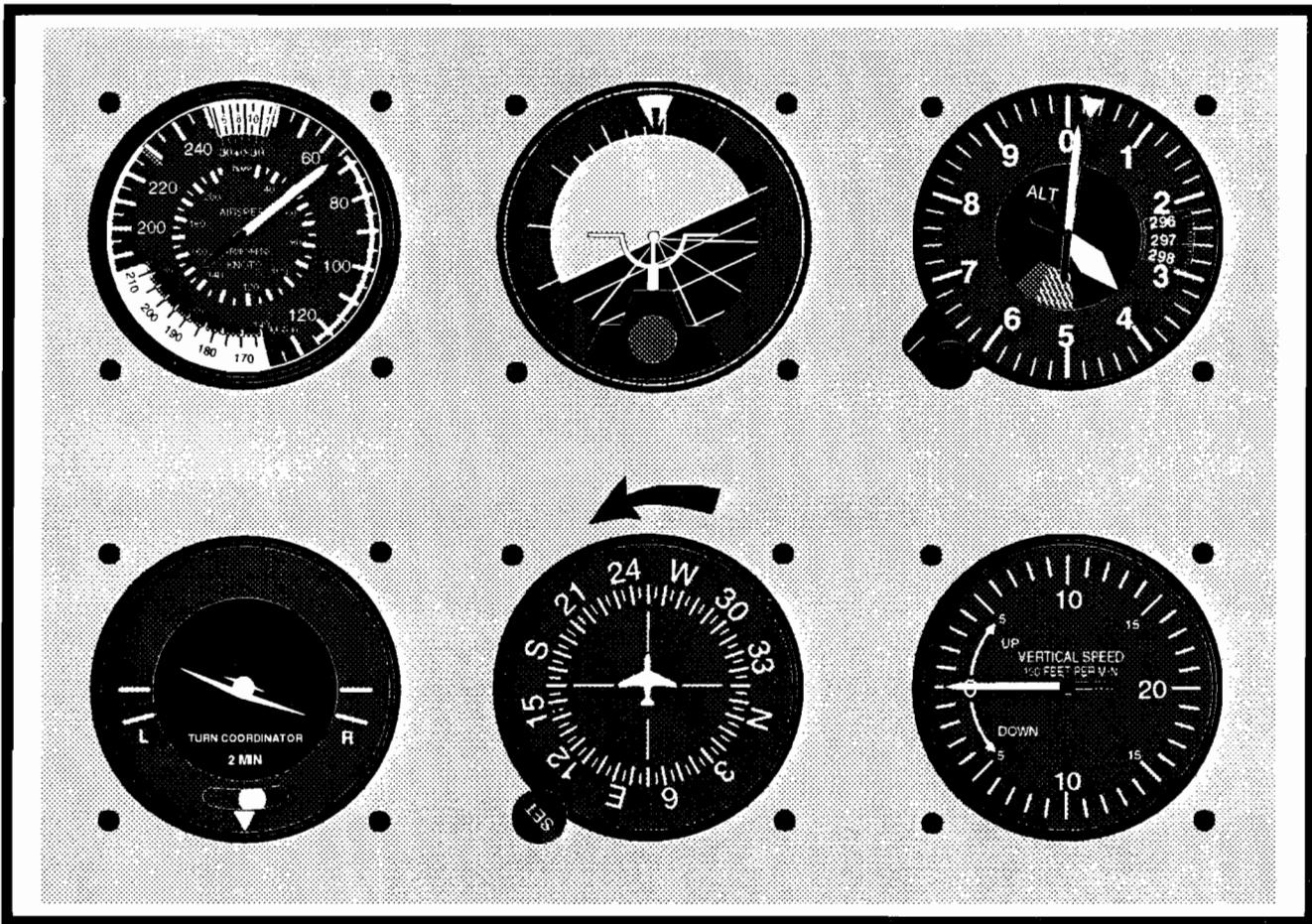


FIGURE 151.—Instrument Interpretation (Instrument Malfunction).

## Appendix 2

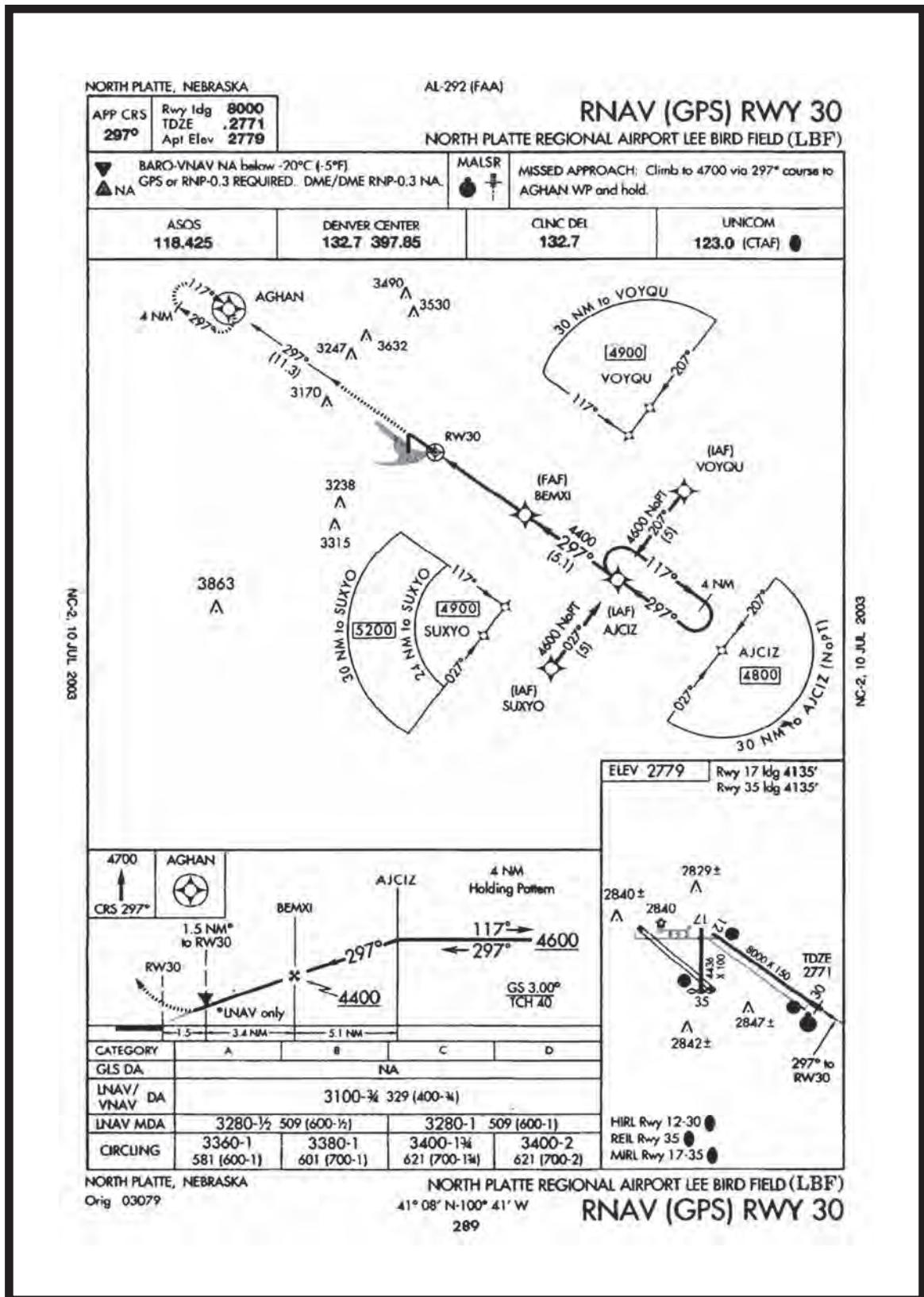


FIGURE 152.—RNAV (GPS) RWY 30, North Plate Regional Airport Lee Bird Field (LBF).

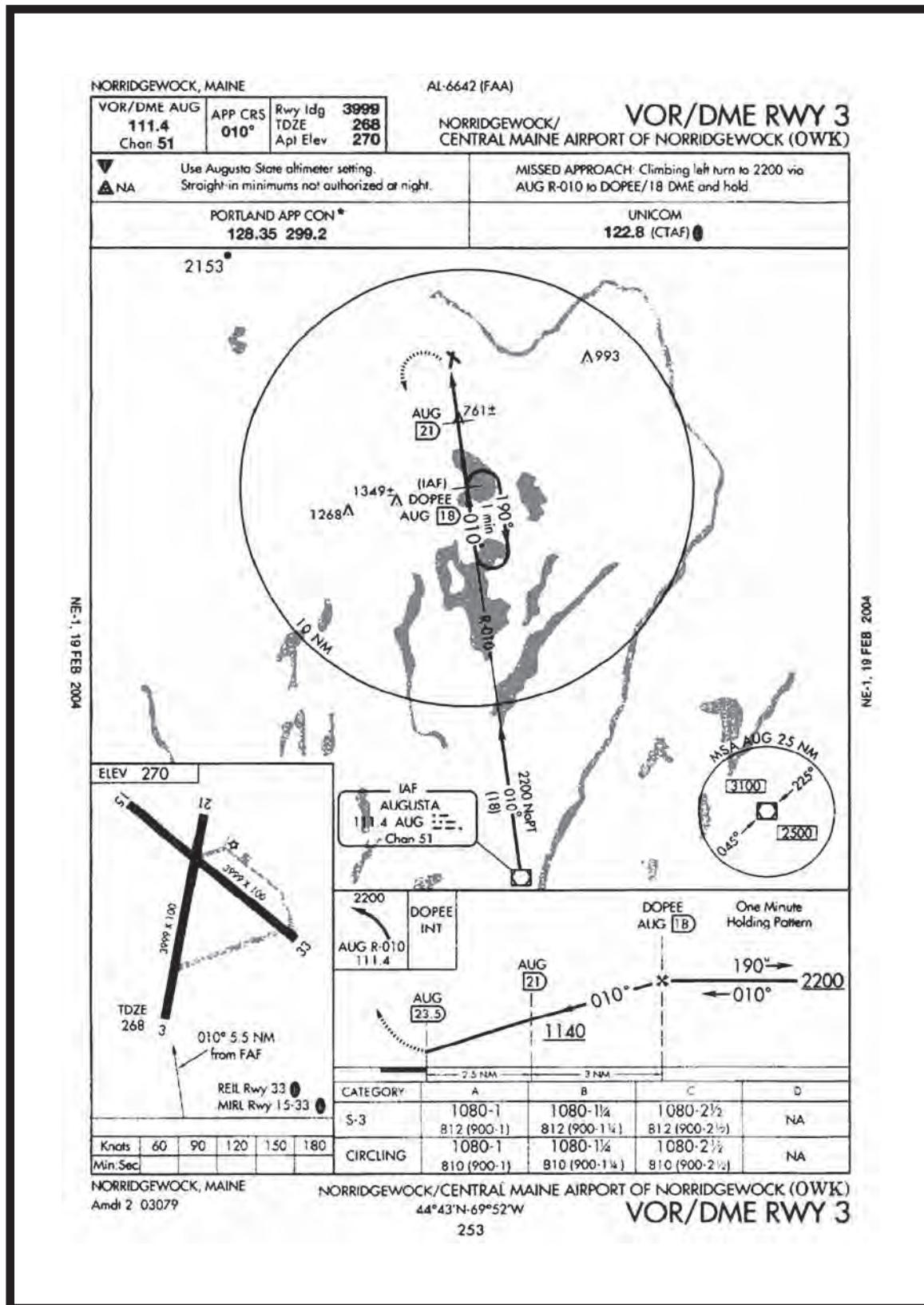


FIGURE 153.—VOR/DME RWY 3, Norridgewock/Central Maine Airport of Norridgewock (OWK).

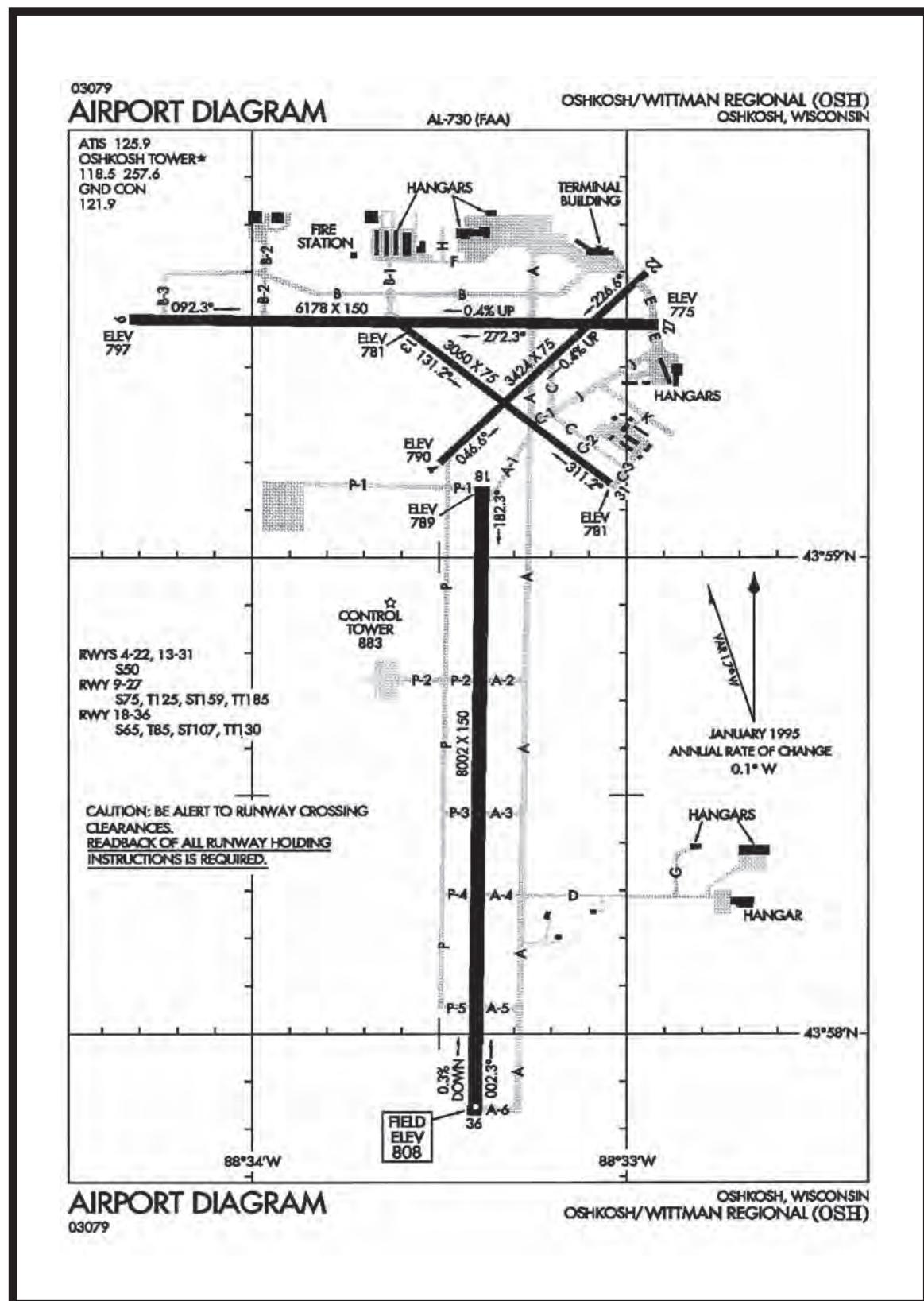


FIGURE 154.—Osh Kosh/Wittman Regional (OSH).