INOP COMPONENTS

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, PAR and RNAV (LPV line of minima)

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

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

ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR,	ABCD	To 4000 RVR
& SSALR	4000	
TDZL RCLS	ABCD	To 2400 RVR
R∨R	ABCD	To ½ mile

(3) VOR, VOR/DME, TACAN, LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME, GPS, ASR and RNAV (LNAV/VNAV and LNAV line of minima)

Inoperative	Approach	Increase
Visual Aid	Category	Visibility
ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR, & SSALR	ABCD	½ mile
SSALS,MALS, & ODALS	ABC	⅓ mile

(4) NDB

ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR,	С	½ mile
& SSALR	ABD	⅓ mile
MALS, SSALS, ODALS	ABC	1⁄4 mile

CORRECTIONS, COMMENTS AND/OR PROCUREMENT

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

> FAA, Aeronautical Information Services, ATO-R 800 Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20591 Telephone 1-866-295-8236

FOR CHARTING ERRORS CONTACT:

FAA, National Aeronautical Charting Office, ATO-W 1305 East West Highway

Email 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov

SSMC-4, Sta. #2335

Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281 Telephone 1-800-626-3677

FOR PROCUREMENT CONTACT:

FAA, National Aeronautical Charting Office Distribution Division, ATO-W 10201 Good Luck Road Glenn Dale, MD 20769-9700 Online at www.naco.faa.gov Email 9-AMC-Chartsales@faa.gov

Telephone 1-800-638-8972 Fax 301-436-6829

or any authorized chart agent

Frequently asked questions (FAQ) are answered on our website at www.naco.faa.gov. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email.

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

INOP COMPONENTS

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 (GPS) MINIMA

CATEGORY	Α	В	С	D		
LPV DA		1540/24	258 (300-1/2)			
LNAV/VNAV DA	160	1600/24 318 (400-1/2)				
LNAV MDA	1840/24	. 558 (600-½)	1840/50 558 (600-1)	1840/60 558 (600-1 ¼)		
CIRCLING	1840-1	545 (600-1)	1840-1½ 545 (600-1½)	1860-2 565 (600-2)		

NOTE: The W symbol indicates outages of the WAAS vertical guidance may occur daily at this location due to initial system limitations. WAAS NOTAMS for vertical outages are not provided for this approach. Use LNAV minima for flight planning at these locations, whether as a destination or alternate. For flight operations at these locations, when the WAAS avionics indicate that LNAV/VNAV or LPV service is available, then vertical guidance may be used to complete the approach using the displayed level of service. Should an outage occur during the procedure, reversion to LNAV minima may be required. As the WAAS coverage is expanded, the W will be removed.

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

GLS (GLobal Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Landing System) The GLS (NA) minima line will be removed from existing RNAV (GPS) approach charts when LPV minima is published.

LPV (An Approach Procedure with Vertical Guidance (APV) based on WAAS lateral and vertical guidance)

Must have WAAS avionics approved for LPV approach.

LNAV/VNAV (Lateral navigation/Vertical navigation)

Must have either:

- a.) WAAS avionics approved for LNAV/VNAV approach, or
- b.) A certified Baro-VNAV system with an IFR approach approved GPS, or
- c.) A certified Baro-VNAV system with an IFR approach approved WAAS, or
- d.) An approach certified RNP-0.3 system with barometric vertical guidance (Baro-VNAV).

Other RNAV systems require special approval.

NOTES:

1. LNAV-VNAV minima not applicable for Baro-VNAV equipment if chart is annotated "Baro-VNAV NA" or when below the minimum published temperature, e.g., Baro-VNAV NA below -17°C(2°F).

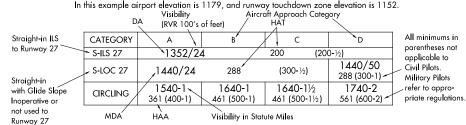
37 JUN 2007 to 05 JUL 2007

2. DME/DME based RNP-0.3 systems may be used only when a chart note indicates DME/DME availability; e.g., "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized." Specific DME facilities may be required; e.g., "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized. ABC, XYZ required."

LNAV (Lateral navigation)

Must have IFR approach approved GPS, WAAS, or RNP-0.3 system.Other RNAV systems require special approval. NOTE: DME/DME based RNP-0.3 systems may be used only when a chart note indicates DME/DME availability; e.g., "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized." Specific DME facilities may be required; e.g., "DME/DME RNP-0.3 Authorized. ABC, XYZ required."

LANDING MINIMA FORMAT



TERMS/LANDING MINIMA DATA

TERMS/LANDING MINIMA DATA

COPTER MINIMA ONLY

CATEGORY	COPTER
H-176°	680-1/2 363 (400-1/2)

Copter Approach Direction

Height of MDA/DA Above Landing Area (HAL)

Visibility

No circling minimums are provided

RADAR MINIMA

PAR (c)	10 2.5°/42/1000	ABCDE	195 /16	100	(100-1/4)			(RVR	100's of feet)
(d)	28 2.5°/48/1068	ABCDE	187 /16	100	(100-1/4)			/	·
ASR	10	ABC	560 /40	463	(500-¾)	D	560 /50	463	(500-1)
		Е	580 /60	463	(500-11/4)				
	28	AB	600 /50	513	(600-1)	C	600 /60	513	(600-11/4)
		DE	600-11/2	513	(600-11/2)				
CIR (b)	10	AB	560-11/4	463	(500-11/4)	C	560 -1½	463	(500-11/2)
	28	AB	600-11/4	503	(600-11/4)	C	600-11/2	503	(600-11/2)
	10, 28	DE	660- 2	563	(600-2)				
			1						applicable to Civil Pilots.

Visibility in Statuta Milas

Radar Minima:

JUN 2007 to 05 JUL 2007

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

Aircraft approach category indicates a grouping of aircraft based on a speed of VREF, if specified, or if VREF not specified, 1.3 VSO at the maximum certificated landing weight. VREF, VSO, and the maximum certificated landing weight are those values as established for the aircraft by the certification authority of the country of registry. Helicopters are Category A aircraft. An aircraft shall fit in only one category. However, if it is necessary to operate at a speed in excess of the upper limit of the speed range for an aircraft's category, the minimums for the category for that speed shall be used. For example, an airplane which fits into Category B, but is circling to land at a speed of 1.45 knots, shall use the approach Category D minimums. As an additional example, a Category A airplane (or helicopter) which is operating at 130 knots on a straight-in approach shall use the approach Category C minimums. See following category limits:

MANEUVERING TABLE

Approach Category	А	В	С	D	E
Speed (Knots)	0-90	91-120	121-140	141-165	Abv 165

Comparable Values of RVR and Visibility

The following table shall be used for converting RVR to ground or flight visibility. For converting RVR values that fall between listed values, use the next higher RVR value; do not interpolate. For example, when converting 1800 RVR, use 2400 RVR with the resultant visibility of 1/2 mile.

RVR	Visibility (statute miles)	RVR (feet)	Visibility (statute miles)
1600	1/4	4500	7/8
2400	1/2	5000	1
3200	5∕8	6000	11/4
4000	3⁄4		

RATE OF CLIMB TABLE

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

(ft. per min.)

REQUIRED GRADIENT RATE (ft. per NM)	30	60	GROU 80	ND SPEED (K	(NOTS) 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 GRADIENT RATE			ground sp	eed (knots)		
(ft. per NM)	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	1 <i>7</i> 00	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	1 <i>75</i> 0	2100	2450	2800	3150	3500

07074 GENERAL INFO

GENERAL INFORMATION

This publication is issued every 56 days and includes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPS), Standard Instrument Departures (SIDs), Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs), IFR Take-off Minimums and (Obstacle) Departure Procedures (ODPs), IFR Alternate Minimums, and Radar Instrument Approach Minimums for use by civil and military aviation. The organization responsible for SIAPs, Radar Minimums, SIDs, STARs and graphic ODPs is identified in parentheses in the top margin of the procedure; e.g., (FAA), (USA), (USAF), (USN). SIAPS with the (FAA) designation are regulated under 14 CFR, Part 97. See 14 CFR, Part 91.175 (a) and the AIM for further details. 14 CFR, Part 91.175 (g) and the Special Notices section of the Airport/Facility Directory contains information on civil operations at military airports.

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).

RNAV DP and STAR. Effective March 15,2007, these procedures, formerly identified as Type-A and Type-B, will be designated as RNAV 1 in accordance with amended Advisory Circular (AC) and ICAO terminology.

Refer to AC 90-100A U.S. TERMINAL AND EN ROUTE AREA NAVIGATION (RNAV) OPERATIONS and the Aeronautical Information Manual for additional guidance regarding these procedures.

Standard RNAV 1 Procedure Chart Notes

NOTE: RNAV 1

NOTE: DME/DME/IRU or GPS required

Some procedures may require use of GPS and will be identified by a "GPS required" note.

RNAV 1 Procedure Characteristics and Operations

- 1. Require use of an RNAV system with DME/DME/IRU, and/or GPS inputs.
- Require use of a CDI, flight director, and/or autopilot, in lateral navigation mode, for flight guidance while operating on RNAV paths (track, course, or direct leg). Other methods providing an equivalent level of performance may be acceptable.

37 JUN 2007 to 05 JUL 2007

3. RNAV paths may start as low as 500 feet above airport elevation.

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 "•" beside the name.

A star (★) indicates non-standard PCL, consult Directory/Supplement, e.g., **①***

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 0, 🚵, 👁

KEY MIKE

FUNCTION

7 times within 5 seconds 5 times within 5 seconds Highest intensity available

5 times within 5 seconds 3 times within 5 seconds Medium or lower intensity (Lower REIL or REIL-off) Lowest intensity available (Lower REIL or REIL-off)

CHART CI

CHART CURRENCY INFORMATION

FAA procedure amendment number Orig 99365 Date of latest change

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 anytime 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.
 - "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/bearings/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).

Terrain is scaled within the neat lines (planview boundaries) and does not accurately underlie not-to-scale distance depictions or symbols.

O5300 GENERAL INFO

ABBREVIATIONS

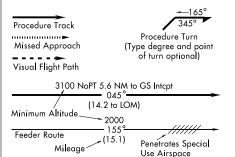
	ADDICEVIATION	110	
ADF	Automatic Direction Finder	MALS	. Medium Intensity Approach
ALS			Light System
	Approach Light System with	MAISR	. Medium Intensity Approach
ALSI			Light System with RAIL
A DCI I	Sequenced Flashing Lights	MAP	
APCH			Minimum Descent Altitude
APP CON	Approach Control		
ARR			Medium Intensity Runway Lights
ASOS	Automated Surface Observing		. Microwave Landing System
	System	MM	
ASR/PAR	Published Radar Minimums at	N/A	
	this Airport	NA	Not Authorized
ATIS	. Automatic Terminal Information	NDB	Non-directional Radio Beacon
	Service	NFD	. National Fliaht Database
AWOS	. Automated Weather Observing	NM	
A*************************************	System		. No Procedure Turn Required
AZ		14011	(Procedure Turn shall not be
			executed without ATC
BC			
BND		05.440	clearance)
C		ODALS	Omnidirectional Approach
CAT			Light System
CCW	Counter Clockwise	OM	
Chan	Channel	R	Radial
CLNC DEL	Clearance Delivery	RA	Radio Altimeter setting height
CNF	Computer Navigation Fix	RAIL	Runway Alignment Indicator
CTAF	Common Traffic Advisory		Lights
	Frequency	RCLS	
CW	Clachuisa	NGLO	System
DA		DEII	Runway End Identifier Lights
DER		RF	Dedica to Eix
DH		RNAV	Area Navigation
	Distance Measuring Equipment	RNP	
ELEV	Elevation		Performance
FAF		RPI	·· Runway Point of Intercept(ion)
FM		RRL	Runway Remaining Lights
FMS	Flight Management System	Kwy	Runwav
GCO	Ground Communications Outlet	RVR	·· Runway Visual Range
GPI	Ground Point of Interception	S	Straight-in
GPS	Global Positionina System	SALS	Short Approach Light System
GS			Simplified Short Approach
HAA			Light System with RAIL
HAL		SDE	Simplified Directional Facility
HAT		TAA	
	High Intensity Runway Lights	TAC	IACAN
IAF		ICH	Threshold Crossing Height
ICAO	International Civil Aviation		(height in feet Above
	Organization		Ground level)
IF		TDZ	
IM	Inner Marker	TDZE	Touchdown Zone Elevation
INT	. Intersection	TDZ/CL	Touchdown Zone and Runway
LDA	. Localizer Type Directional Aid		Centerline Lighting
Ldg		TDZL	Touchdown Žone Lights
LDIN			Take-off Distance Available
	Low Intensity Runway Lights	TORA	
LOC		VASI	
		7, 01	Indicator
LK	Lead Radial. Provides at least	VDP	
	2 NM (Copter 1 NM) of lead to		
	assist in turning onto the		. Visual Glide Slope Indicator
	intermediate/final course.	WP/WPT	. vvaypoint (KNAV)

07 JUN 2007 to 05 JUL 2007

GENERAL INFO

PLANVIEW SYMBOLS

TERMINAL ROUTES



HOLDING PATTERNS





Holding pattern with max. restricted airspeed: (175K) applies to all altitudes. (210K) applies to altitudes above 6000' to and including 14000'.

Limits will only be specified when they deviate from the standard. DME fixes may be shown.

FIXES/ATC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

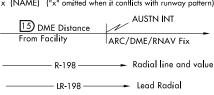


FLYOVER POINT Computer Navigation Fix (CNF)

x (NAME) ("x" omitted when it conflicts with runway pattern)

MAP WP

(Flyover)



— LB-198 — → Lead Bearing

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

110.1 Underline indicates No Voice transmitted on this frequency

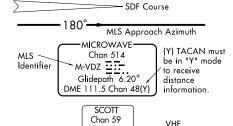
 \bigcirc vor \square vor/dme

NDB O NDB/DME

OD LOM/LMM (Compass locator at Outer Marker/Middle Marker)

Marker Beacon Marker beacons that are not specifically part of the procedure but underlie the final approach course are shown in screened color.

Localizer (LOC/LDA) Course Right side shading- Front course; Left side shading- Back Course



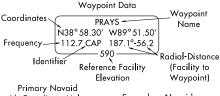
O LOC/DME

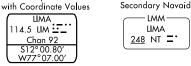
O LOC/LDA/SDF/MLS Transmitter (shown when installation is offset from its normal postion off the end of the runway.)

SKE ::-

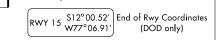
(112.2)

Paired Frequency







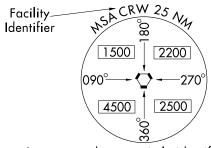


Distance not to scale – — International Boundary

VOR Changeover Point

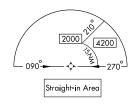
PLANVIEW SYMBOLS

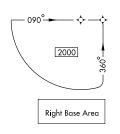
MINIMUM SAFE ALTITUDE (MSA)

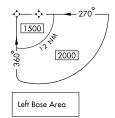


(arrows on distance circle identify sectors)

TERMINAL ARRIVAL AREA (TAA)







SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE



R-Restricted P-Prohibited W-Warning A-Alert

OBSTACLES

- Spot Elevation
- Μ
- Highest Spot Elevation Group of Obstacles
- Λ Obstacle
- Doubtful accuracy



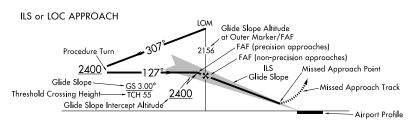
Primary and Secondary (named in planviéw)

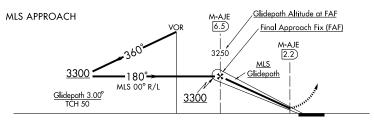


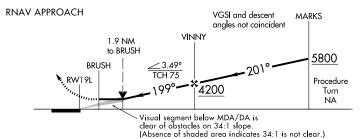
Seaplane Base



PROFILE VIEW

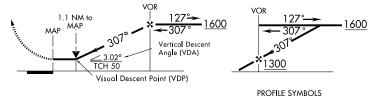






NON PRECISION

DESCENT FROM HOLDING PATTERN



	ALTITUDES	,	Glide Slope/Glide Path Intercept
<u>5500</u>	Mandatory Altitude	N	Glide Slope/Glide Path Intercept Altitude and final approach fix for vertically guided approach
<u>2500</u>	Minimum Altitude	<u>2400</u>	procedures.
4300	Maximum Altitude	•	Visual Descent Point (VDP)
3000	Recommended Altitude		Visual Flight Path
5000 3000	Mandatory Block Altitude		Note: Facilities and waypoints are depicted as a solid vertical line while fixes and intersections are depicted as a dashed vertical line.

LEGEND

STANDARD TERMINAL ARRIVAL (STAR) CHARTS DEPARTURE PROCEDURE (DP) CHARTS

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

\bigcirc VOR **TACAN** VOR/DME 0 NDB/DME

VORTAC

0 LOC/DME

NDB (Non-directional Radio Beacon)

0 IOC

LMM, LOM (Compass locator) Marker Beacon

Localizer Course SDF Course

(T) indicates frequency protection range Identifier (Y) TACAN must be placed in "Y" mode to receive distance information

ORLANDO Frequency .25 (T) ORL /:=:. Chan 59 (Y) N28°32.56′ -\W81°20.10′-Geographic Position L-19. H-5 DME or

Underline indicates no voice transmitted on this frequency

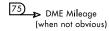
07 JUN 2007 to 05 JUL 2007

TACAN Enroute Chart Channe Reference

Coordinates Waypoint PRAYS -Name N38°58.30′ W89°51.50 -112.7 CAP 187.1°-56.2 Frequency-- 590 Radial-Distance Identifier (Facility to Reference Facility Elevation Waypoint)

FIXES/ATC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting Points N00° 00.00′ W00° 00.00′



▲ Fix-Compulsory and

DME fix

△ Non-Compulsory Position Report

WAYPOINT (Compulsory)



FLYOVER POINT

Distance not to scale

Mileage Breakdown/

Computer Navigation Fix (CNF) N00° 00.00′ W00° 00.00′

ROUTES

4500 MEA-Minimum Enroute Altitude *3500 MOCA-Minimum Obstruction Clearance Altitude 270°-Departure Route - Arrival Route (65) Mileage between Radio Aids, Reporting Points, and Route Breaks

 Transition Route R-275 — Radial line and value •••• Lost Communications Track

V12

J80 Airway/Jet Route Identification

(IAS)

Holdina Pattern

Changeover Point

Holding pattern with max. restricted airspeed (175K) applies to all altitudes (210K) applies to altitudes above 6000' to and including 14000'

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE



5500

🖒 Civil

R-Restricted W-Warnina P-Prohibited A-Alert

ALTITUDES

2300 Mandatory Minimum Altitude Altitude (Cross at) (Cross at

or above)

4800 2200 Maximum Recommended Altitude Altitude (Cross at

or below) MCA (Minimum Crossing Altitude)

- Altitude change at other than Radio Aids

AIRPORTS Military

Joint Civil-Military

NOTES

All mileages are nautical.

★ Indicates a non-continuously operating facility, see A/FD or flight supplement. All radials, bearings are magnetic. All altitudes/elevations are in feet-MSL.

MRA- Minimum Reception Altitude. MAA- Maximum Authorized Altitude. (NAME2.NAME) - Example of DP flight plan Computer

Code. (NAME.NAME2) - Example of STAR flight plan

Computer Code. SL-0000 (FAA) - Example of a chart reference number. Take-Off Minimums not standard and/or Departure

Procedures are published.

AIRPORT DIAGRAM/AIRPORT SKETCH

Runways			
Hard Surface	Other Than Hard Surface	Stopways,Taxiwo Parking Areas, Water Runways	ays, Displaced Threshold
× × Closed Runway	x x x Closed Taxiway	 E Under Construction	Metal Surface
e.g., BAI not app l i	<12, MA-1A etc	cific arresting gea , shown on airpo ilots. Military Pilot ations.	ort diagrams,
uni-d	irectional	bi-directional	Jet Barrier
ARRESTING	G SYSTEM		
REFERENC	E FEATURES		
Buildings			
Tanks			
Obstructio	ns		Λ
Airport Be	acon #		ф
Runway Radar Ref	ectors		X
Control To	wer #		
co-located		d Rotating Beacon I will be used and	

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'.

Helicopter Alighting Areas (H) 🛨 (H) 🗚 (H) Negative Symbols used to identify Copter Procedures landing point......

Runway TDZ elevation......TDZE 123

-0.3% DOWN

.....0.8% UP -Runway Slope..... (shown when runway slope is greater than or equal to 0.3%)

Runway Slope measured to midpoint on runways 8000 feet or longer.

U.S. Navy Optical Landing System (OLS) "OLS" location is shown because of its height of approximately 7 feet and proximity to edge of runway may create an obstruction for some types of aircraft.

Approach light symbols are shown in the Flight Information Handbook.

Airport diagram scales are variable.

True/magnetic North orientation may vary from diagram to diagram

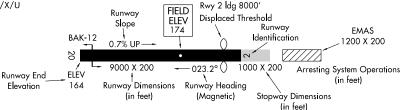
Coordinate values are shown in 1 or ½ minute increments. They are further broken down into 6 second ticks, within each 1 minute increments.

Positional accuracy within ±600 feet unless otherwise noted on the chart.

NOTE:

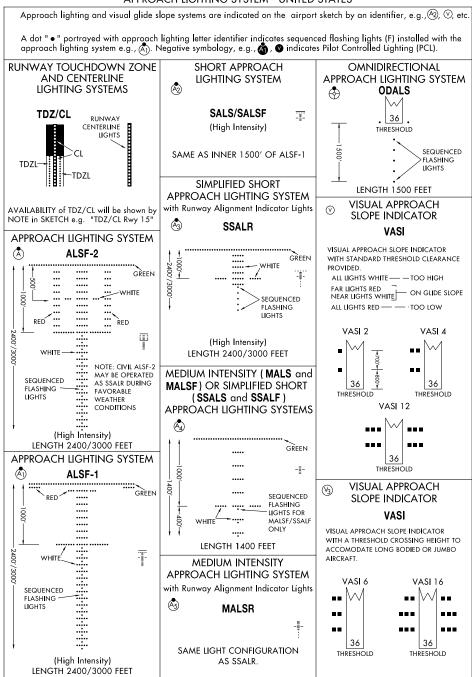
All new and revised airport diagrams are shown referenced to the World Geodetic System (WGS) (noted on appropriate diagram), and may not be compatible with local coordinates published in FLIP. (Foreign Only)

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 \$75, T185, ST175, TT325 PCN 80 F/D/X/Ú **FIELD** Runway



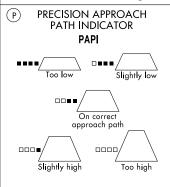
SCOPE

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 7910.4.



APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEM - UNITED STATES

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



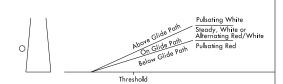
 (V_1) "T"-VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR "T"-VASI

Legend: □ White ■ Red

"T" ON BOTH SIDES OF RWY ALL LIGHTS VARIABLE WHITE. CORRECT APPROACH SLOPE-ONLY CROSS BAR VISIBLE. UPRIGHT "T"- FLY UP. INVERTED "T"- FLY DOWN. RED "T"- GROSS UNDERSHOOT.

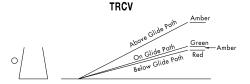
PULSATING VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR

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_4) TRI-COLOR VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR

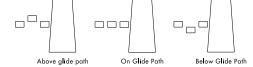


CAUTION: When the aircraft descends from green to red, the pilot may see a dark amber color during the transition from green to red.

(V_5)

ALIGNMENT OF ELEMENTS SYSTEMS

APAP



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

LEGEND

MLS CHANNELING AND FREQUENCY PAIRING TABLE

MLS	VHF	TACAN	MLS	VHF	TACAN	MLS	VHF	TACAN
CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CHANNEL	CHANNEL	FREQUENCY	CHANNEL
500	108.10	18X	568	109.45	31Y	636	114.15	88Y
502	108.30	20X	570	109.55	32Y	638	114.25	89Y
504	108.50	22X	572	109.65	33Y	640	114.35	90Y
506	108.70	24X	574	109.75	34Y	642	114.45	91Y
508	108.90	26X	576	109.85	35Y	644	114.55	92Y
510	109.10	28X	578	109.95	36Y	646	114.65	93Y
512	109.30	30X	580	110.05	37Y	648	114.75	94Y
514	109.50	32X	582	110.15	38Y	650	114.85	95Y
516	109.70	34X	584	110.25	39Y	652	114.95	96Y
518	109.90	36X	586	110.35	40Y	654	115.05	97Y
520	110.10	38X	588	110.45	41Y	656	115.15	98Y
522	110.30	40X	590	110.55	42Y	658	115.25	99Y
524	110.50	42X	592	110.65	43Y	660	115.35	100Y
526	110.70	44X	594	110.75	44Y	662	115.45	101Y
528	110.90	46X	596	110.85	45Y	664	115.55	102Y
530	111.10	48X	598	110.95	46Y	666	115.65	103Y
532	111.30	50X	600	111.05	47Y	668	115.75	104Y
534	111.50	52X	602	111.15	48Y	670	115.85	105Y
536	111.70	54X	604	111.25	49Y	672	115.95	106Y
538	111.90	56X	606	111.35	50Y	674	116.05	107Y
540	108.05	17Y	608	111.45	51Y	676	116.15	108Y
542	108.15	18Y	610	111.55	52Y	678	116.25	109Y
544	108.25	19Y	612	111.65	53Y	680	116.35	110Y
546	108.35	20Y	614	111 <i>.75</i>	54Y	682	116.45	111Y
548	108.45	21Y	616	111.85	55Y	684	116.55	112Y
550	108.55	22Y	618	111.95	56Y	686	116.65	113Y
552	108.65	23Y	620	113.35	80Y	688	116. <i>75</i>	114Y
554	108.75	24Y	622	113.45	81Y	690	116.85	11 <i>5</i> Y
556	108.85	25Y	624	113.55	82Y	692	116.95	116Y
558	108.95	26Y	626	113.65	83Y	694	117.05	11 <i>7</i> Y
560	109.05	27Y	628	113.75	84Y	696	117.15	118Y
562	109.15	28Y	630	113.85	85Y	698	117.25	119Y
564	109.25	29Y	632	113.95	86Y			
566	109.35	30Y	634	114.05	87Y			

THERE ARE NO LAND AND HOLD SHORT OPERATIONS (LAHSO) FOR ALASKA

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
BATTLE CREEK, MI W.K. KELLOGG (BTL)	05	13/31*	7,000 feet
DETROIT, MI COLEMAN A. YOUNG MUNI (DET)	15	07/25*	4,900 feet
FLINT, MI BISHOP INTL (FNT)	09 36	18/36* 09/27*	4,100 feet 6,300 feet
JACKSON, MI JACKSON COUNTY-REYNOLDS FIELD (JXN)	24	14/32	3,400 feet
TRAVERSE CITY, MI CHERRY CAPITAL (TVC)	18 28	10/28* 18/36*	2,850 feet 5,500 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
	LDO KTT	HOLD SHOKI FORT	MEAGORED DIGITALICE
AKRON, OH	0.5	0.4.0.	1 200 1
AKRON-CANTON REGIONAL (CAK)	05	01/19*	4,300 feet 3,100 feet
	19	05/23*	3,100 feet
BLOOMINGTON, IN			
MONROE COUNTY (BMG)	1 <i>7</i>	06/24*	6,100 feet
	",	00/ 24	0,100 1001
CLEVELAND, OH			
CLEVELAND-HOPKINS INTL (CLE)	06R	10/28*	8,200 feet
COLUMBUS, OH			
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY (OSU)	05	09L/27R	3,350 feet
	09L	05/23	2,550 feet
	09R	14/32	3,300 feet
	14	09R/27L	2,750 feet
	27L	05/23	3,300 feet
FORT WAYNE,			
FORT WAYNE INTL (FWA)	0.5	14/32*	9,150 feet
	14	05/23*	5,350 feet
	27	05/23*	2,700 feet
		,	,,
LAFAYETTE, IN			
PURDUE UNIVERSITY (LAF)	10	05/23	4,600 feet
MANSFIELD, OH			
MANSFIELD LAHM REGIONAL (MFD)	05	14/32*	4,350 feet
	14	05/23*	6,100 feet
MUNCIE, IN			
DELAWARE COUNTY-JOHNSON FIELD (MIE)	14	02/20*	4,300 feet
222 (// M. 2	20	14/32*	3,300 feet
	20	14,02	0,000 1001
SOUTH BEND, IN			
South bend regional (SBN)	27L	18/36*	3,950 feet
TERRE HAUTE, IN			
TERRE HAUTE INTL-HULMAN FIELD (HUF)	05	18/36*	4,650 feet
	18	05/23*	3,300 feet
	23	18/36*	3,450 feet
	32	05/23*	4,250 feet
	36	14/32*	3,200 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE		
ALTON/ST. LOUIS, IL					
ST. LOUIS REGIONAL (ALN)	29	17/35*	6,850 feet		
	35	11/29*	4,800 feet		
APPLETON, WI	00	11/00*	1 200		
OUTAGAMIE COUNTY REGIONAL (ATW)	03	11/29*	3,300 feet		
	21 29	11/29*	3,100 feet 3,400 feet		
BLOOMINGTON/NORMAL, IL	29	03/21*	3,400 reer		
CENTRAL IL REGL ARPT AT					
BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL (BMI)	02	11/29*	4,600 feet		
BEOCHMINOTON MONTHE (BINIT)	11	02/20*	6,200 feet		
CARBONDALE-MURPHYSBORO, IL	• • •	02/20	0,200 1001		
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS (MDH)	06	18L/36R*	3,100 feet		
occinization (mon)	24	18R/36L*	3,800 feet		
	36R	06/24*	3,000 feet		
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL	••••		2,222 .22.		
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-WILLARD (CMI)	04	14L/32R	3,600 feet		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14L	04/22	3,550 feet		
	18	04/22	4,100 feet		
	22	18/36*	4,700 feet		
	32R	04/22	4,050 feet		
	36	14L/32R	3,950 feet		
CHICAGO, IL					
CHICAGO-O'HARE INTL (ORD)	09R	TWY S	9,300 feet		
	09L	14L/32R	6,100 feet		
	14R	09R/27L*	9,800 feet		
	22R	09L/27R*	6,050 feet		
	27L	14R/32L*	6,500 feet		
	27R	04L/22R*	5,700 feet		
CHICAGO/AURORA, IL					
AURORA MUNI (ARR)	09	18/36	3,450 feet		
	15	09/27	3,900 feet		
CHICAGO (PROCEET HEIGHTS (MAILEETING H	27	15/33	4,000 feet		
CHICAGO/PROSPECT HEIGHTS/WHEELING, IL		10/20	2 (22 [.		
PALWAUKEE MUNI (PWK)	16	12/30	3,623 feet		
DECATUR, IL					
DECATOR, IE DECATUR (DEC)	06	12/30*	4,800 feet		
DECATOR (DEC)	12	06/24*	4,450 feet		
	18	06/24*	4,450 feet		
	24	12/30*	3,000 feet		
	24	18/36*	8,000 feet		
	30	18/36*	5,050 feet		
	36	12/30*	4,800 feet		
		,	.,		
(SEE CONTINUATION PAGE FOR MORE LISTINGS)					

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
DULUTH, MN DULUTH INTL (DLH)	09	03/21*	8,950 feet
GRAND FORKS, ND GRAND FORKS INTL (GFK)	26 35L	17R/35L 08/26	3,000 feet 4,600 feet
MINNEAPOLIS, MN MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL INTL (WOLD-CHAMBERLAIN) (MSP)	30L	TWY A8/W8	8,150 feet
RAPID CITY, SD RAPID CITY REGIONAL (RAP)	32	05/23	6,550 feet
ROCHESTER, MN ROCHESTER INTL (RST)	02 13 31	13/31 02/20 02/20	5,850 feet 5,270 feet 3,200 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
HUTCHINSON, KS			
hutchinson muni (hut)	13	04/22	5,250 feet
	1 <i>7</i>	04/22	3,200 feet
	22	13/31	3,400 feet
	31	17/35	2,800 feet
OLATHE, KS			
NEW CENTURY AIRCENTER (IXD)	18	04/22*	2,700 feet
	36	04/22*	3,650 feet
	22	18/36*	3,300 feet
TOPEKA, KS			
FORBES FIELD (FOE)	03	13/31*	4,950 feet
	13	03/21*	6,700 feet
	31	03/21*	5,500 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA			
THE EASTERN IOWA (CID)	09	13/31	5,800 feet
COULTERIA NO			
COLUMBIA, MO COLUMBIA REGIONAL (COU)	02	13/31*	6,050 feet
COLOMBIA REGIONAL (COO)	13	02/20*	3,500 feet
	15	02/20	0,500 1001
DES MOINES, IA			
DES MOINES INTL (DSM)	05	13/31	6,350 feet
	13	05/23	5,950 feet
DUBUQUE, IA			
DUBUQUE REGIONAL (DBQ)	31	18/36	4,800 feet
	36	13/31	4,900 feet
1001111110			
JOPLIN, MO JOPLIN REGIONAL (JLN)	13	18/36*	3,250 feet
JOPLIN REGIONAL (JUN)	18	13/31*	4,900 feet
	10	13/31	4,700 1001
KANSAS CITY, MO			
CHARLES B. WHEELER DOWNTOWN (MKC)	19	03/21	3,850 feet
ST. LOUIS, MO			
LAMBERT-ST. LOUIS INTL (STL)	12R	TWY J	8,950 feet
	24	12R/30L*	4,250 feet
	30L	06/24*	8,100 feet
CLOUN CITY IA			
SIOUX CITY, IA SIOUX GATEWAY/COL. BUD DAY FIELD (SU)	X) 13	17/35*	5,400 feet
SIOUN GATEWAT/COL. BOD DAT TIELD (30)	17	13/31*	5,400 feet
	''	10/01	0,000 1001
SPRINGFIELD, MO			
Springfield-branson regional (SGF)	14	02/20*	6,200 feet
	20	14/32*	4,550 feet
WATERLOO, IA			
WATERLOO REGIONAL (ALO)	06	12/30*	3,900 feet
	12	06/24*	6,100 feet
	18	06/24*	4,850 feet
	24	18/36*	3,950 feet
	30 36	18/36* 12/30*	4,800 feet 3,650 feet
	30	12/30	3,030 1661

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	TIALOR TROUB ROLL	AAFA CUIDED DISTANICE
CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHOKI POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
BEDFORD, MA			
LAURENCE G. HANSCOM FIELD (BED)	05	11/29*	3,000 feet
	11	05/23*	2,650 feet
	29	05/23*	3,650 feet
BEVERLY, MA			
BEVERLY MUNI (BVY)	09	16/34*	3,500 feet
	16	09/27*	4,000 feet
BOSTON, MA			_
GENERAL EDWARD LAWRENCE LOGAN	04L	15L/33R	5,250 feet
INTL (BOS)	1 <i>5</i> R	9/27	6,800 feet
	22L	9/27	6,400 feet
	27	04R/22L	5,650 feet
BRIDGEPORT, CT			
IGOR I. SIKORSKY MEMORIAL (BDR)	06	11/29*	3,700 feet
	11	06/24*	3,350 feet
BURLINGTON, VT			_
BURLINGTON INTL (BTV)	01	15/33*	2,600 feet
	15	01/19*	3,750 feet
	33	01/19*	2,900 feet
HYANNIS, MA			
BARNSTABLE MUNI-BOARDMAN/			
POLANDO FIELD (HYA)	15	06/24*	4,150 feet
.==	24	15/33*	4,650 feet
LEBANON, NH			
lebanon muni (leb)	25	18/36*	3,650 feet
	36	07/25*	4,200 feet
NANTUCKET, MA			
NANTUCKET MEMORIAL (ACK)	06	15/33*	4,300 feet
1100111000	33	06/24*	3,150 feet
NORWOOD, MA			(
NORWOOD MEMORIAL (OWD)	35	10/28*	3,320 feet
DODT! AND ME			
PORTLAND, ME		/	5 000 f
PORTLAND INTL JETPORT (PWM)	11	18/36*	5,800 feet
WINDSON LOCKS CT	18	11/29*	3,500 feet
WINDSOR LOCKS, CT	0.4	01/10*	, 000 (
BRADLEY INTL (BDL)	06	01/19*	6,000 feet
	24	15/33*	5,850 feet
	33	06/24*	4,550 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
ALBANY, NY ALBANY INTL (ALB)	01 28	10/28* 01/19*	4,150 feet 3,750 feet
ATLANTIC CITY, NJ ATLANTIC CITY INTL (ACY)	04 13 31	13/31* 04/22* 04/22*	3,550 feet 3,600 feet 5,750 feet
elmira, ny elmira/corning regional (elm)	24 28	10/28* 06/24*	4,750 feet 3,050 feet
FARMINGDALE, NY REPUBLIC (FRG)	32	01/19*	3,650 feet
ISLIP, NY LONG ISLAND MAC ARTHUR (ISP)	06 10 15L 15R 24 28 33R	15R/33L 15R/33L 10/28 10/28 10/28 06/24 06/24	4,200 feet 3,000 feet 3,000 feet 4,600 feet 4,600 feet 4,500 feet 3,000 feet
NEW YORK, NY LA GUARDIA (LGA)	04 31	13/31* 04/22*	4,600 feet 5,500 feet
NEWARK, NJ NEWARK LIBERTY INTL (EWR)	11 04L 04R	04R/22L 11/29 11/29*	5,700 feet 7,750 feet 8,100 feet
POUGHKEEPSIE, NY DUTCHESS COUNTY (POU)	06	15/33	3,150 feet
SYRACUSE, NY SYRACUSE HANCOCK INTL (SYR)	10 15	1 <i>5/</i> 33* 10/28*	7,700 feet 6,000 feet
TETERBORO, NJ TETERBORO (TEB)	01 06	06/24* 01/19*	4,550 feet 3,750 feet
(SEE CONTINUATION	DAGE EO	D MODE LISTING	51

(SEE CONTINUATION PAGE FOR MORE LISTINGS)

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
HAGERSTOWN, MD HAGERSTOWN REGIONAL-RICHARD A. HENSON FIELD (HGR)	09	02/20*	3,500 feet
NEWPORT NEWS, VA			
NEWPORT NEWS/WILLIAMSBURG INTL (PHF) 20	07/25*	5,200 feet
	25	02/20*	6,550 feet
NORFOLK, VA			
NORFOLK INTL (ORF)	14	05/23*	2,850 feet
	23	14/32*	6,300 feet
WILMINGTON, DE			
NEW CASTLE (ILG)	01	09/27	4,050 feet
	09	01/19	4,800 feet
	14	01/19	4,450 feet
	19	14/32	5,750 feet
	27	14/32	5,300 feet
	32	09/27	3,600 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
erie,pa erie intl/tom ridge field (eri)	24	02/20*	4,100 feet
HARRISBURG, PA CAPITAL CITY (CXY)	26	12/30	3,450 feet
LANCASTER, PA LANCASTER (LNS)	26	13/31*	5,190 feet
PHILADELPHIA, PA NORTHEAST PHILADELPHIA (PNE)	24 33	15/33* 06/24*	4,150 feet 3,600 feet
PHILADELPHIA, PA PHILADELPHIA INTL (PHL)	09L 1 <i>7</i>	17/35* 09L/27R*	7,350 feet 4,400 feet
PITTSBURGH, PA ALLEGHENY COUNTY (AGC)	10 28	13/31* 05/23*	3,250 feet 4,450 feet
READING, PA READING REGIONAL/CARL A. SPAATZ FIELD (RDG)	13 18	18/36* 13/31*	5,200 feet 3,050 feet
WILKES-BARRE/SCRANTON, PA WILKES-BARRE-SCRANTON INTL (AVP)	04	10/28*	4,700 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
BOZEMAN, MT GALLATIN FIELD (BZN)	12	12/30*	6841 feet
EVERETT, WA			
SNOHOMISH COUNTY (PAINE FIELD) (PAE)	16R	11/29	3,923 feet
	29	16R/34L	3,598 feet
	34L	11/29	4,127 feet
MOSES LAKE, WA			
GRANT COUNTY INTL (MWH)	04	14L/32R	4,700 feet
, ,	14L	04/22	7,550 feet
	22	14L/32R	4,650 feet
	32R	04/22	5,050 feet
PORTLAND, OR			
PORTLAND-HILLSBORO (HIO)	12	02/20	5,013 feet
	31	16/34	3,150 feet
SALEM, OR MCNARY FIELD (SLE)	34	13/31	3,050 feet
V			
	07	03/21	2,800 feet
SPOKANE, WA	21	07/25	7,000 feet
SPOKANE INTL (GEG)	25	03/21	4,350 feet
	07	12/30	4,500 feet
TWIN FALLS, ID JOSLIN FIELD-MAGIC VALLEY REGIONAL (TW	25 /F)	12/30	3,600 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
HONOLULU, HI HONOLULU INTL (HNL) (PHNL)	04L 04R 08L	08L/26R 08L/26R 04L/22R	3,700 feet 6,250 feet 9,350 feet

THERE ARE NO LAND AND HOLD SHORT OPERATIONS (LAHSO) FOR ARKANSAS OR OKLAHOMA

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX			
DALLAS-FORT WORTH INTL (DFW)	1 <i>7</i> C	TWY B*	10,460 feet
	18R	TWY B*	10,100 feet
	35C	TWY EJ*	9,050 feet
	36L	TWY Z*	10,650 feet
LONGVIEW, TX			
EAST TEXAS REGIONAL (GGG)	31	17/35*	8,100 feet
	35	13/31*	4,150 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
WACO, TX		4	(
WACO REGIONAL (ACT)	14	01/19	5,150 feet
	19	14/32	6,050 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
BATON ROUGE, LA BATON ROUGE METROPOLITAN, RYAN FIELD (BTR)	13 22R	04L/22R 13/31	4,140 feet 3,450 feet
NEW ORLEANS, LA LAKEFRONT (NEW)	22L 18R 27	13/31 09/27 18R/36L	2,900 feet 5,359 feet 2,560 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT LDG RWY HOLD-SH	HORT POINT MEASURED DISTANCE
	WY NE 9,010 feet WY NP 9,019 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
SMYRNA, TN			
SMYRNA (MQY)	01	14/32	3,000 feet
	14	01/19	3,400 feet
	32	01/19	3,950 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
CHARLESTON, SC			
CHARLESTON AFB/INTL (CHS)	03	15/33	5,550 feet
	15	03/21	5,700 feet
	33	03/21	2,900 feet
FLORENCE, SC			
FLORENCE REGIONAL (FLO)	09	01/19*	2,600 feet
	27	01/19*	3,350 feet
	01	09/27*	3,500 feet
CDEENISDODO NIC	1.4	05/22	3 450 (
GREENSBORO, NC	14	05/23	3,450 feet
PIEDMONT TRIAD INTL (GSO)	23	14/32	9,200 feet
WINSTON-SALEM, NC SMITH REYNOLDS (INT)	33	04/22	6,010 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
DAYTONA BEACH, FL			
DAYTONA BEACH INTL (DAB)	07L	TWY W	7,500 feet
Dittion (DE territive (Ditt)	16	07L/25R	2,900 feet
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL		07 L/ 2011	2// 00 1001
FORT LAUDERDALE EXECUTIVE (FXE)	26	13/31	3,000 feet
	31	08/26	3,250 feet
JACKSONVILLE, FL		,	,
CRAIG MUNI (CRG)	14	05/23*	3,650 feet
, ,	05	14/32	3,600 feet
LAKELAND, FL			,
LAKELAND LINDER REGIONAL (LAL)	05	09/27*	2,500 feet
	09	05/23*	6,000 feet
MIAMI, FL			
MIAMI INTL (MIA)	09	12/30*	9,750 feet
	12	09/27*	8,100 feet
ORLANDO, FL			
EXECUTIVE (ORL)	25	13/31	4,500 feet
ORLANDO SANFORD (SFB)	09L	18/36	5,500 feet
	09C	18/36	3,150 feet
	18	09R/27L	4,624 feet
	36	09L/27R	5,300 feet
POMPANO BEACH, FL			
POMPANO BEACH AIRPARK (PMP)	15	10/28	3,800 feet
	10	15/33	3,000 feet
ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER, FL			
ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER INTL (PIE)	04	09/27	4,286 feet
	09	04/22	4,733 feet
	1 <i>7</i> L	04/22	7,557 feet
	22	1 <i>7</i> L/35R	4,514 feet
	35R	09/27	3,405 feet
SARASOTA (BRADENTON), FL			
SARASOTA/BRADENTON INTL (SRQ)	14	04/22	3,800 feet
TAMPA, FL			
TAMPA INTL (TPA)	18L	09/27*	5,650 feet
,,, ,	27	18L/36R*	4,350 feet
TITUSVILLE, FL		. 02, 001	.,555 .551
SPACE COAST REGIONAL (TIX)	09	18/36*	4,200 feet
	36	09/27*	3,750 feet
VERO BEACH, FL		., <u>.</u> .	-/
vero beach muni (vrb)	29L	04/22	4,700 feet
VALEST DATAS DEACH EL			
	1.2	001/270*	4 270 feet
FALM DEACH INTE (PBI)			
	2/K	13/31	3,7 23 reef
	29L 13 09L 27R	04/22 09L/27R* 13/31 13/31	4,370 feet 4,370 feet 3,200 feet 3,725 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
ATLANTA, GA			
HARTSFIELD-JACKSON ATLANTA INTL (ATL)	08L	TXY B13	8,490 feet
,	09R	TXY J	8,620 feet
	26R	TXY H	8,600 feet
	27L	TXY P	8,600 feet
BIRMINGHAM, AL			
BIRMINGHAM INTL (BHM)	06	18/36	8,700 feet
	36	06/24	5,150 feet
SAVANNAH, GA			
SAVANNAH/HILTON HEAD INTL (SAV)	09	18/36	5,450 feet
	27	18/36	3,200 feet
	36	09/27	4,050 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO			
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS MUNI (COS)	30	1 <i>7</i> R/35L	7,450 feet
	35L	12/30	10,250 feet
PUEBLO, CO			
PUEBLO MEMORIAL (PUB)	1 <i>7</i>	08L/26R	5,850 feet
	26R	17/35	8,300 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE		
18R	06/24	5,450 feet		
24	18R/36L	3,700 feet		
	18R	18R 06/24		

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
BURBANK, CA BOB HOPE (BUR)	15	08/26	4,250 feet
LONG BEACH, CA LONG BEACH (DAUGHERTY FIELD) (LGB)	12 25R 30	16L/34R 12/30 07L/25R	4,100 feet 3,400 feet 5,850 feet

LAHSO is an acronym for "Land and Hold Short Operations." These operations include landing and holding short of an intersection runway, an intersecting taxiway, or other predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway. Measured distance represents the available landing distance on the landing runway, in feet.

The hold-short point, marked by an asterisk (*), represents the predetermined points on the runway other than a runway or taxiway.

Specific questions regarding these distances should be referred to the air traffic manager of the facility concerned. The Aeronautical Information Manual contains specific details on hold-short operations and markings.

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
LAS VEGAS, NV			
NORTH LAS VEGAS (VGT)	30L	07/25	4,000 feet
	25	12R/30L	4,000 feet
OGDEN, UT			
OGDEN-HINCKLEY (OGD)	03	07/25	4,700 feet
	07	03/21	3,450 feet
	21	16/34	4,550 feet
	25	16/34	3,200 feet
	34	07/25	3,850 feet
PRESCOTT, AZ			
ERNEST A. LOVE FIELD (PRC)	21L	12/30	5,150 feet

LAND AND HOLD SHORT OPERATIONS (LAHSO) (CONTINUED)

CITY/AIRPORT	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
GREEN BAY, WI			
AUSTIN STRAUBEL INTL (GRB)	18	06/24*	2,692 feet
, ,	24	18/36*	6,050 feet
	36	06/24*	4,932 feet
MADISON, WI			•
DANE COUNTY REGIONAL-			
TRUAX FIELD (MSN)	03	14/32	3,400 feet
	18	03/21	4,850 feet
	21	18/36	6,450 feet
	32	18/36*	5,300 feet
	36	14/32*	7,050 feet
MARION, IL			
WILLIAMSON COUNTY REGIONAL (MWA)	20	11/29*	6,650 feet
	29	02/20*	4,650 feet
MOLINE, IL			
QUAD CITY INTL (MLI)	05	09/27	2,509 feet
	05	13/31	2,509 feet
	09	05/23	5,500 feet
	09	13/31	5,500 feet
	13	05/23	3,100 feet
	13	09/27	3,100 feet
	27	05/23	3,350 feet
	27	13/31	3,350 feet
	31	05/23*	2,550 feet
	31	09/27*	2,550 feet
MOSINEE, WI			
CENTRAL WISCONSIN (CWA)	26	17/35*	7,300 feet
	35	08/26*	5,000 feet
PEORIA, IL			
GREATER PEORIA REGIONAL (PIA)	13	04/22*	7,600 feet
	22	13/31*	5,100 feet
ROCKFORD, IL			
CHICAGO/ROCKFORD INTL (RFD)	01	07/25*	6,000 feet
	07	01/19*	8,800 feet
SPRINGFIELD, IL			
ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAPITAL (SPI)	04	13/31	3,200 feet
	22	13/31	4,150 feet
	31	04/22	3,350 feet
	36	13/31	3,000 feet

LAND AND HOLD SHORT OPERATIONS (LAHSO) (CONTINUED)

CITY/AIRPORT WHITE PLAINS, NY	LDG RWY	HOLD-SHORT POINT	MEASURED DISTANCE
WESTCHESTER COUNTY (HPN)	11	16/34*	2,500 feet
	16	11/29*	4,000 feet

DESCENT TABLE 99028

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

OF DESCENT (degrees		DESCENT (degrees		FEET /NM					GROU	ND SPEED	(knots)				
	and enths)		30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180		
2.0		210	105	160	210	265	320	370	425	475	530	585	635		
2.5		265	130	200	265	330	395	465	530	595	665	730	795		
v	2.7	287	143	215	287	358	430	501	573	645	716	788	860		
R	2.8	297	149	223	297	371	446	520	594	669	743	81 <i>7</i>	891		
VERTICAL	2.9	308	154	231	308	385	462	539	616	693	769	846	923		
	3.0	318	159	239	318	398	478	557	637	716	796	876	955		
P A T H	3.1	329	165	247	329	411	494	576	658	740	823	905	987		
	3.2	340	170	255	340	425	510	594	679	764	849	934	1019		
AZGLE	3.3	350	175	263	350	438	526	613	701	788	876	963	1051		
Е	3.4	361	180	271	361	451	541	632	722	812	902	993	1083		
	3.5	370	185	280	370	465	555	650	740	835	925	1020	1110		
	4.0	425	210	315	425	530	635	740	845	955	1060	1165	1270		
	4.5	475	240	355	475	595	715	835	955	1075	1190	1310	1430		
	5.0	530	265	395	530	660	795	925	1060	1190	1325	1455	1590		
	5.5	580	290	435	580	730	875	1020	1165	1310	1455	1600	1745		
	6.0	635	315	475	635	795	955	1110	1270	1430	1590	1745	1950		
	6.5	690	345	515	690	860	1030	1205	1375	1550	1720	1890	2065		
	7.0	740	370	555	740	925	1110	1295	1480	1665	1850	2035	2220		
	7.5	795	395	595	795	990	1190	1390	1585	1785	1985	2180	2380		
	8.0	845	425	635	845	1055	1270	1480	1690	1905	2115	2325	2540		
	8.5	900	450	675	900	1120	1345	1570	1795	2020	2245	2470	2693		
	9.0	950	475	715	950	1190	1425	1665	1900	2140	2375	2615	285		
_	۰.	1005	500	7.50	1005	1055	1505	1755	0005	2255	2510	07/0	201/		

DESCENT TABLE 99028

07 JUN 2007 to 05 JUL 2007

9.5

10.0

10.5

11.0

11.5

12.0