

VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART MIAMI

88th Edition Effective 0901Z 18 AUG 2016 TO 0901Z 2 FEB 2017

Includes airspace amendments effective 21 JUL 2016 and all other aeronautical data received by 23 JUN 2016

Information on this chart will change; consolidated major updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the CHART SUPPLEMENT to this chart. For the latest information, consult NOTAMS and other flight information publications (FIPs) for the latest changes. Consult the FAA Safety News and Charting Notices at: http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/chart

Published by digital file compiled in accordance with International Air Charting Committee specifications and agreements approved by Department of Defense - Federal Aviation Administration.

Warning: Refer to current terrain charts and flight information publications for information within foreign airspace.

FAA Product ID: TMIA
NSN 7641014100133
NSA REF. NO. VFR-TAMAMI

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON MIAMI TERMINAL AREA CHART

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TOWER	COM	UN	ATS	AISPAR
MIAMI	0700-2300	118.200	121.8			118.200
MIAMI EXECUTIVE	0700-2300	118.200	121.8			118.200
MIAMI MA	0700-2300	118.200	121.8			118.200
MIAMI OCEANIC CENTER	2400-0100	133.4	263.1			133.4
MIAMI OCEANIC CENTER	2400-0100	133.4	263.1			133.4
MIAMI OCEANIC CENTER	2400-0100	133.4	263.1			133.4

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	CLASS	FREQUENCY	CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES
MIAMI CLASS B	Class B	118.200	Class B
MIAMI CLASS C	Class C	118.200	Class C
MIAMI TRSA	TRSA	118.200	TRSA

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON MIAMI TERMINAL AREA CHART

U.S. - P-PROHIBITED, R-RESTRICTED, W-WARNING, A-ALERT, M-MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
1	100	0500-2000	NO AJS	
2	100	0500-2000	NO AJS	

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and communication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

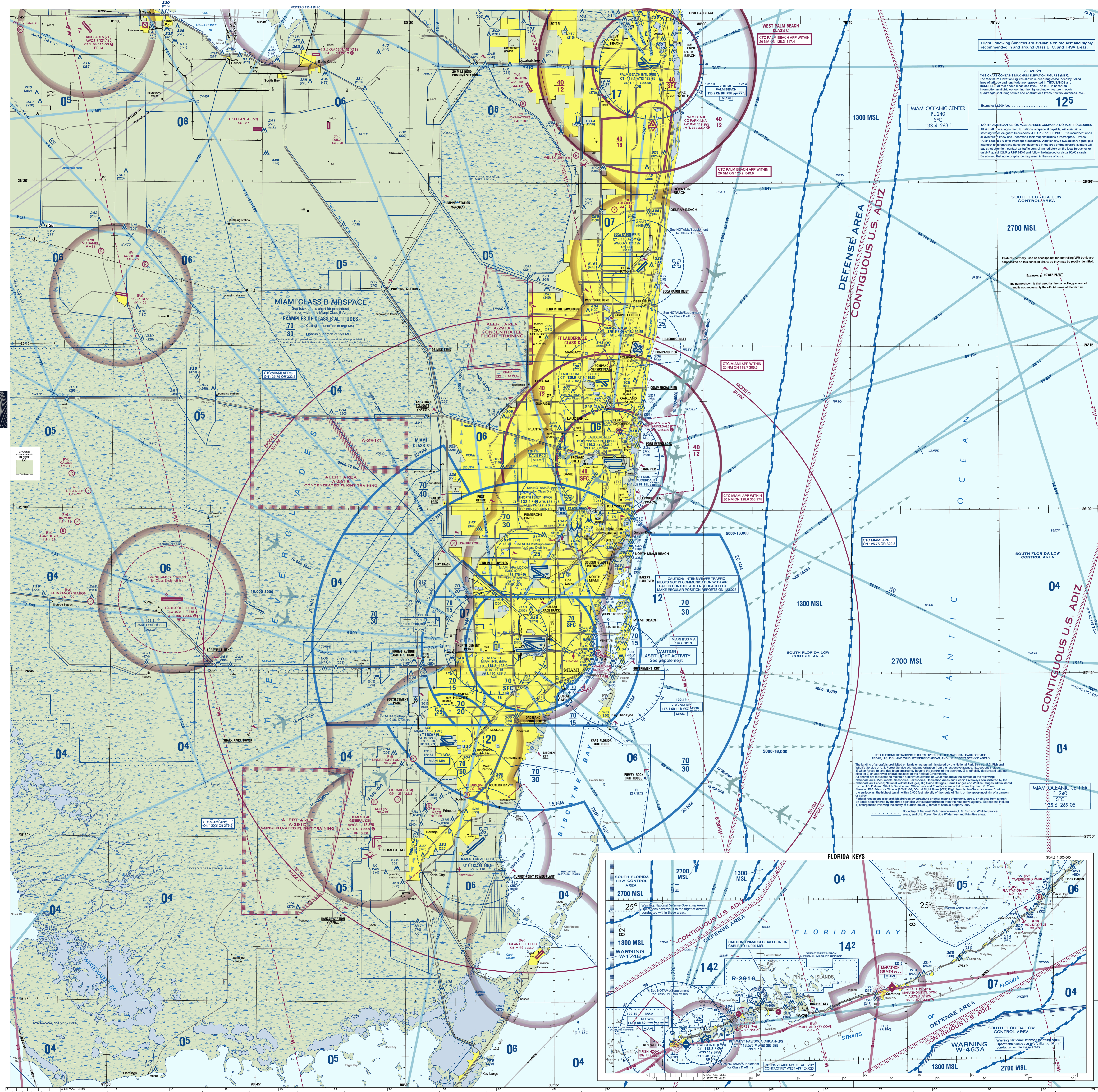
Enter area of this chart within the Eastern Standard Time Zone +5 (JUL DT) + UTC.

Class B Airspace within the United States extends up to 10,000 feet MSL and above the surface of the Class B Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1000 feet above the terrain and certain unpopulated air masses.

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

FEET (Thousands)	METERS (Thousands)
0	0
1	0.3
2	0.6
3	0.9
4	1.2
5	1.5
6	1.8
7	2.1
8	2.4
9	2.7
10	3.0
11	3.3
12	3.6
13	3.9
14	4.2
15	4.5
16	4.8
17	5.1
18	5.4
19	5.7
20	6.0
21	6.3
22	6.6
23	6.9
24	7.2
25	7.5
26	7.8
27	8.1
28	8.4
29	8.7
30	9.0

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 33° and 45°
Reference Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (North Geodesic System 1983)



Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

ATTENTION
The Maximum Elevation Figure (MEF) shown in this chart is rounded to the next higher 100-foot value. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (i.e., towers, antennas, etc.).
Example: 13,500 feet

NORTH AMERICAN AERODROME DEFENSE COMMAND (NADC) PROCEDURES
All airports operating in the U.S. national airspace, if possible, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VFR 123.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all pilots to know and understand their responsibilities in receiving, receiving, "MAY" section 5-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, U.S. military fighter jets will pay special attention, contact or traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on UHF guard 123.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the intercept manual (AIM) paragraphs. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.

CAUTION: POWER PLANT
The name shown in this chart is the controlling name and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CONSERVED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FOREST AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS
The landing of aircraft is prohibited on lands or waters administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Forest Service. Except as otherwise provided in this chart, no aircraft are permitted to land on or over the surface of the following National Parks, Monuments, Reserves, Laboratories, Recreation Areas and Special Resources administered by the National Park Service, National Wildlife Refuge, Big Game Refuge, Game Refuge and Wildlife Refuge administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Wilderness and Primitive Areas administered by the U.S. Forest Service. An advisory circular (AC) 119-66, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight over National Park Service Areas," is the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the uppermost end of a canyon or valley.
Federal regulations also prohibit aircraft to parachute or other means of persons, cargo, or objects from aircraft on lands administered by the three agencies without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) emergencies involving the safety of human life; 2) medical or disaster purposes; and 3) National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, areas, and U.S. Forest Service Wilderness and Primitive areas.

