

LOS SANTOS TAC

VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART SCALE 1:250,000



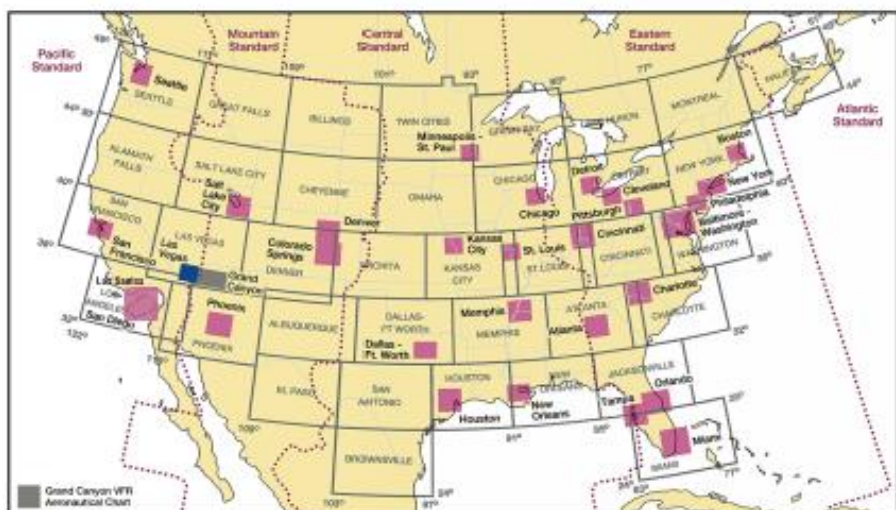
Federal Aviation
Administration

TM

EFFECTIVE 0901Z **17 JUN 2021**
TO 0901Z **12 AUG 2021**

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



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EFF. DATE 21168

VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART

LOS SANTOS

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Airports having Control Towers are shown in **Blue**, all others in **Magenta**. Consult Airport/Facility Directory (A/FD) for details involving airport lighting, navigation aids, and services. All times are local. For additional symbol information refer to the Chart User's Guide.

AIRPORTS



All recognizable hard-surfaced runways, including those closed, are shown for visual identification. Airports may be public or private.

ADDITIONAL AIRPORT INFORMATION



Services - fuel available and field tended during normal working hours depicted by use of ticks around basic airport symbol. (Normal working hours are Mon thru Fri 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.) Consult A/FD for service availability at airports with hard-surfaced runways 1500 ft. or greater.

★ Rotating airport beacon in operation Sunset to Sunrise

OBJECTIONABLE - Airport may adversely affect airspace use.

AIRPORT DATA



FSS - Flight Service Station

NO SVFR - Fixed-wing special VFR flight is prohibited.

CT - 118.3 - Control Tower (CT) - primary frequency

★ - Star indicates operation part-time. See tower frequencies tabulation for hours of operation.

① - Follows the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

ATIS 123.8 - Automatic Terminal Information Service

ASOS/AWOS 135.42 - Automated Surface Weather Observing Systems (shown where full-time ATIS not available). Some ASOS/AWOS facilities may not be located at airports.

UNICOM - Aeronautical advisory station

VFR Advy - VFR Advisory Service shown where full-time ATIS not available and frequency is other than primary CT frequency.

285 - Elevation in feet

L - Lighting in operation Sunset to Sunrise

*L - Lighting limitations exist; refer to Airport/Facility Directory.

72 - Length of longest runway in hundreds of feet; usable length may be less.

When information is lacking, the respective character is replaced by a dash. Lighting codes refer to runway edge lights and may not represent the longest runway or full length lighting.

AIRPORT TRAFFIC SERVICE AND AIRSPACE INFORMATION

Only the controlled and reserved airspace effective below 18,000 ft. MSL are shown on this chart.



2400 MSL Differentiates floors of Class E Airspace greater than 700 ft. above surface.

4500 MSL Class E Airspace exists at 1200' AGL unless otherwise designated as shown above.

Class E Airspace low altitude Federal Airways are indicated by center line.

Intersection - Arrows are directed towards facilities which establish intersection.

132° V 69 169

Total mileage between NAVAIDS on direct Airways

Class E Airspace low altitude RNAV 2 Routes are indicated by center line.

T 319 TK 313 (Helicopter Only) RNAV Waypoint

Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas: Canadian Advisory, Danger, and Restricted Areas

Alert Area and MOA - Military Operations Area Special Airport Traffic Area (See FAR 93 for details.)

ADIZ - Air Defense Identification Zone

MODE C (See FAR 91.215/AIM)

National Security Area (TRSA)

MTR - Military Training Route

IFR Departure Route

COMMUNICATION BOXES



RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION



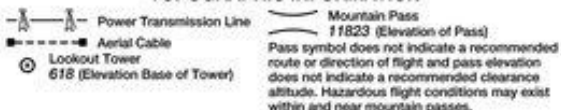
OBSTRUCTIONS



MISCELLANEOUS



TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION



Pass symbol does not indicate a recommended route or direction of flight and pass elevation does not indicate a recommended clearance altitude. Hazardous flight conditions may exist within and near mountain passes.

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON CHICAGO TERMINAL AREA CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remote to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

MON-FRI indicates Monday through Friday.

O/T indicates other times.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TWR FREQ	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
AURORA	0700-2100	120.6	121.7	125.85	
CHICAGO EXEC	0600-2200 MON-FRI 0700-2200 SAT-SUN	119.9	121.7	124.2	
CHICAGO MIDWAY INTL	CONTINUOUS	118.7 269.125	121.65	132.75	
CHICAGO O'HARE INTL	CONTINUOUS	[CNTR TWR] 120.75 121.15 126.9 132.7 348.0; [N TWR RWY 9L/27R] 128.15 348.0	[CNTR TWR] 121.75 [OUTBD] 121.9 [NBD] 134.15; [N TWR] 124.125; 226.675	135.4 282.225	
DURAGE	CONTINUOUS	120.9 257.8	121.8	132.075	
GARY/CHICAGO INTL	0500-2200	125.6	121.9	134.575	
WALKEGAN RGNL	0600-2000	120.05 273.55	121.65	132.4	

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

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
LOS SANTOS CLASS B	119.0 393.1 [360°-179°] 133.625 284.0 [180°-359°]	CONTINUOUS
CHICAGO MIDWAY CLASS C	119.45 269.125 WITHIN 15 NM	CONTINUOUS

LOS SANTOS CLASS B AIRSPACE

See back of this chart for procedural information within the Chicago Class B Airspace

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B ALTITUDES

70 --- Ceiling in hundreds of feet MSL
30 --- Floor in hundreds of feet MSL

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

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF).

The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet

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REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH 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. Fish and Wildlife Service or U.S. Forest Service without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) when forced to land due to an emergency beyond the control of the operator, 2) at officially designated landing sites, or 3) on approved official business of the Federal Government.

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: National Parks, Monuments, Seashores, Lakeshores, Recreation Areas and Scenic Riverways administered by the National Park Service; National Wildlife Refuges, Big Game Refuges, Game Ranges and Wildlife Ranges administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and Wilderness and Primitive areas administered by the U.S. Forest Service. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise-Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the upper-most rim of a canyon or valley.

Federal regulations also prohibit airdrops by 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, or 2) threat of serious property loss.

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Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, and U.S. Forest Service Wilderness and Primitive areas.

CAUTION: GPS accuracy necessitates extra vigilance for other aircraft when navigating near any fix retrieved from a GPS database

LOS SANTOS VFR WAYPOINTS

VFR Waypoint names consist of five letters beginning with "VP". Stand-alone VFR Waypoints are portrayed on VFR Charts using the same four-point star symbol currently used for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) Waypoints.

VFR Waypoints collocated with Visual Checkpoints (Visual Reporting Points) are portrayed with a Checkpoint flag. The VFR Waypoint name is shown in parentheses adjacent to the Visual Checkpoint name.

VFR Waypoint names are not intended to be pronounceable and shall not be used in ATC Communications.

VPAON	N42°04.68' / W087°51.82'
VPBNG	N42°16.04' / W088°07.86'
VPFTS	N42°12.78' / W087°48.22'
VPRAN	N42°05.05' / W087°55.99'

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. Frequently asked questions (FAQs) are answered on our website at <http://aeronav.faa.gov>. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email. Telephone toll free at 1-800-638-8972, or email us at 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov or mail to: FAA, Aeronautical Information Services, Customer Operations Team, 1305 East-West Highway, SSMC 4, Suite 4400, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route and the route designator are depicted - route widths and altitudes are not shown.

Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact Flight Service for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment of the charted route centerline will be indicated in the Aeronautical Chart Bulletin of the Airport/Facility Directory.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example:  **POWER PLANT**

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

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

