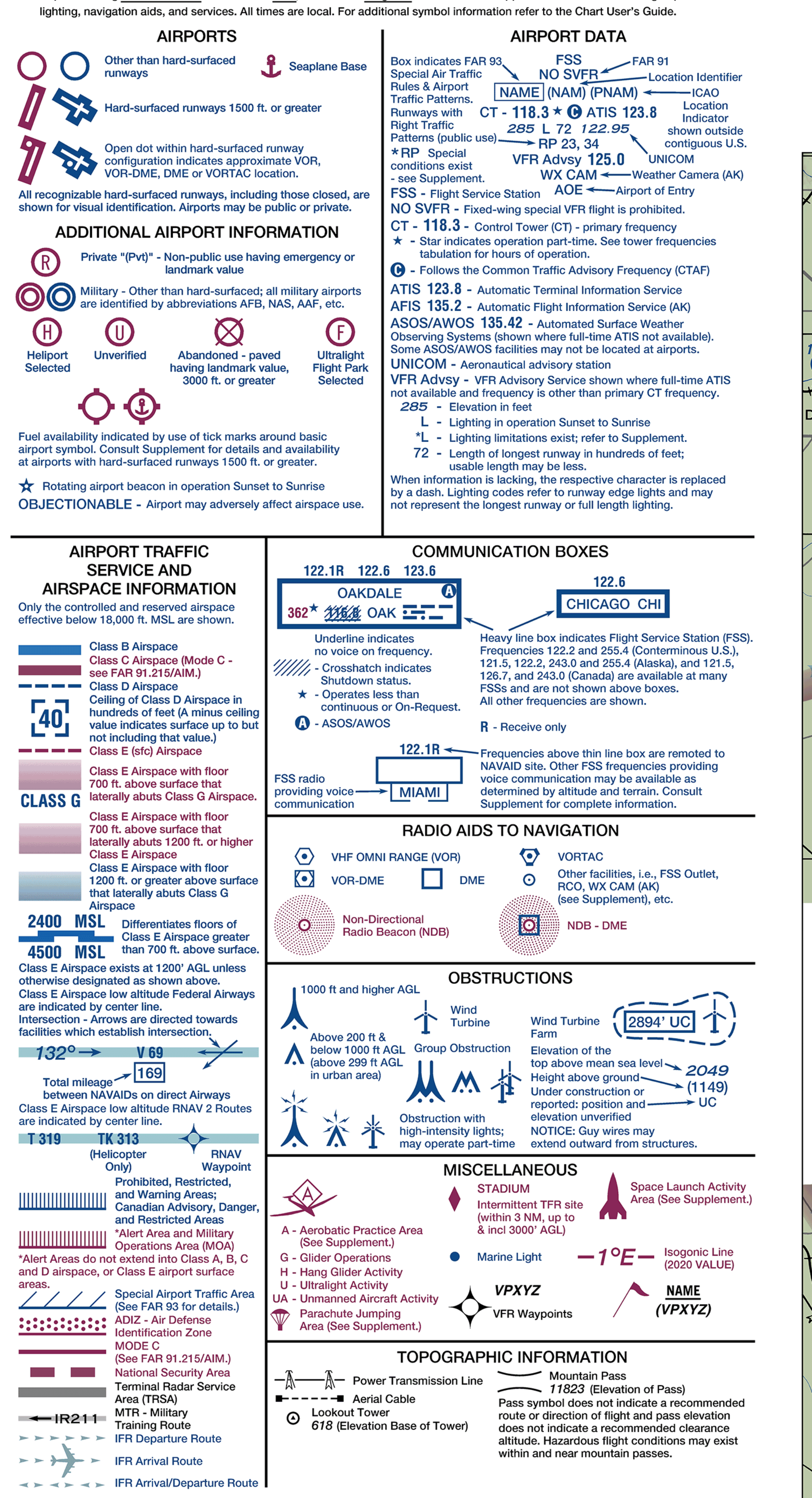
VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART
PITTSBURGH

Airports having Control Towers are shown in Blue, all others in Magenta. Consult Chart Supplement for details involving airport lighting, navigation aids, and services. All times are local. For additional symbol information refer to the Chart User's Guide.



PITTSBURGH TAC

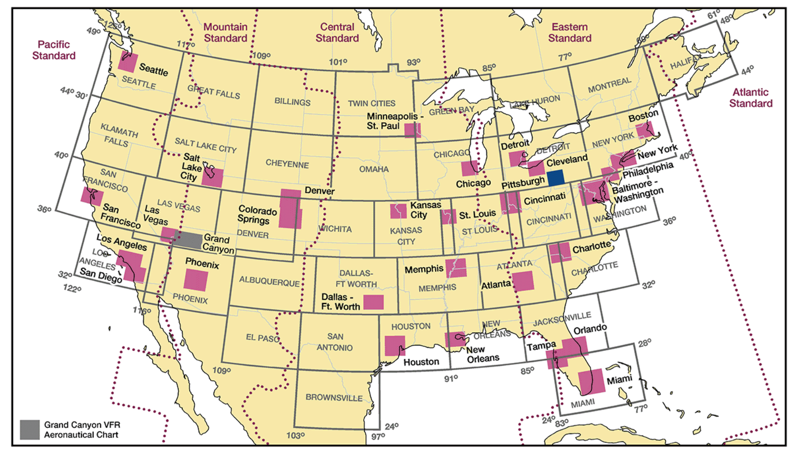
VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART SCALE 1:250,000

Federal Aviation Administration

EFFECTIVE 0901Z **25 FEB 2021**
TO 0901Z **22 APR 2021**

Consult NOTAMs for latest information

Consult/Subscribe to FAA Safety Alerts and Charting Notices at:
http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/safety_alerts/



Published from digital files compiled in accordance with Interagency Air Committee specifications and agreements approved by Department of Defense - Federal Aviation Administration.

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

FAA Product ID: TPIT

NSN 7641014100127

NGA REF. NO. VFRTAPITTSBURG

EFF. DATE 21056

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 33° and 45°
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

Entire area for this chart is within the Eastern Standard Time Zone +5 (+4 DT) = UTC

CAUTION: Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) may be approved to operate above critical infrastructure including obstacles and linear features such as high-voltage powerlines and pipelines and railroads. Check NOTAMs and see AIM for details.

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

FEET (Thousands) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
METERS (Thousands) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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.

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 .... 12[5]

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

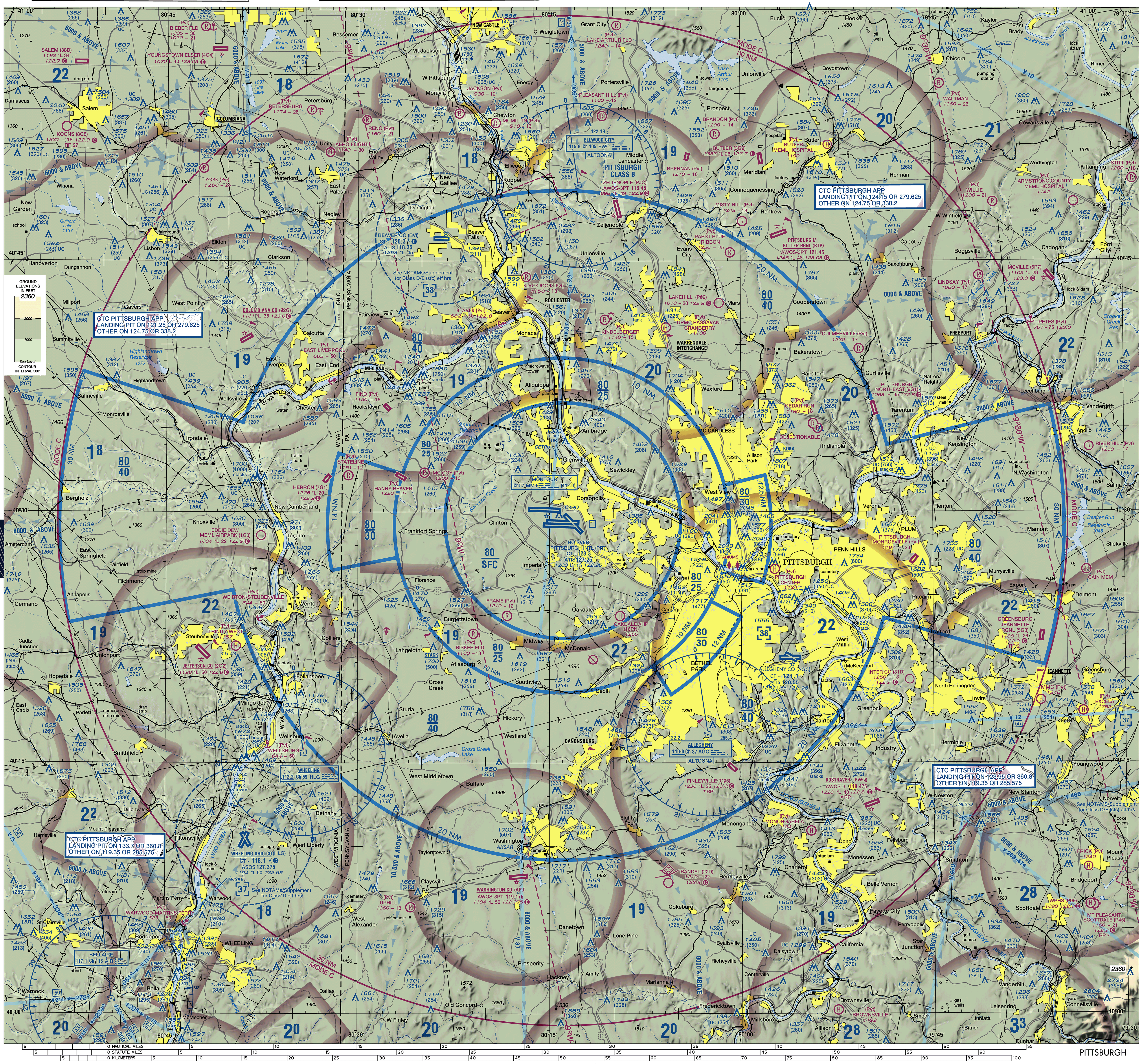
FOR PROCUREMENT: For digital products, visit http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/
For a list of approved FAA Print Providers, visit our website at: http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/print_providers/

PITTSBURGH CLASS B AIRSPACE

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

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B ALTITUDES

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



CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON PITTSBURGH TERMINAL AREA CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF tower frequency(ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF tower and ground control frequencies are listed.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are 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	TOWER	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
ALLEGHENY CO	CONTINUOUS	121.1 239.0	121.7	120.55	
BEAVER CO	0730-1930 MON-FRI 0800-1600 SAT	120.3	121.8	118.35	
PITTSBURGH INTL	CONTINUOUS	128.3 291.7	121.9 (S) 127.8 (N) 348.6	127.25 ARR 135.9 DEP	
WHEELING OHIO CO	0700-2200 MON-FRI 1000-2000 SAT-SUN	118.1 257.8	121.75		

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

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
PITTSBURGH CLASS B	133.7 (181°-270°) (PIT) 121.25 (271°-360°) (PIT) 123.95 (091°-180°) (PIT) 124.15 (001°-090°) (PIT) 279.625 (270°-089°) (PIT) 360.8 (090°-269°) (PIT) 119.35 285.575 (090°-269°) OTHER 124.75 338.2 (270°-089°) OTHER	CONTINUOUS

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.

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

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. See frequently asked questions (FAQs) on our website at http://faa.gov/go/ais prior to contacting us via toll free number at 1-800-638-8972 or visit https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/aero_data or mail to: FAA, Aeronautical Information Services,1305 East-West Highway, SSMC 4, Suite 4400, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-13 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.

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.

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

PITTSBURGH CLASS B AIRSPACE

OPERATING RULES AND PILOT/EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. Regardless of weather conditions, an ATC authorization is required prior to operating within the Class B Airspace. Pilots should not request an authorization to operate within the Class B Airspace unless the requirements of FAR 91.215 and FAR 91.131 are met. Included among those requirements are:

1. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, an operable two-way radio capable of communicating with ATC on appropriate frequencies for that Class B Airspace.
2. No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at an airport within the Class B Airspace or operate a civil aircraft within the Class B Airspace unless:
   (a) The pilot in command holds at least a Private Pilot certificate, or holds a Recreational Pilot certificate and has met the requirements of FAR 61.101(d); or holds a Sport Pilot certificate and has met the requirements of FAR 61.325, or:
   (b) The aircraft is operated by a student pilot who has met the requirements of FAR 61.94 or FAR 61.95 as applicable.
3. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbine engine-powered aircraft to or from a primary airport shall operate at or above the designated floors while within the lateral limits of the Class B Airspace.
4. An operable VOR or TACAN receiver for IFR operations.
5. A transponder with automatic altitude reporting equipment.

NOTE: ATC may, upon notification, immediately authorize a deviation from the altitude reporting equipment requirement or for a transponder failure; however, other requests for deviations from the transponder equipment requirement must be submitted to the controlling ATC facility at least one hour before the proposed operation.

FLIGHT PROCEDURES

IFR FLIGHTS—Aircraft operating within the Pittsburgh Class B Airspace must be operated in accordance with ATC clearances and instructions.

VFR FLIGHTS—

1. Arriving aircraft should contact the appropriate approach control on specified frequencies and in relation to geographic fixes shown on the accompanying chart. Although arriving aircraft may be operating beneath the floor of the Class B Airspace on initial contact, communications should be established with approach control in relation to the points indicated for sequencing and spacing purposes.
2. Aircraft departing the primary airports are requested to advise clearance delivery prior to taxiing of their intended altitude and direction of flight to depart the Class B Airspace. Aircraft departing from other than the primary airports whose route of flight would penetrate the Class B Airspace should give this information to ATC on the appropriate frequencies.
3. Aircraft desiring to transit the Class B Airspace must obtain an ATC clearance to enter the Class B Airspace and will be handled on an ATC workload permitting basis.

ATC PROCEDURES

All aircraft will be controlled and separated while operating within the Class B Airspace, except helicopters need not be separated from other helicopters. Although radar separation will be the primary standard used, approved visual and other nonradar procedures will be applied as required or deemed appropriate. Traffic information on observed but unidentified radar targets will be provided on a workload permitting basis to aircraft operating outside the Class B Airspace.

NOTE: Assignment of radar headings and/or altitudes is based on the provision that a pilot operating in accordance with visual flight rules is expected to advise ATC if compliance with an assigned route, radar heading, or altitude will cause the pilot to violate such rules.