MacDill Air Force Base

Mid-Air Collision Avoidance (M.A.C.A.)

http://www.macdill.af.mil/Units/MacDill-Flight-Safety/

Purpose

This handbook is intended to provide general information only and is not a definitive manual or chart. Always consult current FAA regulations, available charts and consider existing meteorological conditions. This pamphlet will be updated frequently so please check back to the www.macdill.af.mil website for updates.

February 2018

We are providing this pamphlet in the hope that the information contained within will be useful while flying in the Tampa/MacDill AFB area. The Tampa Bay Region is home to numerous airfields including: Tampa International (TPA), St. Petersburg-Clearwater International (PIE), Tampa Executive (VDF), Peter O. Knight (TPF), Albert Whitted (SPG), and MacDill Air Force Base (MCF).

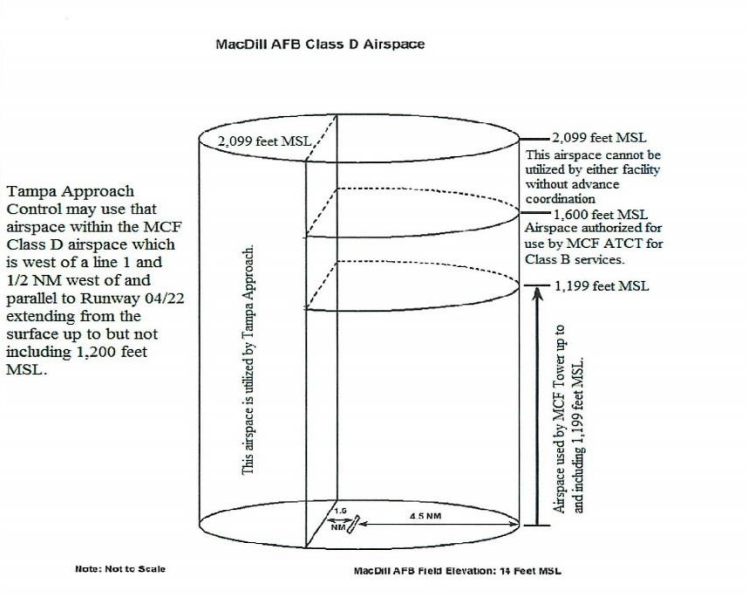
Military flying activity in the area is quite busy and MacDill routinely hosts aircraft varying greatly in size and performance. MacDill AFB is home to the USAF KC-135 and C-37 (Gulfstream V) aircraft. Additionally, a wide variety of fighter and cargo Air Force, Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and other civilian aircraft regularly visit for training. As a result there are times when the MacDill traffic pattern is saturated with many different types of aircraft. All flyers, whether military or civilian, must remain aware of the potential for mid-air collisions.

Through education, awareness, and application of the "See and Avoid" concept, we can all share the skies of Tampa Bay more safely. While this pamphlet may be used as an aid for Tampa area aviators, it cannot replace a good set of eyes and proper flight planning. Always request flight following service from ATC, monitor your radios, and ensure your mode 3 or transponders are activated.

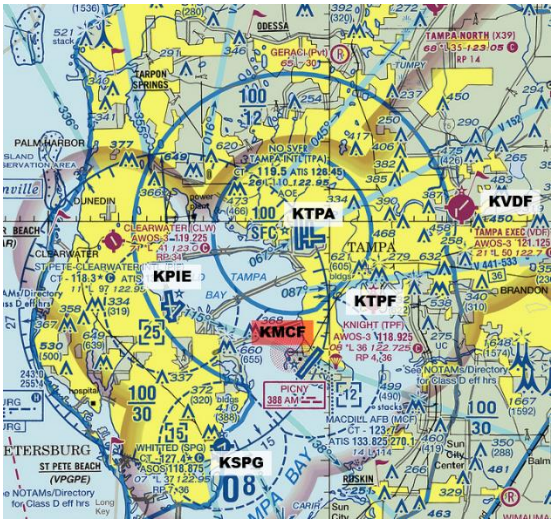
If you have any questions regarding this pamphlet, or if you need additional copies, please feel free to contact us at:

MacDill AFB Flight Safety
8208 Hangar Loop Drive, Suite 9
MacDill AFB FL 33621-5502
Phone: (813) 828-2480/3301
Email: 6amw.sef@us.af.mil
927arw.se.safety@us.af.mil

MacDill AFB's Class D Airspace is defined as that airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 1,199 feet MSL within a 4.5-mile radius of MacDill AFB (excluding the portion within Tampa International Airport's Class B airspace). Civil aircraft are authorized to transition MacDill's Class D airspace utilizing standard Class D procedures.



MacDill AFB has authorization to utilize Tampa International Airport's Class B airspace directly above MacDill's airspace up to and including 1,600 feet MSL. To the southwest, the airspace extends somewhat less than 4.5 miles where it abuts Albert Whitted Airport's 4-mile radius airspace. Pages 5 and 6 graphically illustrate the extent of MacDill's Class D airspace, as well as the normal traffic pattern used by MacDill aircraft. It also depicts common areas of conflict along MacDill's traffic patterns.



VFR Procedures

Traffic pattern: Civil aircraft are authorized to transition MacDill's Class D airspace utilizing standard Class D procedures. MacDill AFB's rectangular VFR pattern altitudes are 600 feet, 1,100 feet and 1,600 feet MSL and are usually performed on the east side of the runway. Aircraft with the performance capability to remain within 1.5 NM of the runway may be authorized to perform a VFR traffic pattern to the west (up to 600 feet).

IFR Procedures

General: Civil aircraft are authorized to transition MacDill's Class D airspace utilizing standard Class D procedures. Civil aircraft are permitted to conduct instrument approaches at MacDill AFB, if previously coordinated with Tampa TRACON and approved by MacDill AFB Air Traffic Control Tower. Civil aircraft authorized to conduct approaches to MacDill will terminate with a Low Approach. Aircraft are not authorized to land (touch-down) without prior coordinated approval.

Departures: Aircraft depart MacDill AFB on Tower frequency and then switch to Tampa Departure. Normally, MacDill AFB departures climb on runway heading to 400 feet AGL before initial turn. Runway 04 departures depart on a 080 heading, while Runway 22 departures depart on a 190 heading. All departure climbs are restricted to 1,600 feet MSL initially until cleared higher by Tampa TRACON.

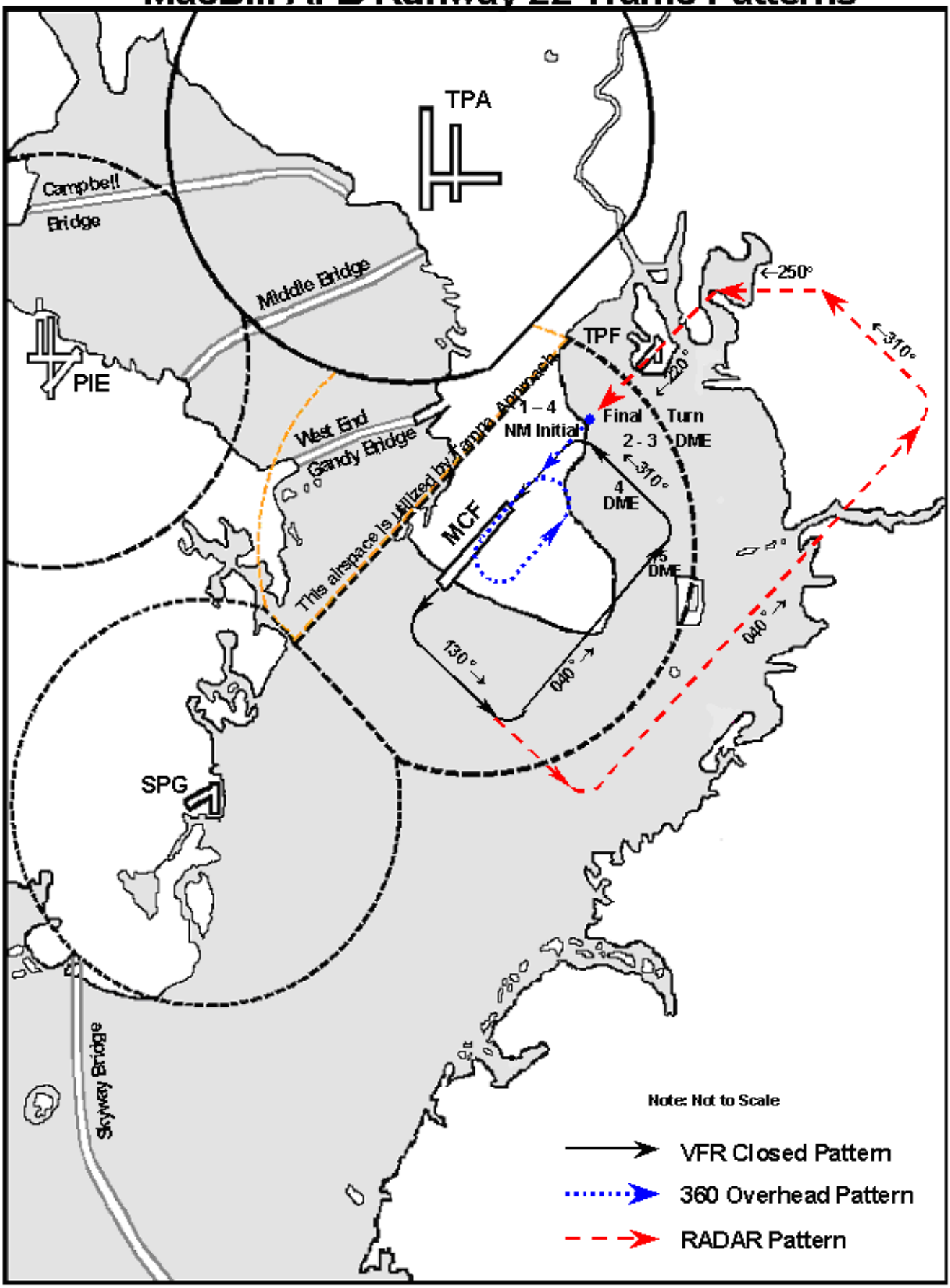
Radar traffic pattern: MacDill AFB's radar traffic pattern altitude is 1,600 feet MSL and operates close to Peter O' Knight Airport and Albert Whitted Municipal. Civilian aircraft operators should exercise extreme vigilance and caution in the vicinity of these two airports due to heavy military traffic around MacDill AFB.

Radio/ATIS Frequencies

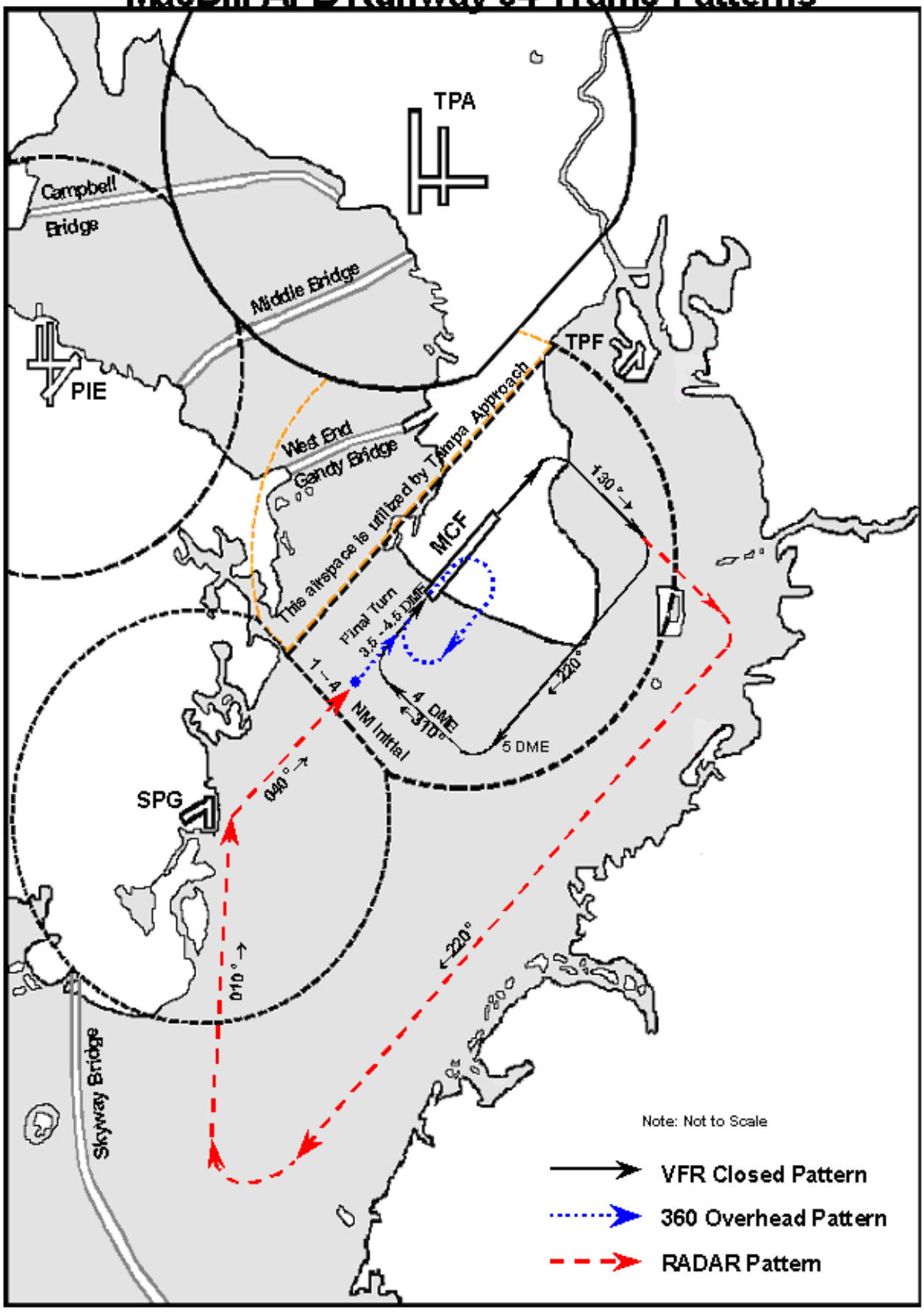
Tower:
VHF – 120.175 or UHF – 294.7

ATIS:
VHF – 133.825 or UHF – 270.1

MacDill AFB Runway 22 Traffic Patterns



MacDill AFB Runway 04 Traffic Patterns



MacDill AFB High Frequency Pattern Aircraft

USAF KC-135R (Heavy)

Performance Specifics
- CAT D/E aircraft for IFR approach
- Takeoff weight up to 320,000 lbs.
- Landing weight 140,000 to 230,000 lbs.
- Pattern speeds 200 KIAS / <160 KIAS on final

USAF C-37A (Gulfstream V)

Performance Specifics
- CAT C aircraft for IFR approaches
- Takeoff gross weights up to 90,500 lb.
- Landing weights up to 75,300 lb.
- Pattern speeds 170 KIAS / 120 KIAS on final

NOAA WP-3D

Performance Specifics
CAT C aircraft for IFR approaches
Takeoff gross weight 135,000 lb.
Pattern speeds 160 KIAS / 135 KIAS on final

Coast Guard C-130

Performance Specifics
- CAT C/D aircraft for IFR approaches
- Takeoff gross weight 175,000 lbs.
- Pattern speeds 150 KIAS / 140 KIAS on final

Coast Guard MH-60

Performance Specifics
- CAT A aircraft for IFR approaches
- Takeoff gross weight 21,884 lbs.
- Pattern speeds 100 KIAS / 70 KIAS on final

US Army HH-60M

Performance Specifics
- CAT A aircraft for IFR approaches
- Takeoff gross weight 22,000 lbs.
- Pattern speeds 100 KIAS / 70 KIAS on final

MacDill AFB Phone Numbers

Airfield Management Operations (AMOPS): (813) 828-2929 (Option 3)
Contact AMOPS with questions regarding current Notice to Airmen (NOTAMs), flight plans, scheduled events, or issues regarding airfield operations at MacDill AFB.

Command Post: (813) 828-4361
Contact Command Post to reach agencies listed here after regular business hours. The CP has a 24-hour on-call duty personnel contact roster.

Air Traffic Control Tower: (813) 828-2120
Contact Air Traffic Control Tower administration for questions or concerns related to airspace operations, flight information or requests.

Flight Safety: (813) 828-2480
Contact Flight Safety with concerns about any hazardous flight activities, airspace concerns, flight procedures, safety meetings and speaking engagements, or any other flight safety related matters.

Public Affairs: (813) 828-2215
Call Public Affairs with questions about any upcoming aviation events (including airshows, press releases, or noise/air traffic complaints).

Useful Websites

Aviation Safety Reporting System
http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/

MacDill AFB (KMCF) Public Website
http://www.macdill.af.mil

Defense Internet NOTAM Service
http://www.notams.jcs.mil

Avoiding Mid-Air Collisions Training – AOPA
http://flighttraining.aopa.org/students/presolo/skills/midair.html

How to Avoid a Mid Aid Collision P-8740-51 (FAA)
https://www.faasafety.gov/gslac/ALC/libview_normal.aspx?id=6851

Flight Planning Resources
https://www.baseops.net/

Flight Safety Foundation
www.flightsafety.org/home.html

FAA – Safety
http://www.faa.gov/safety/

FAA- Special Use Airspace Info
http://sua.faa.gov/sua/Welcome.do

US Avian Hazard Advisory System (BASH)
http://www.usahas.com/