AIM 10/12/17

4. Some facilities provide Class C services only during published hours. At other times, terminal IFR radar service will be provided. It is important to note that the communications and transponder requirements are dependent of the class of airspace established outside of the published hours.

f. Secondary Airports

- 1. In some locations Class C airspace may overlie the Class D surface area of a secondary airport. In order to allow that control tower to provide service to aircraft, portions of the overlapping Class C airspace may be procedurally excluded when the secondary airport tower is in operation. Aircraft operating in these procedurally excluded areas will only be provided airport traffic control services when in communication with the secondary airport tower.
- **2.** Aircraft proceeding inbound to a satellite airport will be terminated at a sufficient distance to allow time to change to the appropriate tower or advisory frequency. Class C services to these aircraft will be discontinued when the aircraft is instructed to contact the tower or change to advisory frequency.
- **3.** Aircraft departing secondary controlled airports will not receive Class C services until they have been radar identified and two-way communications have been established with the Class C airspace facility.
- 4. This program is not to be interpreted as relieving pilots of their responsibilities to see and avoid other traffic operating in basic VFR weather conditions, to adjust their operations and flight path as necessary to preclude serious wake encounters, to maintain appropriate terrain and obstruction clearance or to remain in weather conditions equal to or better than the minimums required by 14 CFR Section 91.155. Approach control should be advised and a revised clearance or instruction obtained when compliance with an assigned route, heading and/or altitude is likely to compromise pilot responsibility with respect to terrain and obstruction clearance, vortex exposure, and weather minimums.

g. Class C Airspace Areas by State

These states currently have designated Class C airspace areas that are depicted on sectional charts. Pilots should consult current sectional charts and NOTAMs for the latest information on services available. Pilots should be aware that some Class C

airspace underlies or is adjacent to Class B airspace. (See TBL 3–2–1.)

TBL 3-2-1 Class C Airspace Areas by State

State/City	Airport
ALABAMA	Amport
Birmingham	Birmingham-Shuttlesworth
Diffillingham	International
Huntsville	International—Carl T Jones Fld
Mobile	Regional
ALASKA	Tegronar
Anchorage	Ted Stevens International
ARIZONA	Ted Stevens International
Davis-Monthan	AFB
Tucson	International
ARKANSAS	incinational and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and
Fayetteville (Springdale)	Northwest Arkansas Regional
Little Rock	Adams Field
CALIFORNIA	Tidamo Tiera
Beale	AFB
Burbank	Bob Hope
Fresno	Yosemite International
Monterey	Peninsula
Oakland	Metropolitan Oakland
	International
Ontario	International
Riverside	March AFB
Sacramento	International
San Jose	Norman Y. Mineta International
Santa Ana	John Wayne/Orange County
Santa Barbara	Municipal
COLORADO	
Colorado Springs	Municipal
CONNECTICUT	
Windsor Locks	Bradley International
FLORIDA	
Daytona Beach	International
Fort Lauderdale	Hollywood International
Fort Myers	SW Florida Regional
Jacksonville	International
Orlando	Sanford International
Palm Beach	International
Pensacola	NAS
Pensacola	Regional
Sarasota	Bradenton International
Tallahassee	Regional
Whiting	NAS
GEORGIA	Hilton Hand Integrational
Savannah	Hilton Head International
Kahului	Kahului
IDAHO	Kanului
Boise	Air Terminal
ILLINOIS	2 M 1011111111111
Champaign	Urbana U of Illinois-Willard
Champaign	Crouna C or minois-winaru

3–2–6 Controlled Airspace