CIVIL USE OF MILITARY FIELDS:

U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard Fields are open to civil fliers only in emergency or with prior permission.

Army Installations, prior permission is required from the Commanding Officer of the installation.

For Air Force installations, prior permission should be requested at least 30 days prior to first intended landing from either Headquarters USAF (PRPOC) or the Commander of the installation concerned (who has authority to approve landing rights for certain categories of civil aircraft). For use of more than one Air Force installation, requests should be forwarded direct to Hq USAF (PRPOC), Washington, D.C. 20330.

Use of USAF installations must be specifically justified.

For Navy and Marine Corps installations prior permission should be requested at least 30 days prior to first intended landing. An Aviation Facility License must be approved and executed by the Navy prior to any landing by civil aircraft.

Forms and further information may be obtained from the nearest U.S. Navy or Marine Corps aviation activity.

For Coast Guard fields prior permission should be requested from the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard via the Commanding Officer of the field.

When instrument approaches are conducted by civil aircraft at military airports, they shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures and minimums approved by the military agency having jurisdiction over the airport.

AIRCRAFT RESTRICTIONS
Boca Raton Airport (BCT), Florida

On initial contact, pilot should advise local Air Traffic Control Tower or announce on local Unicom frequency if aircraft has greater than 79 feet wingspan and/or greater than 140 knot approach speed. Aircraft with wingspan greater than 79 feet and/or an approach speed greater than 140 knots are prohibited from using Runway 5/23 while aircraft with wingspan greater than 79 feet occupies Taxiway B. Aircraft with a wingspan greater than 79 feet must remain clear of Taxiway B while aircraft with a wingspan greater than 79 feet are approaching or departing Runway 5/23.

Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR): Boca Raton Airport Authority
Contact Information: (561) 391-2202
Amended: January 2024

AIRCRAFT LANDING RESTRICTIONS

Landing of aircraft at locations other than public use airports may be a violation of Federal or local law. All land and water areas are owned or controlled by private individuals or organizations, states, cities, local governments, or U.S. Government agencies. Except in emergency, prior permission should be obtained before landing at any location that is not a designated public use airport or seaplane base.

Landing of aircraft is prohibited on lands or waters administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, and on many areas controlled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, unless prior authorization is obtained from the respective agency.

FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION 91.713

The provisions of FAR 91.713 will apply as follows:

> Air traffic clearances to aircraft of Cuban registry not engaged in scheduled International Air Service in U.S. airspace will require that the flight plan be filed with appropriate authorities at least five days prior to the proposed departure time. Route changes while en route will normally not be authorized. The procedures set forth herein do not apply at this time to overflights by aircraft of Cuban registry engaged in scheduled International Air Service.

CAUTION—HIGH DENSITY AIR TRAFFIC AREA

Heavy helicopter and seaplane traffic exists over the Gulf of America and adjacent onshore areas. Thousands of operations per month occur in this area in support of oil drilling and exploration.

Itinerant pilots traversing this area should familiarize themselves with offshore operating practices and frequencies through contact with the pertinent Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) or Flight Service Station.