

Airfield Operations NAS Oceana Apollo Soucek Field

In 1940, the Navy acquired the land that would eventually become Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana. At that time, the surrounding area was mainly farmland. NAS Oceana has grown to become one of the largest and most advanced air stations in the world, with an area of 5,331 acres and an additional 3,680 acres in restrictive easements. Its runways, measuring 8,000 feet and 12,000 feet, are designed for high-performance aircraft. NAS Oceana's primary mission is to train and deploy the Navy's East Coast Strike/Fighter squadrons—the F-14 Tomcats and the F/A-18 Hornets and Super Hornets.

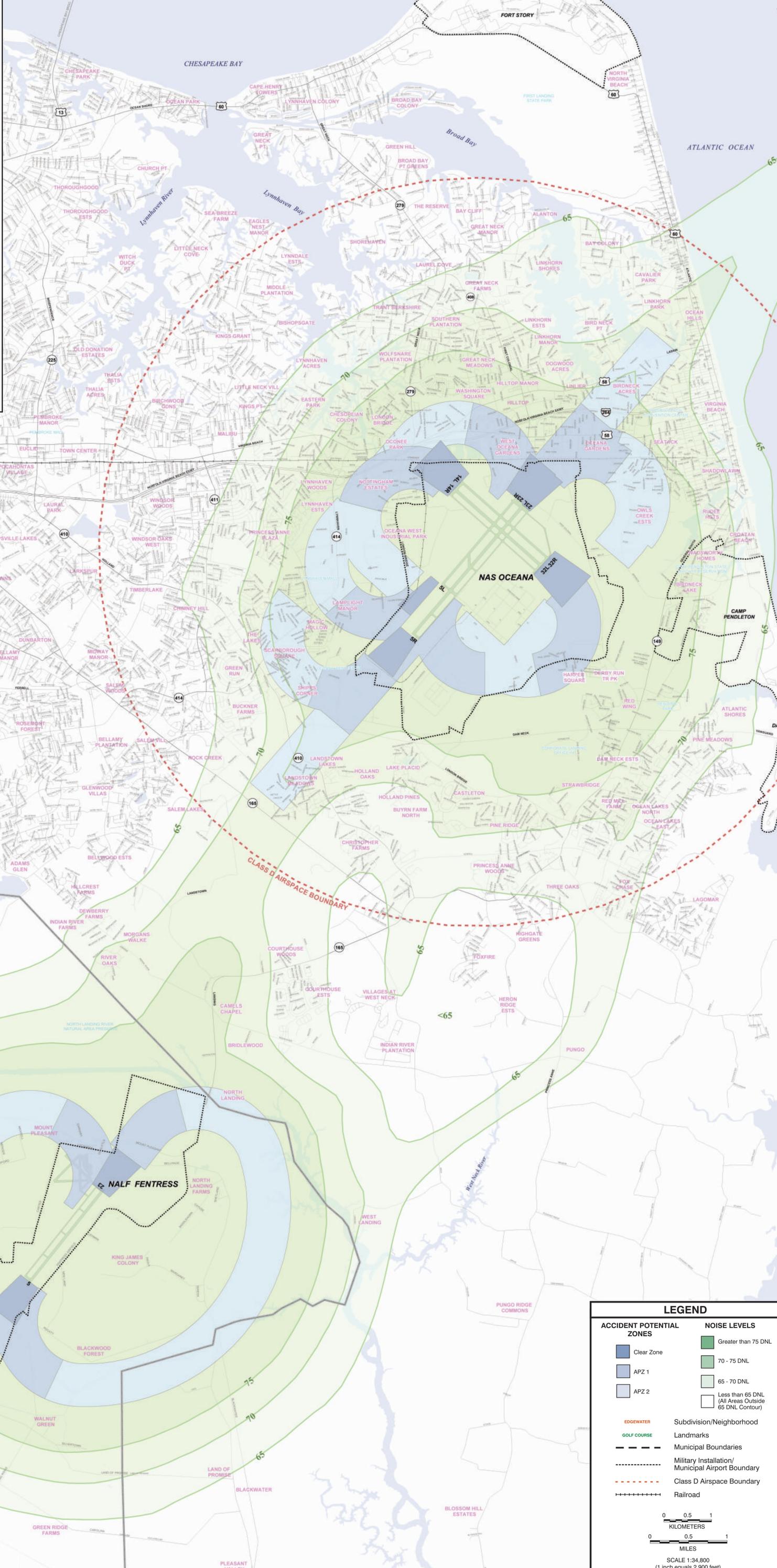
The airspace under control tower jurisdiction and immediately adjacent to the runways is defined by the FAA as "Class D" airspace. At NAS Oceana, "Class D" is that airspace from the surface to 2,500 feet above ground level (AGL) within a 4.3-nautical mile radius from the center of the airport. The pattern altitude at NAS Oceana is 1,000 feet. Flight operations are conducted into and out of NAS Oceana as part of the typical training syllabus for flight crews include departures, arrivals, touch-and-go landings, practice radar approaches, flights to and from NALF Fentress, and flights to and from offshore training areas. **Flights operating within NAS Oceana's Class D airspace may be routed anywhere within the 4.3-nautical mile radius at an altitude above 1,000 feet, or lower when necessary for takeoff or landing.**

NALF Fentress

The Naval Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Fentress is located approximately 7 miles southwest of NAS Oceana. It was established in 1940 and comprises 2,560 acres, with an additional 8,780 acres in restrictive easements. NALF Fentress has one 8,000-foot runway equipped to simulate an aircraft carrier flight deck. Squadrons stationed at NAS Oceana and NS Norfolk Chambers Field utilize NALF Fentress for Field Carrier Landing Practice (FCLP) operations. These operations are intended to familiarize the pilot with carrier landings and must be conducted under both daytime and nighttime operational conditions. Prior to deployments, the local community may experience increased operations as pilots complete training exercises. The pattern altitude at NALF Fentress is 800 feet AGL.

Hours of Operation

NAS Oceana, NS Norfolk Chambers Field, and NALF Fentress are open 24 hours a day, and aircraft operations are frequently conducted at night and on weekends. NAS Oceana's Web site, www.nasocceana.navy.mil publishes expected hours of operations for NALF Fentress on a monthly basis. This schedule is subject to change due to a variety of factors, including weather and world situation.



LEGEND

ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONES		NOISE LEVELS	
	Clear Zone		Greater than 75 DNL
	APZ 1		70 - 75 DNL
	APZ 2		65 - 70 DNL
			Less than 65 DNL (All Areas Outside 65 DNL Contour)
	EDGEWATER		Subdivision/Neighborhood
	GOLF COURSE		Landmarks
			Municipal Boundaries
			Military Installation/ Municipal Airport Boundary
			Class D Airspace Boundary
			Railroad

0 0.5 1
KILOMETERS

0 0.5 1
MILES

SCALE 1:34,800
(1 inch equals 2,900 feet)