

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION FLIGHT PLAN		(FAA USE ONLY) <input type="checkbox"/> PILOT <input type="checkbox"/> VNR <input type="checkbox"/> STOPOVER			TIME STARTED	SPECIALIST INITIALS	
1. TYPE	2. AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	3. AIRCRAFT TYPE/SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	4. TRUE AIRSPEED	5. DEPARTURE POINT	6. DEPARTURE TIME		7. CRUISING ALTITUDE
VFR			KTS		PROPOSED (Z)	ACTUAL (Z)	
IFR							
DVFR							
8. ROUTE OF FLIGHT							
9. DESTINATION (Name of airport and city)		10. EST. TIME ENROUTE		11. REMARKS			
		HOURS	MINUTES				
12. FUEL ON BOARD		13. ALTERNATE AIRPORT(S)		14. PILOT'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER & AIRCRAFT HOME BASE			15. NUMBER ABOARD
HOURS	MINUTES			17. DESTINATION CONTACT/TELEPHONE (OPTIONAL)			
16. COLOR OF AIRCRAFT		CIVIL AIRCRAFT PILOTS. FAR Part 91 requires you file an IFR flight plan to operate under instrument flight rules in controlled airspace. Failure to file could result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation (Section 901 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended). Filing of a VFR flight plan is recommended as a good operating practice. See also Part 99 for requirements concerning DVFR flight plans.					

FAA Form 7233-1 (8-82)

CLOSE VFR FLIGHT PLAN WITH _____ FSS ON ARRIVAL

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT SUFFIX			G - GPS ENROUTE, TERMINAL, APPROACH
X - NO TRANSPONDER	D - DME, NO TRANSPONDER	Y - RNAV. NO TRANSPONDER	
T - TRANSPONDER WITH NO ALTITUDE ENCODING	B - DME TRANSPONDER WITH NO ALTITUDE ENCODING	C - RNAV. TRANSPONDER WITH NO ALTITUDE ENCODING	
U - TRANSPONDER WITH ALTITUDE ENCODING	A - DME TRANSPONDER WITH ALTITUDE ENCODING	I - RNAV. TRANSPONDER WITH ALTITUDE ENCODING	