# ZLA In Scope Reference (ISR) Guide

The ZLA ISR is part of the ZLA alias file that allows you to reference information through CRC windows. The ISR can be used to access information for airports, navaids, TEC routes, callsigns, aircraft types, and wake turbulence. It can also be used to load airport diagrams, approach plates, and more.

## AIRWAYS

You can display all the fixes in an airway in CRC ERAM and STARS. This is helpful for having a pilot rejoin an airway or giving crossing restrictions along an airway.

Syntax: .[Airway Identifier]f

Examples:
.v186f *displays all fixes on airway V186*
.q73f *displays all fixes on airway Q73*
.j1f *displays all fixes on airway J1*
This works for all airways in the FAA database.

## SID/STAR FIXES

You can display all the fixes on a SID or STAR in CRC ERAM or STARS. This has the same benefits as the airway fix display functionality. This works for all FAA departure or arrival procedures that have a computer code.

Syntax: .[FAA Airport Identifier][Procedure computer code]f

Examples:
.laxirnmnf *displays all fixes on the IRNMN arrival to LAX*
.lasblaidf *displays all fixes on the BLAID arrival to LAS*
.snapiggnf *displays all fixes on the PIGGN departure from SNA*

## NAVAID LOOKUP

You can input either the name or identifier of a navaid and receive the navaid identifier, type, name, and frequency. This works for all navaids in the FAA database.

Syntax: .nav[Navaid identifier] OR .nav[Navaid name]
*Note: for navaid names with spaces, like "Seal Beach," simply omit the space*

Examples:
.navsli *** *SLI 115.70 SEAL BEACH VORTAC.*

.navsealbeach *** *SLI 115.70 SEAL BEACH VORTAC.*
.navmmm *** *MMM 114.30 MORMON MESA VORTAC.*
.navmormonmesa *** *MMM 114.30 MORMON MESA VORTAC.*

**AIRPORT LOOKUP**
You can look up airport information to get the airport identifier, name, elevation, ARTCC, and whether it is towered or not.

Syntax: .apt[FAA Airport Identifier]

Examples:
.aptlax *** *FAA-LAX : ICAO-KLAX ___ LOS ANGELES INTL AIRPORT ___ 128'MSL ___ Towered ___ ZLA.*
.aptu56 *** *FAA-U56 : ICAO-N/A ___ RIGBY AIRPORT ___ 4845'MSL ___ Not Towered ___ ZLC.*

**TOWER HOURS OF OPERATION LOOKUP**
You can look up the hours of operation of a control tower.

Syntax: .[FAA Airport Identifier]hrs

Examples:
.laxhrs *** *{LAX HOURS} 24 HRS*
.cmahrs *** *{CMA HOURS} 1500Z - 0500Z (0700 - 2100PT) {-1DT}*

**DIVERSE VECTOR AREAS (DVA) LOOKUP**
You can look up the DVA of any ZLA airport.

Syntax: .[FAA Airport Identifier]hdg

Examples:
.vnyhdg *** *{VNY DVA} 16L/R: 110CW210 WITHIN 13NM | 34L/R: NONE*
.crqhdg *** *{CRQ DVA} 6: NONE | 24: 114CW009 WITHIN 11NM*

**AIRLINE ID LOOKUP**
You can input either a callsign or an ICAO code to get both the ICA code and the callsign.

Syntax: .id[3-letter ICAO code] OR .id[callsign]
*Note: for callsigns with spaces, simply omit the space*

Examples:
.iddal *** *3LD: DAL ___ TELEPHONY: DELTA.*
*.iddelta *** 3LD: DAL ___ TELEPHONY: DELTA.*

**CHART RECALL**

You can open the FAA chart for any Airport Diagram, SID, STAR, or approach procedure in the FAA database. For opening additional pages of the chart (when applicable), insert the page number just before the “c”

SID/STAR Syntax: .[FAA airport identifier][Procedure computer code]c

Examples:
.laxorckac *Opens the ORCKA SID*
.snadsneec *Opens the DSNEE STAR*
.snadsnee2c *Opens the second page of the DSNEE STAR*
.lasgidgt3c *Opens the third page of the GIDGT SID*

Approach Plate Syntax: .[FAA airport identifier][Runway number]c
*Note: For all runways use the complete runway number, e.g. “27” and “25R”*

Examples:
.laxi25rc *Opens the chart for ILS 25R at LAX*
.sanl27c *Opens the chart for Localizer 27 at SAN*
.vnydcc *Opens chart for LDA-C at VNY*
.buriz7c *Opens chart for ILS-Z 8 at BUR*

Airport Diagram Syntax: .[FAA Airport Identifier]apdc

Examples:
.laxapdc
.sbaapdc

**TEC Route Lookup**

You can look up TEC Routes using either the TEC Designator or the Departure/Destination Airports and Aircraft TEC Category (P, M, or J)
*Note: for P and Q aircraft, the route is the same; use only one ID interchangeably when using TEC Route commands.*

Syntax: .pr[TEC Designator] or

.pr[DEP Airport 3-Letter ID][DEST Airport-3 Letter ID][Aircraft TEC Category]

Examples:
.prsanp14 - *ROUTE SANP14: PEBLE SLI V23 LAX SILEX [SANP14 J100M80]*
.prlaxp3 - *ROUTE LAXP3: LAXX1 SLI V21 SXC [LAXP3 J50]*
.prsanburj - *ROUTE SANP14: PEBLE SLI V23 LAX SILEX [SANP14 J100M80]*
.prontsbap - *ROUTE ONTP16: PDZ V186 DEANO V27 KWANG [ONTP16 PQ60]*

**TEC Route FPE Insert**
You can insert a TEC Route into an aircraft flight plan editor using either the TEC Designator or the Departure/Destination airport, and Aircraft TEC Category (P, M, or J). This functionality works the same as the TEC Route Lookup function, except instead of just referencing the route, it will put it into the CRC FPE.
*Note: To insert a TEC Route, the FPE must be open and have an aircraft selected.*

SYNTAX: .[TEC Designator] or
.[DEP Airport 3-Letter ID][DEST Airport-3 Letter ID][Aircraft TEC Category]

Examples:
.sanp14
.laxp3
.sanburj
.ontsbap.

**WAKE TURBULENCE LOOKUP**
You can look up the wake turbulence requirement between two aircraft for both on approach and directly behind.

Syntax: .CWT[Following Aircraft CWT Category][Leading Aircarft CWT Category]

Examples:
.CWTFB **** F behind B: 5 NM On Approach | 5 NM Directly Behind*
.CWTIC **** I behind C: 6 NM On Approach | 5 NM Directly Behind*
.CWTEC **** E behind C: 3.5 NM On Approach | 3.5 NM Directly Behind*

**ZLA ERAM/STARS AUTOTACKING**
Not part of ISR, but still useful.

Syntax: .atZLA[Variable] or .atsct[Variable]

Examples:
.atzlaall - All
.atzlasct - Just SCT
.atzlanosct - Remove all SCT autotracking
.atsctall - All of SCT
.atsct1 -  Enables all autotracks for SCT Area 1
.atsct3 - Enables all autotracks for SCT Area 3
.atsctno1 - disables all autotracks for SCT Area 1
.atsctno3 - disables all autotracks for SCT Area 3