Known Aerial Hazards - Legend

- 51-200 ft
- 201-1,000 ft
- Greater than 1,000 ft
- Aerial cable
- Airport
- Bridge
- Congested area
- Hangglide/Paraglide
- Hospital
- Night Helispots
- Parachute Jumping
- Tower
- Quagga Mussel

- Aerial cable
- Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct
- Military Training Routes (MTR)
- Powerline
- Telephone/Wires
- Aerobatic *reference Sectionals*
- Congested area
- Hangglide/Paraglide

- Jettison
- Military Ops Area (MOA) A, M
- Military Ops Area (MOA) R, W
- No Dipping
- No Fly Zone
- Peak
- Powerline
- Turbulence
- Windmill

Warning: This map is not to be used for VFR navigational purposes!
It is primarily designed for identifying hazards and obstacles that may be encountered while flying at low altitudes during air operations.
See FAA "Sectional" Aeronautical Chart for details.

Known Aerial Hazard Map

A3 - Klamath Falls

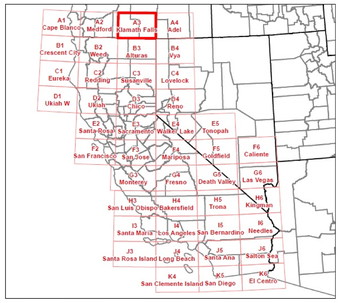
May 11, 2016

All vertical obstructions AGL greater than 50 feet

Version 1

Geospatial PDFs available at:
http://ftp.nifc.gov/incident_specific_data/calif_n/z_Aviation/BLM_AviationHazard_Tiles/

OBSTRUCTION TYPE
Type
MSL - Mean Sea Level (feet)
(AGL) - Above Ground Level (feet)

Type	Description
AC	Overhead Cable (AERIAL CABLE)
B	Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct
CT	Communication Tower
LH	Lighthouse
LT	Light Standard/Light Support
M	Monument
MET	Meterology Towers
R	NAVAIDS (Aeronautical)
T	Tower (Non-Communication)
WM	Windmill

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