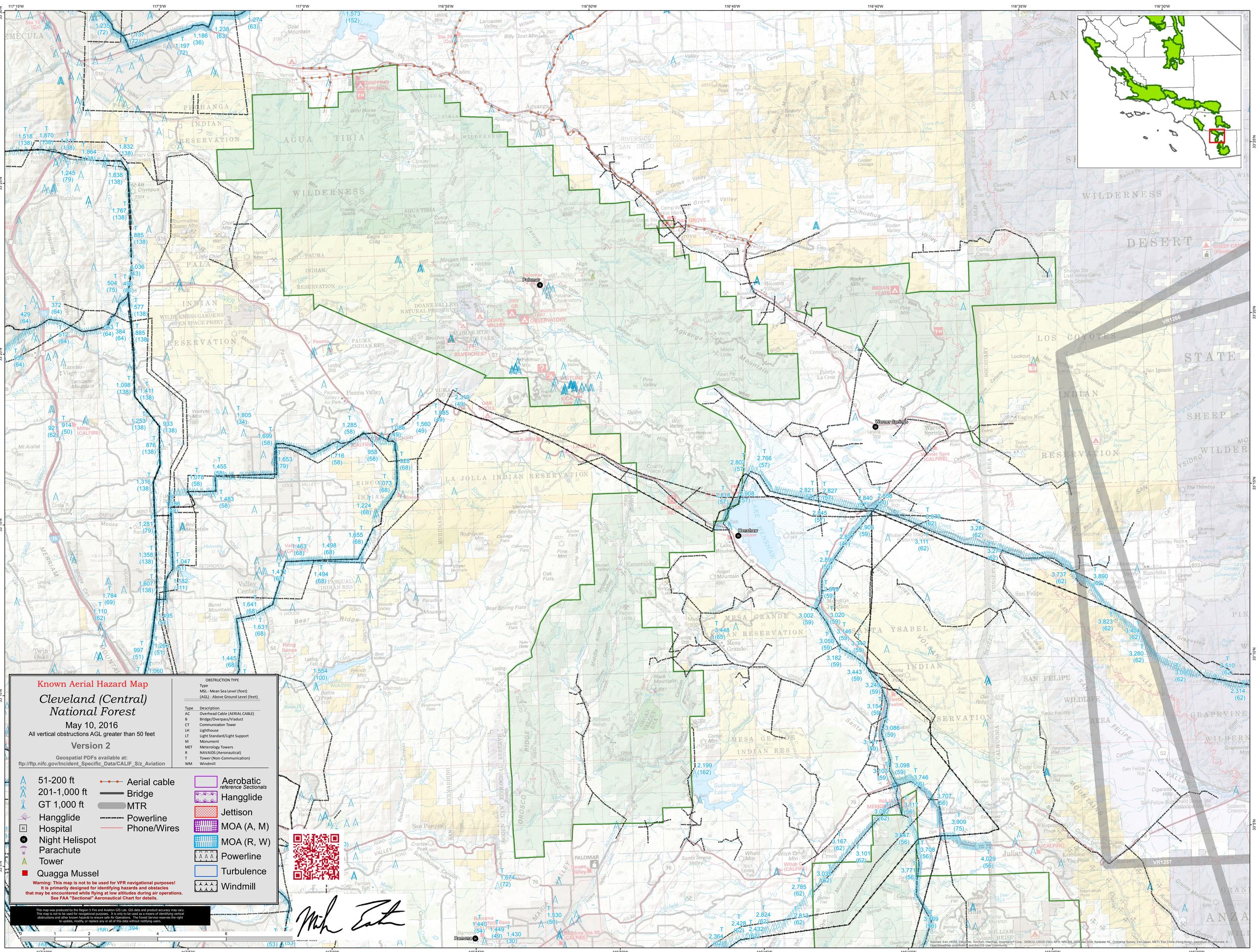

Known Aerial Hazard Map

Cleveland (Central) National Forest

May 10, 2016

All vertical obstructions AGL greater than 50 feet

Version 2

Geospatial PDFs available at:
ftp://ftp.nifc.gov/Incident_Specific_Data/CALIF_S/z_Aviation

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

- 51-200 ft
- 201-1,000 ft
- GT 1,000 ft
- Hangglide
- Hospital
- Night Helispot
- Parachute
- Tower
- Quagga Mussel
- Aerial cable
- Bridge
- MTR
- Powerline
- Phone/Wires
- Aerobatic *reference Sectionals*
- Hangglide
- Jettison
- MOA (A, M)
- MOA (R, W)
- 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.

This map was produced by the Region 5 Fire and Aviation GIS Lab. GIS data and product accuracy may vary. This map is not to be used for navigational purposes. It is only to be used as a means of identifying vertical obstructions and other known hazards to ensure safe Air Operations. The Forest Service reserves the right to update, modify, or replace any or all of this data without notifying users.

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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community