Known Aerial Hazards - Legend

- 50-200 feet
- 201-1,000 feet
- Greater than 1,000 feet
- Aerial cable
- Airport
- Bridge
- Congested area
- Hangglide/Paraglide
- Helispot
- Night Helispot
- Parachute Jumping
- Tower
- Quagga Mussel

- Aerial cable
- Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct
- Military Training Routes (MTR)
  Current Effective Date: 0901Z 16 Jul. 2020 to 0901Z 10 Sept. 2020
- Powerline
- Telephone/Wires
- Acrobatics
- Congested area
- Hang Glide/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.

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Known Aerial Hazard Map

A1 - Cape Blanco

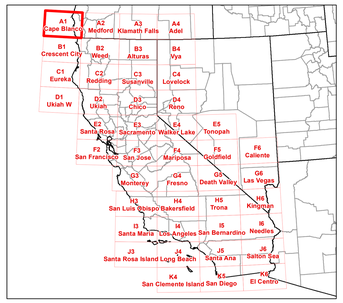
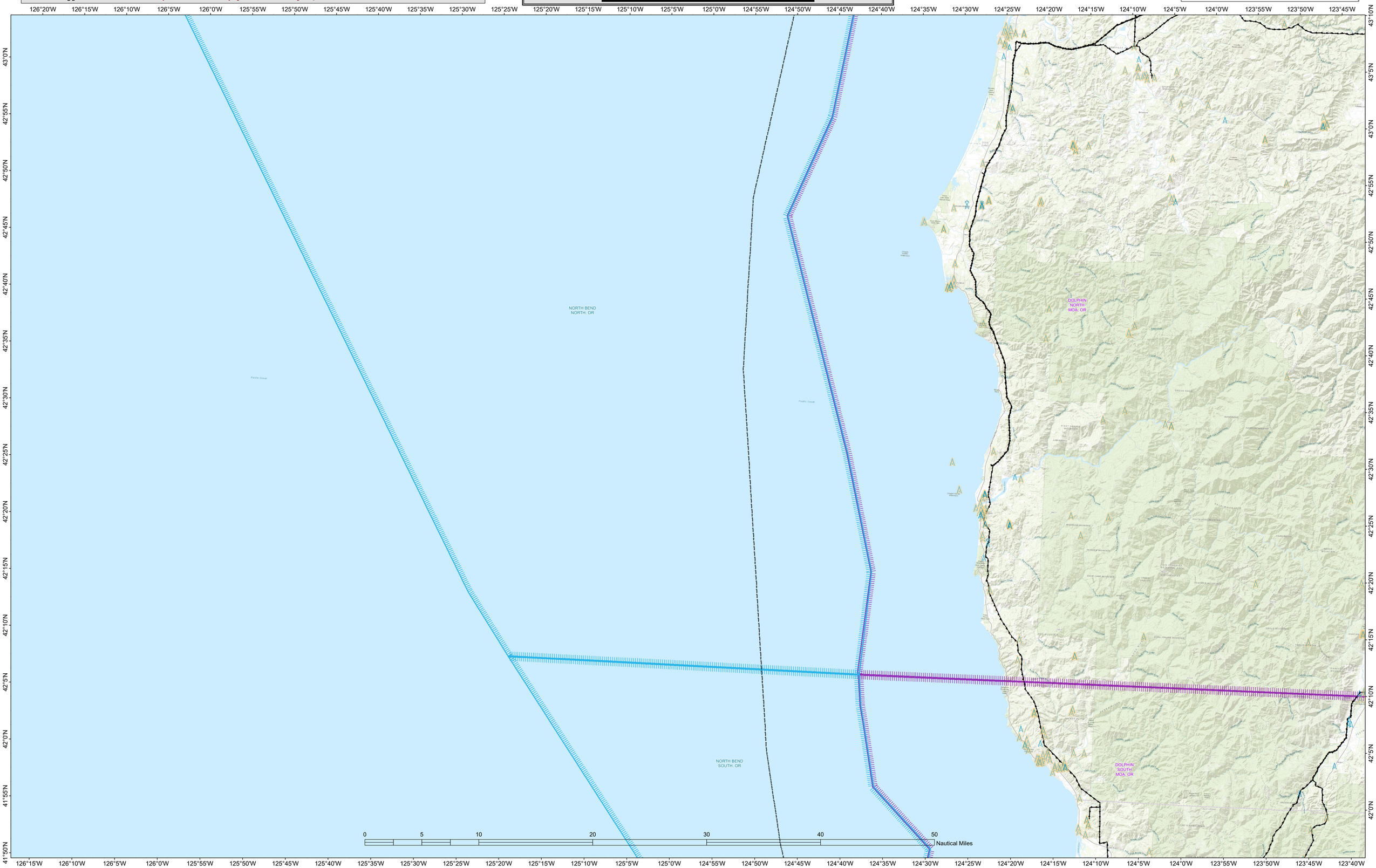
July 17, 2020

All vertical obstructions AGL greater than 50 feet

Version 3

Geospatial PDFs available at:
https://ftp.nifc.gov/public/incident_specific_data/calif_n/z_Aviation/Atlas/

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

This map was produced by the BLM California State Office. 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 Bureau of Land Management reserves the right to update, modify, or replace any or all of this data without notifying users.