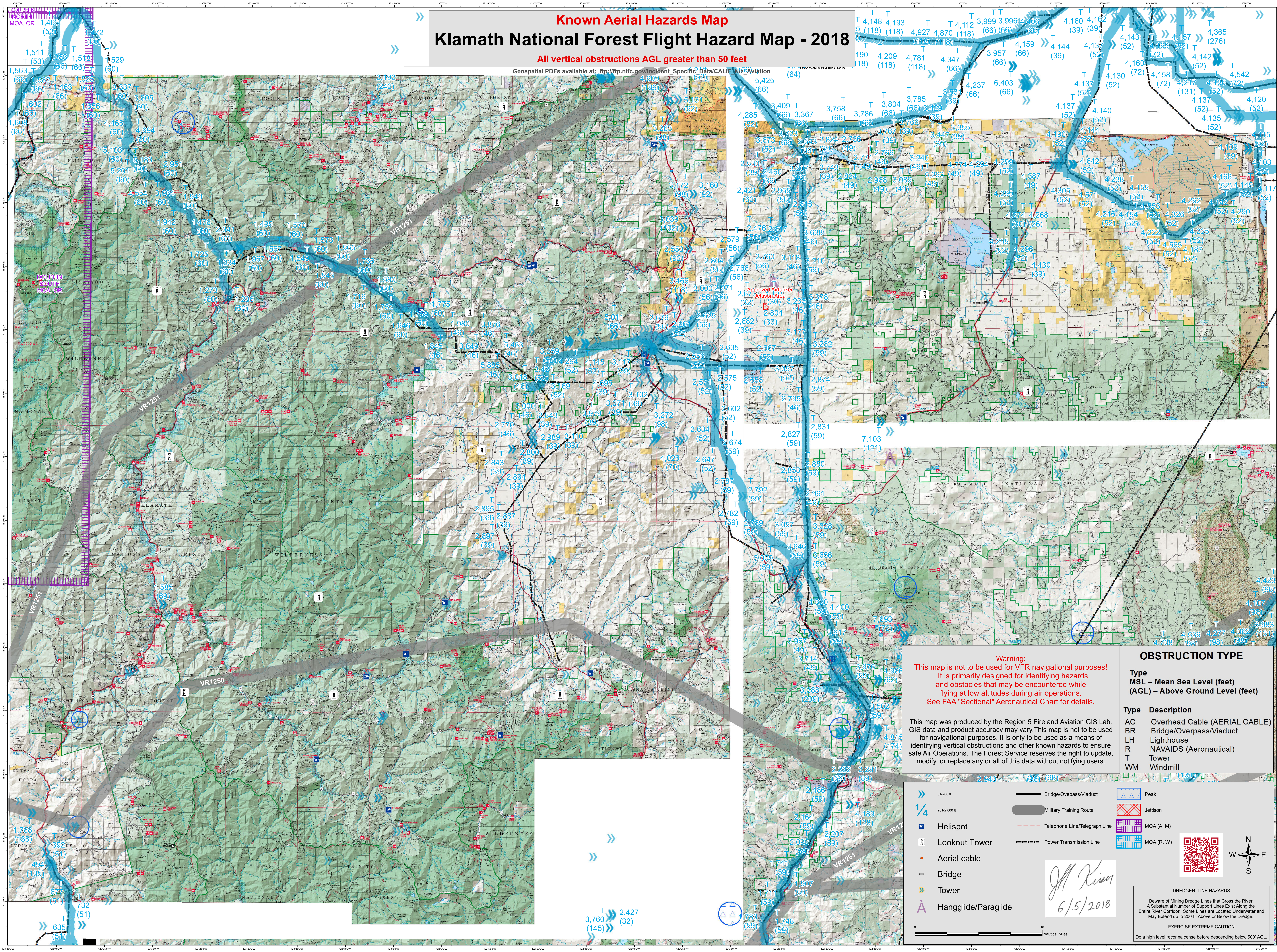


Known Aerial Hazards Map Klamath National Forest Flight Hazard Map - 2018

All vertical obstructions AGL greater than 50 feet

Geospatial PDFs available at: ftp://ftp.nfc.gov/incident_Specific_Data/CALIF/112/Aviation



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.

OBSTRUCTION TYPE	
Type	MSL – Mean Sea Level (feet) (AGL) – Above Ground Level (feet)
Type	Description
AC	Overhead Cable (AERIAL CABLE)
BR	Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct
LH	Lighthouse
R	NAVAIDS (Aeronautical)
T	Tower
WM	Windmill

- 51-200 ft
- 201-2,000 ft
- Helispot
- Lookout Tower
- Aerial cable
- Bridge
- Tower
- Hangglide/Paraglide
- Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct
- Military Training Route
- Telephone Line/Telegraph Line
- Power Transmission Line
- Peak
- Jettison
- MOA (A, M)
- MOA (R, W)

Jim Kiser
6/5/2018

DREDGE LINE HAZARDS
Beware of Mining Dredge Lines that Cross the River. A Substantial Number of Support Lines Exist Along the Entire River Corridor. Some Lines are Located Underwater and May Extend up to 200 ft. Above or Below the Dredge.

EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION
Do a high level reconnaissance before descending below 500' AGL.