DENVER
LEGEND

Airports having Control Towers are shown in Blue; all others in Magenta. Consult Chart Supplement for details involving airport lighting, navigation aids, and services. All times are local. For additional symbols illustrated, refer to the Chart User's Guide.

AIRPORTS

Other than hard-surfaced runways

Hard-surface runways under 1500 ft. to 5000 ft. in length

Hard-surface runways greater than 8069 ft. or hard-surface runways with weight limits

Open dot within hard-surface runway configuration indicates approximate VOR, TACAN, or VORTAC location

Abandoned hard-surface runways, including those closed, but considered usable in an emergency (with weight limits)

ADDITIONAL AIRPORT INFORMATION

Private "(Pvt)" - Nonpublic use having emergency or landmark value

Military - Other than joint civil/military or military airports and airports in restricted airspace (AFB, NAS, AAF, etc.)

Abandoned airport having landmark value, (Abd) - in general

Fuel - available 24hr thru 1hr 1630-A 4K 1A 6100 P 80; blanketed by use of more accurate data reported. Consult Supplement for use of more accurate data. Fuel symbol not shown if runway greater than 8069 ft.

Rotating airport beacon in operation Sunset to Sunrise

OBJECTIONABLE - Airport may adversely affect airspace use.

AIRPORT TRAFFIC SERVICE AND AIRSPACE INFORMATION

See Airport/Facility Directory for detailed information effective below 18,000 ft. MSL are shown.

Class B Airspace

Class C Airspace

Class D Airspace

Class E Airspace in hundreds of feet (in blue) above MSL base

Class E Airspace in hundreds of feet (in blue) above surface

Class E Airspace with floor 700 ft. above surface

Class E Airspace with floor 1200 ft. or higher above surface

Class E Airspace with floor 1500 ft. or higher above surface (not typically shown)

Differentiates floors of Class E Airspace (in blue) and Class A Airspace (in magenta)

Class E Airspace exists at 1200' AGL unless otherwise charted. Class E Airspace and Class E Airspace not affecting Federal Airways are indicated by center line.

Class E Airspace extended towards facilities which substitute weather reporting

Total Obstacle Clearance Area between fix/radials, or direct Airways, Airway segments, RNAV Routes or Preset Courses are indicated by center line.

Class E Airspace Extension Required

Class E Airspace - Prohibited and Warning Areas

Class E Airspace - Restricted and Restricted Areas

Alert Area and MOA

Caution Area - Unusual Aerial Activity

Dive Recovery Area

ADIZ - Air Defense Identification Zone

Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes

National Security Area

Area Defined

Training Route

COMMUNICATION BOXES

Frequency Box

Control Tower

Flight Service Station

Unicom

Multicom

Pilot Control of Airport Lighting

Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

Emergency Only

Limited Hours

Remote Communications Outlet

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

VHF Omnidirectional Range

VOR/DME

VORTAC

TACAN

Localizer, LDA, SDF

Localizer, LDA, SDF, DME

Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB)

NDB - DME

OBSTRUCTIONS

1000 ft and higher AGL

Above 200 ft AGL (above 200 ft AGL, obstacle lighted)

Obstruction with clearance over it, may exceed glide path

Wind Turbine, Wind Generator

Exception of 200 ft. AGL for above mean sea level

Under construction or reported (not confirmed) or undetermined elevation

Obstruction with high intensity white strobe lights

Marked and lighted

MISCELLANEOUS

Aerial Photography Area

Aerobatic Practice Area

Glider Operations

Hang Glider Activity

Ultralight Activity

Unmanned Aircraft Activity

Parachute Jumping Area (See Supplement)

Airport

Heliport

Seaplane Base

Military Training Route

Airport Reference Point

Intersection

Marine Light

Navaid Light

Navaid Light (See Supplement)

Rotating Beacon Light

Boundary Fix

VFR Waypoints (See chart depiction for alphanumerics)

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Power Transmission Line

Aerial Cable

Pipeline

ESE Elevation Rose of Towers

Index Contour

Intermediate Contour

Supplementary Contour

Depression Contour

Mountain Pass - Point of Pass. Pass symbol does not indicate a recommended route through the pass. Absence of pass symbol does not indicate a recommended clearance route. Rugged terrain and rising slopes may exist within and near mountain passes.

AIRPORT DATA

Blue indicates FAR 91 Special Air Traffic Rules & Airport Traffic Area, or Published Rules or Procedures

Airport Elevation

Pattern altitude and direction of turns if nonstandard

Runway data: Dimensions in feet, Surface, Runway Lights

FSS - Flight Service Station

NOTAM - Notice to Airmen. Use of NOTAM facility is prohibited.

118.3 - Control Tower (CT) primary frequency

• - Star indicates operation part-time. See tower frequencies for hours of operation.

Follow the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

123.8 - Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequency. Use to obtain information prior to contacting Approach Control. Where ATIS not available, Tower, Ground Control or Clearance Delivery frequency may be used.

Some ASOS/AWOS facilities may not be located at airports. See Chart Supplement for information.

ARTIMP - VFR Arrival/Departure Service shown where full-time ATIS not available and frequency is other than primary CT frequency.

L - Lighting in operation Sunset to Sunrise

R - Lighting on request (pilot must activate)

72 - Length of longest runway in hundreds of feet. Runway lights not shown.

Most chevron-shaped runways have the intersection character is replaced by a dash. Lighting codes refer to runway edge lights and may not represent the longest runway or full length lighting.

COMMUNICATION BOXES

Frequency Box

Control Tower

Flight Service Station

Unicom

Multicom

Pilot Control of Airport Lighting

Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

Emergency Only

Limited Hours

Remote Communications Outlet

Frequencies above this line are restricted to NAVAID use. Other FSS frequencies providing enroute communications may be accessed by remote communications outlet. Consult Chart Supplement for complete information.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

VHF Omnidirectional Range

VOR/DME

VORTAC

TACAN

Localizer, LDA, SDF

Localizer, LDA, SDF, DME

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MISCELLANEOUS

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DENVER SECTIONAL

SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART SCALE 1:500,000

Federal Aviation Administration

95TH EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z **21 JUL 2016**

TO 0901Z **5 JAN 2017**

Includes airspace amendments effective **21 JUL 2016**

and all other aeronautical data received by **26 MAY 2016**

Information on this chart will change; consolidated major updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the CHART SUPPLEMENT Aeronautical Chart Bulletin section (online at http://faa.gov/air_traffic). Also consult appropriate NOTICE TO AIRMEN publication for temporary flight restrictions. AIRSPACE RESTRICTION PUBLICATIONS (ICAPs) for the latest changes. Consult Basics in FAA Safety Alerts and Checking Notices at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/safety_alerts/

Published from digital files compiled in accordance with Interagency Air Cartographic Committee specifications and agreements approved by Department of Defense - Federal Aviation Administration.

Warning: Refer to current foreign charts and flight information publications for information within foreign airspace.

FAA Product ID: SDEN

NSN 7643014100158

NGA NO. SECXDENVER

DOD 162O3

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON DENVER SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated at the base of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF tower frequency(ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF tower and ground control frequencies are listed.

A Remote Terminal Information Service (RIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are served VHF tower frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

Consult the Chart Supplement for additional airport and navaid information available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

O/T indicates other times.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TOWER	GND CON	ATIS	ASOS/PAW
ASPEN-PITKIN CO/SARDY FIELD	0700-2200	119.65 269.7	121.9	135.2	
	MON-SAT 1200-2200 SUN-MON 1200-2200	119.65 269.7 (MAY-SEP)	121.9	135.2 (APR 29-)	
BJC/ROCKY MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN	0600-2200	120.2 234.4		108.8	
EGE/EAGLE CO REGIONAL/CHAMBERLAIN FIELD	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	124.0 (OCT-APR) 128.0 (MAY-SEP)	
	MON-SAT 0600-2200 SUN 0700-2200	118.3	121.8	124.0 (OCT-APR) 128.0 (MAY-SEP)	
CENTENNIAL	CONTINUOUS	118.3	121.8	135.0	
COLORADO SPRINGS	CONTINUOUS	118.4 (MAY - SEP) 120.1 (OCT - APR) 120.35 (0600-1200 ZULU)	121.7 249.4	135.0 354.3	
DENVER INTL	CONTINUOUS	124.35 (ARVN RUNS 16L/16R/17L/17R) 120.5 (ARVN RUNS 16L/16R) 118.55 (ARVN 16L/34R)	121.65 (C/T - 0700-1900) 121.9 (1900-0700)	119.0 (OCT-APR) 128.65 (MAY-SEP)	
EAGLE VAIL	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	124.0	
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	124.0	
FORT LUPTON	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	124.0	
GRAND JUNCTION	0600-2200	118.7	121.9	135.1	
	MON-SAT 0600-2200 SUN 0700-2200	118.7	121.9	135.1	
GREELEY-WELD COUNTY	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	124.0	
HAYDEN-YAMPA	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
HAYDEN-YAMPA	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	135.25	
HOT SPRINGS	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
LEADVILLE	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	135.25	
LIBBY AUXILIARY	0500-0100 MON-FRI 1200-0100 SAT 1300-0100 SUN	118.3	121.8	135.25	
LONGMONT	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
MEEKER	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
MONTROSE REGIONAL	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
	MON-SAT 0600-2200 SUN 0700-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
NEDERLAND	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
PUEBLO MEMORIAL	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	135.25	
ROCKY MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	135.25	
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
UTE/GARFIELD COUNTY REGIONAL	0500-0100 MON-FRI 1200-0100 SAT 1300-0100 SUN	118.3	121.8	135.25	
VAIL/EAGLE COUNTY	0600-2200	118.3	121.8	135.25	
WALKER FIELD	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	135.25	
WOOD MOUNTAIN	0600-2200	118.3 257.8	121.8	135.25	
YAMPA VALLEY	0600-2200 MON-FRI 1200-2200 SAT 1300-2200 SUN	118.3	121.8	135.25	

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	FREQUENCY(S)	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
DENVER CLASS B	124.1 340.77 (NE) 126.4 (SW) 128.45 (SE) 135.65 (NW)	CONTINUOUS
COLORADO SPRINGS CLASS C	118.6 (OPSIG)	CONTINUOUS
BUTTE AND STORY CANYON	120.2 (STORY)	CONTINUOUS

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON DENVER SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL. Sunrise to Sunset.

"H24" or "Continuous" means "H-all-including".

"NOTAM" means "H-all-including".

"NO ACT" - Not up to ground communication. Activity may be conducted.

1 Other times by NOTAM.

2 Other times by Air Traffic Control.

3 Other times when not in use by the controlling agency.

Other Special Use areas indicates the Controlling Agency.

U. S. PUBLISHED, RESTRICTED, 95 WARNING, ALERT, MOA MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY CONTACT / FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
R-2401 A	TO BUT NOT INCL 13,000	0900-0400 MON-FRI 1000-0400 SAT-SUN	DENVER CNTR	126.375 379.55
R-2401 B	13,000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL180	0900-0400 MON-FRI 1000-0400 SAT-SUN	DENVER CNTR	126.375 379.55
R-2403	TO 10000 MSL	CONTINUOUS	DENVER CNTR	
R-5101	TO 13,000	CONTINUOUS	NO ACT	
R-6413	UNLIMITED	0800-1700 MON-FRI (MIL HOL) 0800-1200 SAT (MIL HOL)	DENVER CNTR	134.7 337.9
A-290	TO 17,000	08 SU	NO ACT	
A-291 A, B	9000 AGL TO 13,000	08 SU WILLOW CRK HOL HOL 08 SU JAN 01 THRU	NO ACT	

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY CONTACT / FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
ARRAID A	1000 AGL	08 SU TUE SAT (MIL HOL)	DENVER CNTR	126.37 379.55
ARRAID B	300 AGL	08 SU TUE SAT (MIL HOL)	DENVER CNTR	126.37 379.55
ARRAID C	300 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	08 SU TUE SAT (MIL HOL)	DENVER CNTR	126.37 379.55
LA VETA HIGH	11000	0800-1700 MON-FRI (MIL HOL)	DENVER CNTR	126.375 379.55
LA VETA LOW	1200 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 11000	INTERMITTENT BY NOTAM	DENVER CNTR	126.375 379.55
MT DORA NORTH HIGH AND LOW MOA	11,000	BY NOTAM	ALBUQUERQUE CNTR	127.85 (BUT 27 OCT - 13 DEC) 251.8 (27 OCT - 13 DEC)
MT DORA WEST HIGH AND LOW MOA	1200 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 11000	BY NOTAM	ALBUQUERQUE CNTR	127.85 (BUT 27 OCT - 13 DEC) 251.8 (27 OCT - 13 DEC)
PINON CANYON MOA	13,000 AGL TO 18,000	INTERMITTENT BY NOTAM	DENVER CNTR	126.375 379.55
SUNNY MOA	11,000 AGL TO 15,000	INTERMITTENT BY NOTAM	ALBUQUERQUE CNTR	127.8 382.2

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but not include FL180 unless otherwise indicated in altitude or on chart.

†Other times by NOTAM.

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 33°00' and 45°00'

Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 *feet*

Intermediate contours 250 *feet*

Supplementary contours 100 *feet*

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is **14433** *feet*

located at 39° 07'N - 106° 27'W

Spot elevation . . . . . • 4054

Approximate elevation . . . . . • 5000

There are approximately 60 minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional/VFR/IFR chart. To use intersecting lines of latitude and longitude for plotting, find inside the pair of corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a straight line connecting the two points between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of the area where you will be flying. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. Place the plotter on that point and draw a line along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be overlapping the chart). Make sure the MATCH LINE is on the edge of the chart. (Figure 2)

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the destination point and the MATCH LINE. Mark a point on the MARK A on edge of the paper where it meets that MATCH LINE.

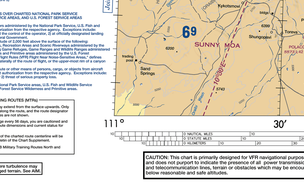
STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart. Label this line MARK A and transfer MARK A to the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make the transfer.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight out to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 3)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and place the edge of the paper with MARK A against the MATCH LINE and side edge with LINE B with the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Pivot the paper on MARK A until LINE B aligns with LINE B (FRONT SI).

STEP 7 - Where your plot line crosses the MATCH LINE make a MARK C. Extend a line straight from that mark to the edge of the chart.

STEP 8 - Take the sheet of paper and transfer MARK C to that side and extend it to the MATCH LINE. Plot a line from MARK C to the destination. (Figure 3)



REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS

The landing of aircraft is prohibited in areas administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or U.S. Forest Service without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) when forced to land due to an emergency beyond the control of the operator, 2) at officially designated landing areas, or 3) when such areas are designated by a Superintendent or Forest Supervisor.

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: National Park Service Wilderness, Potential Wilderness, Primitive, Natural, Canyon, Scenic, and Recreational areas; National Park Service Malibu and Wildlife Refuges, Big Sierra Refuges, Guano Islands and Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuges; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wilderness, Wildlife Refuges, Game Ranges and Wildlife Management Areas; U.S. Forest Service Primitive and Wilderness Areas. For Alaska's Denali (20,320 ft) and Mount McKinley National Park Airspace Special Flight Rules Area (SFRA), defined as the surface as the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the upper-most rim of a canyon or valley.

Federal regulations also prohibit airdrops by parachute or other means of persons, cargo, or objects from aircraft in areas administered by these agencies without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions includes emergencies involving the safety of human life, or ill threat of serious property loss.

Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, and U.S. Forest Service Wilderness and Primitive areas.

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route, and the route designator are depicted. Route width varies from 4 to 16 miles.

Slows these routes are subject to change every 56 days, you are cautioned and advised to contact Flight Service for route dimensions and current activity of the following route segments that lie within 100 miles of your route of flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment of the charted route centerline will be indicated in the Aeronautical Chart Bulletins of the Chart Supplement.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for complete information.

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not depict all obstacles. Pilots should use all available obstacle and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to but not including 1200 feet AGL. Class G Airspace within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

FEET 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

METERS (Rounded) 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3

Entire area of this chart is within the Mountain Standard Time Zone (-7:HRS = UTC)

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. Frequently asked questions (FAQs) are answered on our website at http://faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/. Send your comments to the Manager, Aeronautical Publications, at the AMC Aeronautical Publications group or mail to: FAA, Aeronautical Information Services, Customer Operations Team, 1305 East-West Highway, SSMC 4 Suite 4400, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282.

FOR PROCUREMENT

For digital products, visit http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/ or http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/print_products/

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF). The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are based on the highest known feature (including terrain and obstructions) within the quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet ..... 12[5]

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on emergency frequency 121.5 MHz. This applies to aircraft upon all aviation's in-route and all terminal area responsibilities (Homeland). Receive "NEM" contact 5-8-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets approach your aircraft, you should immediately contact the controlling agency, if any since communications, contact on radio control immediately on local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Any aircraft not complying in any way could in the use of force.

DENVER

DENVER