SOUTH NORTH

POINT BARROW
LEGEND

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

AIRPORTS

Other than hard-surfaced runways — Seaplane Base

Hard-surfaced runways 1500 ft. to 8069 ft. in length

Hard-surfaced runways greater than 8069 ft. or some multiple runways less than 8069 ft.

Open dot within hard-surfaced runway configuration indicates approved VOR, VOR-DME, or VORTAC location.

All recognizable hard-surfaced runways, including those closed, are shown for visual identification. Airports may be public or private.

ADDITIONAL AIRPORT INFORMATION

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

Military - Other than hard-surfaced; all military airports are identified by abbreviations AAF, AFB, NAS, AAF, etc.

Heliport Selected — Unverified — Abandoned - paved having landmark value, 3000 ft. or greater — Ultralight Flight Park Selected

Services - fuel available and field tended during normal working hours depicted by use of ticks around basic airport symbol. (Normal working hours are Mon thru Fri 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.) Consult Supplement Alaska for service availability at airports with hard-surfaced runways greater than 8069 ft.

Rotating airport beacon in operation Sunset to Sunrise

OBJECTIONABLE - Airport may adversely affect airspace use.

AIRPORT DATA

Box indicates FAR 93 Special Air Traffic Rules & Airport Traffic Patterns.

FSS — FAR 91
NO SVFR — Location Identifier
NAME (NAM) (PNAM) — ICAO Location Indicator shown outside contiguous U.S.
CT - 118.3 ★ C ATIS 123.8
285 L 72 122.95 — UNICOM
RP 23, 34
VFR Advsy 125.0
WX CAM — Weather Camera (AK)
AOE — Airport of Entry

Runways with Right Traffic Patterns (public use)

RP ★ Special conditions exist - see Supplement Alaska.

FSS - Flight Service Station

NO SVFR - Fixed-wing special VFR flight is prohibited.

CT - 118.3 - Control Tower (CT) - primary frequency

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

C - Follows the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

ATIS 123.8 - Automatic Terminal Information Service

AFIS 135.2 - Automatic Flight Information Service

ASOS/AWOS 135.42 - Automated Surface Weather Observing Systems (shown where full-time ATIS not available). Some ASOS/AWOS facilities may not be located at airports.

UNICOM - Aeronautical advisory station

VFR Advsy - VFR Advisory Service shown where full-time ATIS not available and frequency is other than primary CT frequency.

285 - Elevation in feet

L - Lighting in operation Sunset to Sunrise

*L - Lighting limitations exist; refer to Supplement Alaska.

72 - Length of longest runway in hundreds of feet; usable length may be less.

When information is lacking, the respective character is replaced by a dash. Lighting codes refer to runway edge lights and may not represent the longest runway or full length lighting.

AIRPORT TRAFFIC SERVICE AND AIRSPACE INFORMATION

Only the controlled and reserved airspace effective below 18,000 ft. MSL are shown on this chart.

Class B Airspace

Class C Airspace (Mode C - see FAR 91.215/AIM.)

Class D Airspace

Ceiling of Class D Airspace in hundreds of feet (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that value.)

Class E (sfc) Airspace

Class E Airspace with floor 700 ft. above surface that laterally abuts Class G Airspace.

CLASS G

Class E Airspace with floor 700 ft. above surface that laterally abuts 1200 ft. or higher Class E Airspace

Class E Airspace with floor 1200 ft. or greater above surface that laterally abuts Class G Airspace

2400 MSL / 4500 MSL — Differentiates floors of Class E Airspace greater than 700 ft. above surface.

Class E Airspace exists at 1200' AGL unless otherwise designated as shown above.

Class E Airspace low altitude Federal Airways are indicated by center line.

Intersection - Arrows are directed towards facilities which establish intersection.

132° V 69 169

Total mileage between NAVAIDs on direct Airways

Class E Airspace low altitude RNAV 2 Routes are indicated by center line.

T 319 — RNAV Waypoint

Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas; Canadian Advisory, Danger, and Restricted Areas

Alert Area and MOA - Military Operations Area

Special Airport Traffic Area (See FAR 93 for details.)

ADIZ - Air Defense Identification Zone

MODE C (See FAR 91.215/AIM.)

National Security Area

Terminal Radar Service Area (TRSA)

MTR - Military Training Route — IR211

COMMUNICATION BOXES

122.1R 122.6 123.6 OAKDALE 362★ OAK — 122.1R CHICAGO CHI

Underline indicates no voice on frequency.

Crosshatch indicates Shutdown status.

★ - Operates less than continuous or On-Request.

A - ASOS/AWOS

H - HIWAS

T - TWEB

Heavy line box indicates Flight Service Station (FSS). Frequencies 121.5, 122.2, 243.0 and 255.4 (Canada - 121.5, 126.7 and 243.0) are available at many FSSs and are not shown above boxes. All other frequencies are shown.

Certain FSSs provide Airport Advisory Service, see Supplement Alaska.

R - Receive only

122.1R MIAMI — FSS radio providing voice communication

Frequencies above thin line box are remoted to NAVAID site. Other FSS frequencies providing voice communication may be available as determined by altitude and terrain. Consult Supplement Alaska for complete information.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

VHF OMNI RANGE (VOR) — VOR-DME — VORTAC — Other facilities, i.e., FSS Outlet, RCO, WX CAM (see Supp AK), etc. — Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB) — NDB - DME

OBSTRUCTIONS

1000 ft and higher AGL — Below 1000 ft AGL — Wind Turbine — Group Obstruction — Wind Turbine Farm — 2894' UC

Obstruction with high-intensity lights; may operate part-time

Elevation of the top above mean sea level — 2049
Height above ground — (1149)
Under construction or reported: position and elevation unverified — UC

NOTICE: Guy wires may extend outward from structures.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hang Glider Activity — Ultralight Activity — Parachute Jumping Area (See Supplement Alaska.) — Glider Operations — Unmanned Aircraft Activity — Marine Light — VFR Waypoints (See chart tabulation for latitude/longitude.) VPXYZ — NAME (VPXYZ) — −1°E Isogonic Line (2010 VALUE)

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Power Transmission Line — Aerial Cable — Lookout Tower 618 (Elevation Base of Tower) — Mountain Pass 11823 (Elevation of Pass)

Pass symbol does not indicate a recommended route or direction of flight and pass elevation does not indicate a recommended clearance altitude. Hazardous flight conditions may exist within and near mountain passes.

SOUTH NORTH

POINT BARROW

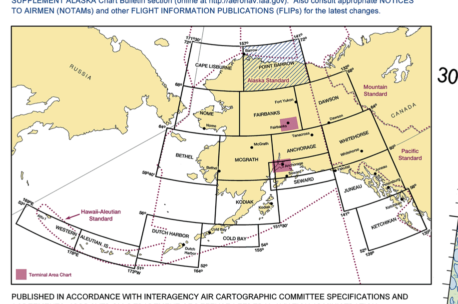
SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART SCALE 1:500,000

Federal Aviation Administration

77TH EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z 30 APR 2015
TO 0901Z 28 APR 2016

Includes airspace amendments effective 30 APR 2015
and all other aeronautical data received by 5 MAR 2015

Information on this chart will change; consolidated updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the SUPPLEMENT ALASKA Chart Bulletin section (online at http://aeronav.faa.gov). Also consult appropriate NOTICES TO AIRMEN (NOTAMs) and other FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS (FLIPs) for the latest changes.



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

FAA Product ID: SPB
NSN 7641014100138
NGA REF. NO. SECXXPTBARROW
EFF. DATE 15120

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 65° 20' and 70° 40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

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

Example: POWER PLANT

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS
FEET (Thousands) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
METERS (Thousands) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

CONTOUR INTERVAL 1000 feet
Intermediate contours 500 feet
Auxiliary contours 250 feet

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 9020 feet located at 69° 17'N - 144° 54'W

Spot elevation 4254
Approximate elevation . . . . . x 3200

9020 GLACIER 9000 7000 5000 3000 2000 1000 Sea Level

FOR PROCUREMENT:
Contact an Authorized FAA Chart Sales Agent.
Visit our website http://aeronav.faa.gov and click on "Chart Agent Locator."
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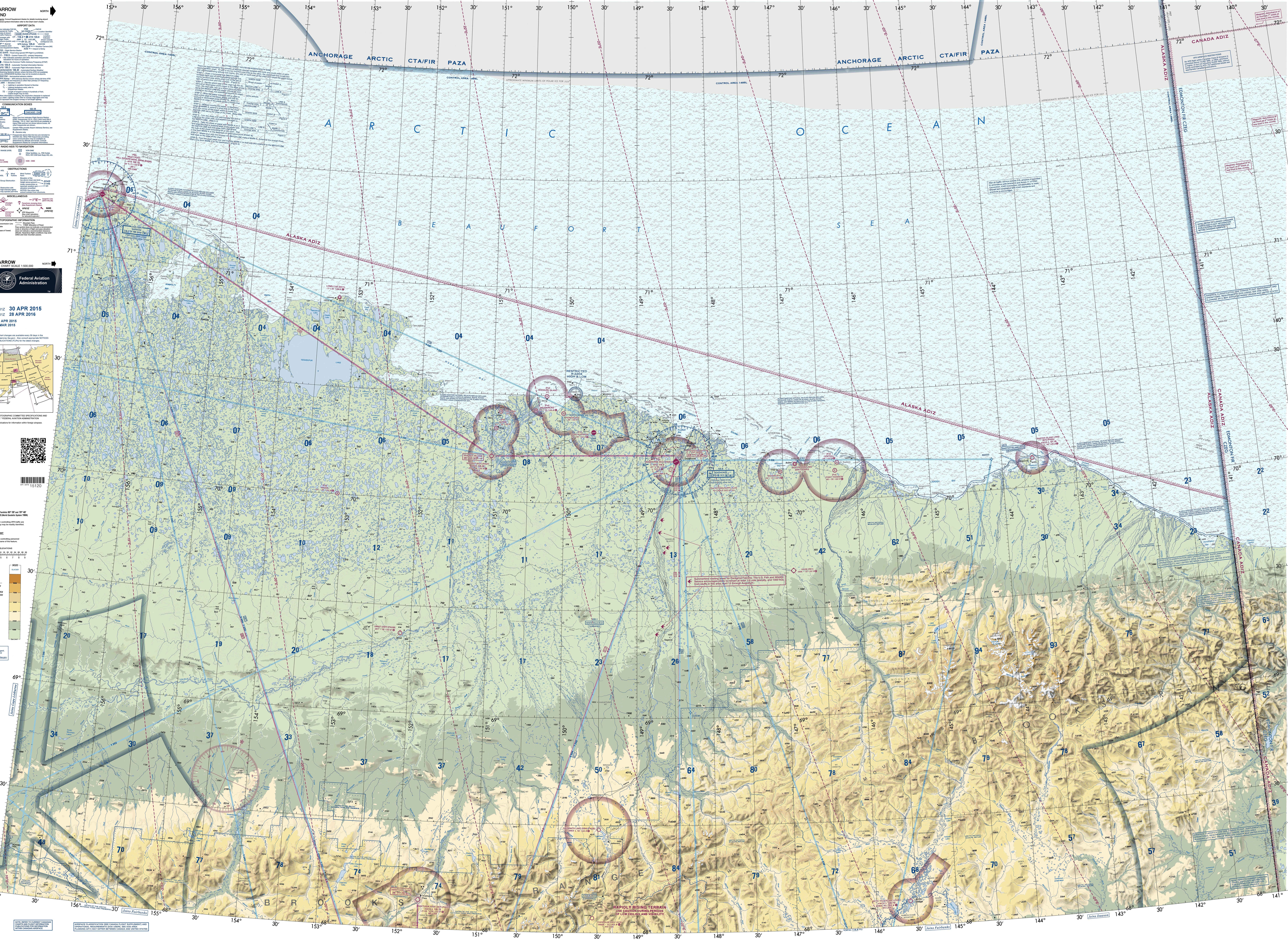

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Aeronautical Information Services
http://aeronav.faa.gov

NOTE: REFER TO CURRENT CANADIAN CHARTS AND FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS FOR INFORMATION WITHIN CANADIAN AIRSPACE

AIRSPACE CLASSIFICATION (SEE CANADA FLIGHT SUPPLEMENT) AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (DOD USERS, SEE DOD AREA PLANNING AP/1) MAY DIFFER BETWEEN CANADA AND UNITED STATES

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

NAUTICAL MILES — STATUTE MILES — KILOMETERS

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

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON POINT BARROW SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local.
"TO" an altitude means "To and including."
FL - Flight Level
NO A/G - No air to ground communications.
Contact Flight Service for information.

† Other times by NOTAM.
NOTAM - Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of this term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

U.S. P-PROHIBITED, R-RESTRICTED, W-WARNING, A-ALERT, MOA-MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
R-2204 LOW	TO BUT NOT INCL 1500	BY NOTAM 24 HRS IN ADVANCE	ANCHORAGE CNTR	134.4
R-2204 HIGH	1500 TO BUT NOT INCL 7000	BY NOTAM 24 HRS IN ADVANCE	ANCHORAGE CNTR	134.4

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://aeronav.faa.gov. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email. Telephone toll free at 1-800-638-8972, or email us at 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov or mail to: FAA, Aeronautical Information Services, Customer Operations Team, 1305 East-West Highway, SSMC 4, Suite 4400, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

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 widths and altitudes are not shown.

Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 to 12 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact Flight Service for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

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

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

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF).
The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet 12⁵

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

CAUTION: Before landing fixed-wing aircraft on the lands or waters administered by the National Park Service (NPS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), pilots should check with the respective agencies for any closures that may be in effect. The landing of helicopters is prohibited on the lands and waters administered by the NPS, FWS, and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Wilderness areas. Contact information for any portions of these areas contained on this Sectional Chart can be found in the chart margin. For contact information for all these areas in Alaska, see Supplement Alaska (Area Notices).

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of lands and waters administered by the NPS, FWS, or USFS Wilderness areas. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the uppermost rim of a canyon or valley.

Pilots are warned that it is unlawful at any altitude to use an aircraft to harass any wildlife (16 USC 742j-1; 50 CFR Part 19). Harass is defined to mean disturb, worry, molest, rally, concentrate, harm, chase, drive, herd or torment.

Alaska Maritime NWR - Homer, AK - (907) 235-6546
Arctic NWR - Fairbanks, AK - (907) 456-0250
Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve - (907) 692-5494 / (907) 457-5752
Western Arctic National Parklands - (907) 442-3890 (Kotzebue) / (907) 443-2522 (Nome) / (907) 644-3626 (Chief Ranger)
Includes: Noatak National Preserve, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park, and Bering Land Bridge National Preserve

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

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.