JUNEAU

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 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 approximate 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 AFB, NAS, AAF, etc.

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

Fuel availability indicated by use of tick marks around basic airport symbol. Consult Supplement for details and 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.

Runways with Right Traffic Patterns (public use)

*RP Special conditions exist - see Supplement.

FSS — NO SVFR — FAR 91 — Location Identifier — ICAO Location Indicator shown outside contiguous U.S. — UNICOM — Weather Camera (AK) — Airport of Entry

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.

Ⓒ - Follows the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

ATIS 123.8 - Automatic Terminal 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.

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.

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 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.

Total mileage between NAVAIDs on direct Airways

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

T 319 — TK 313 (Helicopter Only) — RNAV Waypoint

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

*Alert Area and Military Operations Area (MOA)

*Alert Areas do not extend into Class A, B, C and D airspace, or Class E airport surface areas.

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

COMMUNICATION BOXES

Underline indicates no voice on frequency.

Crosshatch indicates Shutdown status.

★ - Operates less than continuous or On-Request.

Ⓐ - ASOS/AWOS

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

R - Receive only

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 for complete information.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

VHF OMNI RANGE (VOR) — VORTAC

VOR-DME — DME — Other facilities, i.e., FSS Outlet, RCO, WX CAM (AK) (see Supplement), etc.

Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB) — NDB - DME

OBSTRUCTIONS

1000 ft and higher AGL

Above 200 ft & below 1000 ft AGL (above 299 ft AGL in urban area)

Wind Turbine — Group Obstruction — Wind Turbine Farm

Elevation of the top above mean sea level — Height above ground — Under construction or reported; position and elevation unverified

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

NOTICE: Guy wires may extend outward from structures.

MISCELLANEOUS

STADIUM Intermittent TFR site (within 3 NM, up to & incl 3000' AGL)

Space Launch Activity Area (See Supplement.)

A - Aerobatic Practice Area (See Supplement.)

G - Glider Operations

H - Hang Glider Activity

U - Ultralight Activity

UA - Unmanned Aircraft Activity

Parachute Jumping Area (See Supplement.)

Marine Light

Isogonic Line (2020 VALUE)

VPXYZ - VFR Waypoints

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.

JUNEAU SECTIONAL

SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART SCALE 1:500,000

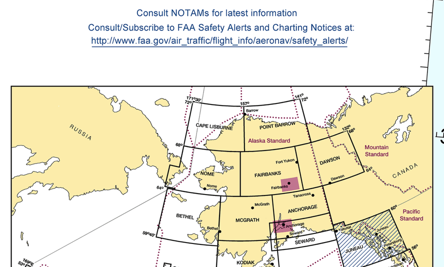
Federal Aviation Administration

EFFECTIVE 0901Z 25 FEB 2021

TO 0901Z 22 APR 2021

Consult NOTAMs for latest information

Consult/Subscribe to FAA Safety Alerts and Charting Notices at:
http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/safety_alerts/



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

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EFF. DATE 21056

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

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

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 15300 feet located at 58° 54'N - 137° 31'W

Spot elevation 4254

Approximate elevation . . . . . . x 3200

FAA air traffic service outside U.S. airspace is provided in accordance with Article 12 and Annex 11 of ICAO Convention. ICAO Convention not applicable to state aircraft but compliance with ICAO standards and practices is encouraged.

Although isogonic lines show a relatively smooth distribution of the magnetic declination, local magnetic disturbances exist at sea level, ground level, and in the air at various places within the limits of this chart.

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

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.

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 57°20' and 62°40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON JUNEAU SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face 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.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

O/T indicates other times.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TOWER	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
JUNEAU INTL	0600-2300 1 APR—30 SEP 0700-2000 1 OCT—31 MAR	118.7 278.3	121.9	135.2	

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or updates that come to your attention while using this chart. See frequently asked questions (FAQs) on our website at http://faa.gov/go/ais prior to contacting us via toll free number at 1-800-638-8972 or visit https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/aero_data or mail to: FAA, Aeronautical Information Services,1305 East-West Highway, SSMC 4, Suite 4400, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

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For a list of approved FAA Print Providers, visit our website at: http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/print_providers/

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

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

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.

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 5-6-13 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.

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 within the boundaries of lands 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 or waters within the boundaries of the lands 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.

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: lands or 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, harry, chase, drive, herd or torment.

Alaska Maritime NWR - Homer, AK - (907) 235-6546
Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park - (907) 983-2921
Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve - (907) 697-2230
Wrangell - St. Elias National Park and Preserve - (907) 822-5234
Tongass National Forest - (907) 228-6345

Includes: Admiralty Island National Monument, Kuiu Wilderness, Tebenkof Bay Wilderness, Chuck River Wilderness, Maurelle Island Wilderness, Tracy Arm Fords Terror Wilderness, Coronation Island Wilderness, Petersburg Creek Duncan Salt Chuck Wilderness, Warren Island Wilderness, Misty Fjords National Monument, Pleasant-Lemesurier-Inian Islands Wilderness, West Chichagof Yakobi Wilderness, Karta River Wilderness, South Etolin Wilderness, Young Lake Wilderness, Kootznoowoo Wilderness, and South Prince of Wales Wilderness

Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, U.S. Forest Service 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 widths and altitudes are not shown.

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

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.

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: Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) may be approved to operate above critical infrastructure including obstacles and linear features such as high-voltage powerlines and pipelines and railroads. Check NOTAMs and see AIM for details.