LAKE HURON
LEGEND

SOUTH ⟵ ⟶ NORTH

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, 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. — FSS — NO SVFR — FAR 91 — Location Identifier — NAME (NAM) (PNAM) — ICAO Location Indicator shown outside contiguous U.S.

Runways with Right Traffic Patterns (public use) — CT - 118.3 ★ Ⓒ ATIS 123.8 — 285 L 72 122.95 — UNICOM — RP 23, 34 — *RP Special conditions exist - see Supplement. — VFR Advsy 125.0 — WX CAM — Weather Camera (AK) — AOE — 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

AFIS 135.2 - Automatic Flight Information Service (AK)

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 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 — 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 Air Traffic Areas (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

122.1R 122.6 123.6 — OAKDALE — 382* — OAK — 122.6 — CHICAGO CHI

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 — 122.1R — MIAMI

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)

Group Obstruction — Wind Turbine — Wind Turbine Farm

2894' UC

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

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

NOTICE: Guy wires may extend outward from structures.

MISCELLANEOUS

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.)

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

Space Launch Activity Area (See Supplement.)

Marine Light

−1°E− Isogonic Line (2020 VALUE)

VPXYZ — VFR Waypoints — NAME (VPXYZ)

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

LAKE HURON 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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NSN 7641014100141

NGA REF. NO. SECXXLAKEHURON

EFF. DATE 21056

PLOTTING DIRECT ROUTE ON NORTH/SOUTH SIDE

There are approximately two minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional chart. To plot a course line from one side to the other, the user must first locate two pair of corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a horizontal line (MATCH LINE) between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of where your plot line crosses. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. On that side, line up a blank piece of paper along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be completely on the chart, not extending beyond its edge).

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the departure or destination point (POINT A). Make a MARK A on edge of the paper where it meets that point.

STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart from the corner of the paper where it meets the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make that LINE B.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 2)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and align the (top or bottom) edge of the paper with the MATCH LINE and side edge with LINE B with the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Plot a line from MARK A to the departure or destination point (POINT B).

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 - Turn the chart back over 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)

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON LAKE HURON SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local 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 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
ALPENA COUNTY RGNL	0800-1600 MON-FRI EXC HOL	121.35 318.1	121.9 275.8		
GRAYLING AAF	0700-1900	126.2	121.9	119.075	
SAULT STE MARIE	0630-2230	118.8	121.7	133.05	
TRENTON DND	CONTINUOUS	128.7 236.6	121.9 275.8	135.45 257.7	

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

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
GRAYLING AAF	125.475 269.45	CONTINUOUS

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON LAKE HURON 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-4201 A	TO 23,000	0800-1600 TUE-SAT†	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	134.6 354.05
R-4201 B	TO 9000	0001 SAT-2359 SUN†	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	134.6 354.05
R-4202	TO 8200	1 SEP–31 MAY BY NOTAM 24 HRS IN ADVANCE 1 JUN–31 AUG BY NOTAM	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	134.6 354.05
R-4207	TO FL 450	INTERMITTENT SR-SS BY NOTAM	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	125.475 269.45

CANADA R-RESTRICTED, D-DANGER, A-ADVISORY AREA

NUMBER	LOCATION	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY
CYR501	MEAFORD RANGE, ON	TO 12,000 ABOVE 12,000 TO 15,000	CONTINUOUS OCSL BY NOTAM	TORONTO ACC
CYR502	CFB BORDEN, ON	TO 7000	CONTINUOUS	
CYR503	BATH, ON	TO 1300	CONTINUOUS	
CYR506	WARKWORTH, ON	TO 1400	CONTINUOUS	
CYR510	CHALK RIVER, ON	TO 2000	CONTINUOUS	
CYR511	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	TO FL 200	CONTINUOUS	
CYR512	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	TO 2800	CONTINUOUS	
CYR540	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	3000 TO FL 180	OCSL BY NOTAM	MONTREAL ACC
CYR541	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	3000 TO FL 180	OCSL BY NOTAM	MONTREAL ACC
CYR542	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	1000 TO FL 180	OCSL BY NOTAM	MONTREAL ACC
CYR543	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	4500 TO FL 180	OCSL BY NOTAM	MONTREAL ACC
CYR544	CFB PETAWAWA, ON	TO 1000	CONTINUOUS	
CYA509 (P)	COOKSTOWN, ON	TO 4500	OCSL DAYLIGHT BY NOTAM	
CYA521 (M)	NORTH BAY, ON	7000 TO FL 250	OCSL BY NOTAM	TORONTO ACC

A - Acrobatic F - Aircraft Test Area H - Hang Gliding M - Military Operations P - Parachuting S - Soaring T - Training

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
PIKE EAST	300 AGL	BY NOTAM 4 HRS IN ADVANCE	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	125.475 269.45
PIKE WEST	6000	BY NOTAM 4 HRS IN ADVANCE	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	125.475 269.45
STEELHEAD	6000	BY NOTAM 4 HRS IN ADVANCE	MINNEAPOLIS CNTR	118.05 282.2

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but do not include FL 180 unless otherwise indicated in tabulation or on chart.
†Other times by DoD NOTAM.

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

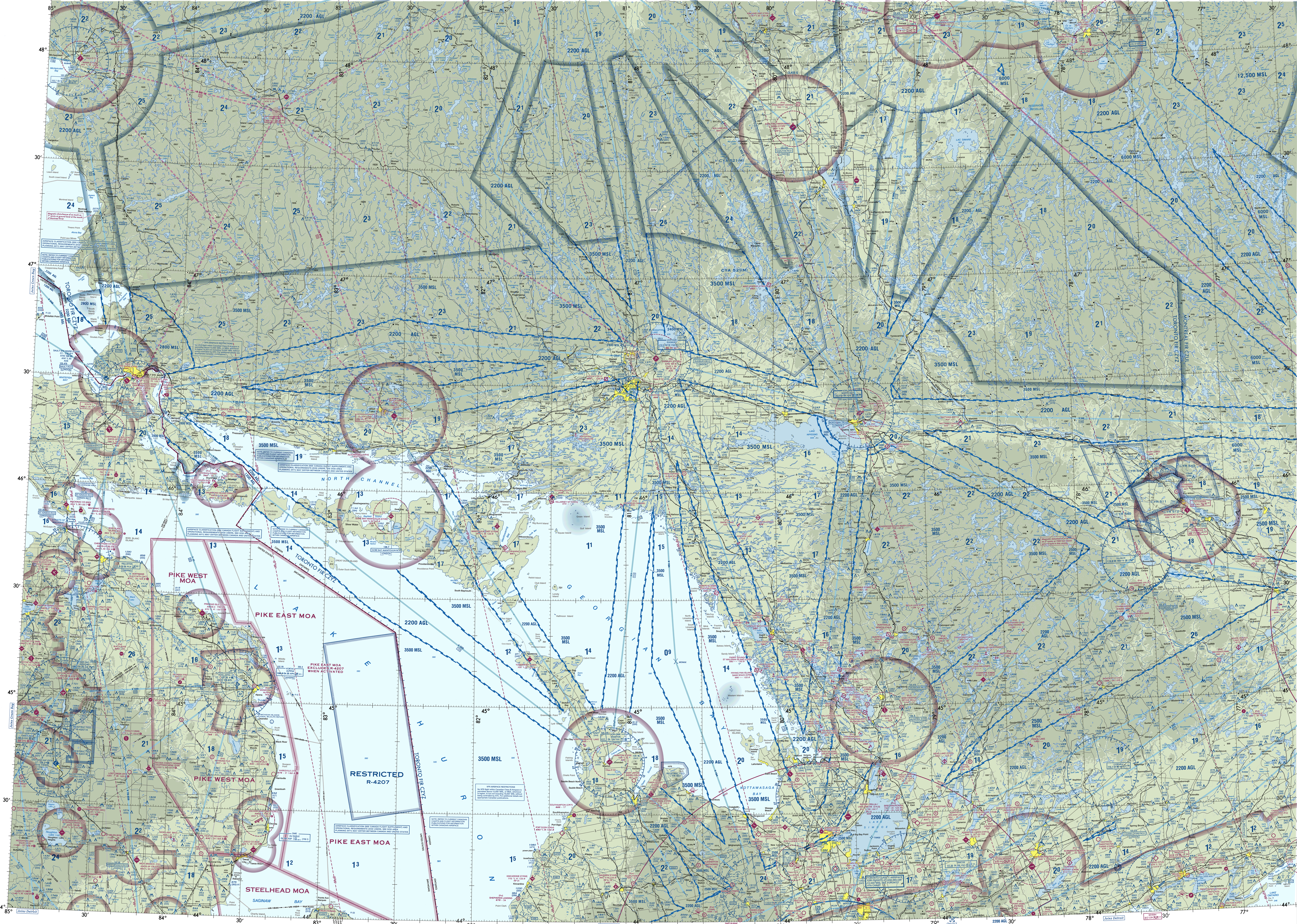
Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

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

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

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

REPORTING CHART ERRORS
You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions 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.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 *feet*
Intermediate contours 250 *feet*
HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 2234 *feet* located at 47° 19'N - 80° 45'W
Spot elevation 4254
Approximate elevation . . . . x 3200

Entire area of this chart is within the Eastern Standard Time Zone +5 (+4 DT)= UTC.

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

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 41° 20' and 46° 40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

The landing of aircraft is prohibited on lands or waters administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management or U.S. Forest Service (hereafter referred to as Agency/Agencies) 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 sites, or 3) an approved official business of the Federal Government. All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: National Parks, Monuments, Seashores, Lakeshores, Recreation Areas, Scenic Riverways, Wildlife Refuges, Big Game Refuges, Game Ranges, Wildlife Ranges, Conservation Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Wilderness Areas and Primitive Areas administered by the Agencies. 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 upper-most rim of a canyon or valley. Federal regulations also prohibit airdrops by parachute or other means of persons, cargo, or other objects from aircraft on lands administered by the Agencies without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) emergencies involving the safety of human life, or 2) threat of serious property loss.

Boundary of Agency 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

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. Follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.