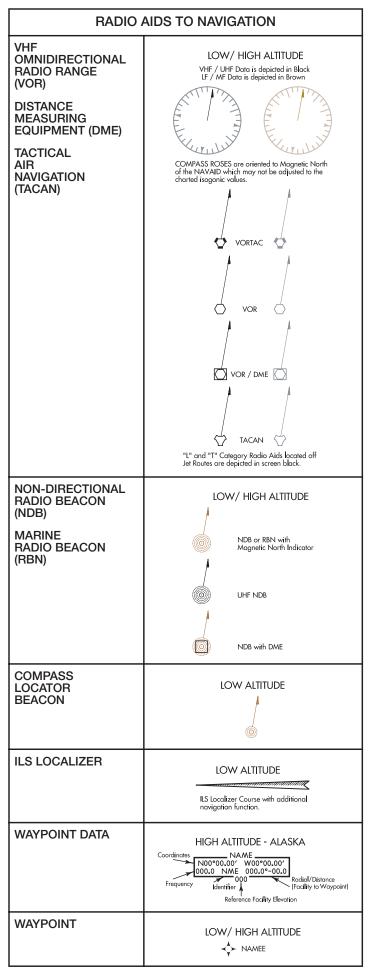
## IFR AERONAUTICAL CHART SYMBOLS

IFR Enroute Low/High Altitude (U.S. & Alaska Charts)	
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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Symbols shown are for the Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) Enroute Low and High Altitude Charts.

AIRPORTS		AIRPORTS		
LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE	CIVIL	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		
All IAP Airports are shown on the Low Altitude	CIVIL AND MILITARY	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		
Non-IAP Airports shown on the U.S. Low Altitude Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 3000'.	MILITARY	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		
Airports shown on the U.S. High Altitude Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 5000°.  Airports shown on the Alaska High Altitude Charts have a minimum hard or soft surface runway of 4000°.	SEAPLANE - CIVIL	LOW ALTITUDE		
LOW ALTITUDE  / Part-time or established by NOTAM. See A/G	SEAPLANE - CIVIL AND MILITARY	LOW ALTITUDE		
Elevation  Airport Name)  **Description except in Alaska operation in Alaska operation operation in Alaska operation operation operation operation in Alaska operation oper	SEAPLANE - MILITARY	LOW ALTITUDE		
Service Lighting Capability: L Lighting available  No lighting available  No lighting available  No lighting available	HELIPORT	LOW ALTITUDE		
military landing rights available (U.S. only).  2. Airport elevation given in feet above or below mean sea level.  3. Length of longest runway given to nearest 100 feet with 70 feet as the dividing point (Add 00).  4. Pt - Private use, not available to general public.  5. A solid line box enclosing the airport name indicates FAR 93 Special Requirements - see Directory / Supplement.  6. "NO SVFR" above the airport name indicates FAR 91 Fixed-wing Special VFR Flight is prohibited.  7. Cl or Dl following the airport name indicates Class C or Class D Airspace.  8. There is NO A / G Tabulation on Alaska Low Altitude Charts.  9. Airport symbol may be offset for enroute navigational aids.				
HIGH ALTITUDE - U.S.  (Airport Name)  1. Parentheses around airport name indicates no military landing rights available (U.S. only).  2. Pvt - Private use, not available to general public.  3. Airport symbol may be offset for enroute novigational aids.				
HIGH ALTITUDE - ALASKA  Airport (Airport Name) Elevation (A) \$\times 109.8 \text{ longest Runway Length}  longest Runway				
	Airports / Seeplane bases shown in BLUE and GREEN have an approved Instrument Approach Procedure published. Those in BILUE have an approved DOD Instrument Approach Procedure and / or DOD RADAR MINIMAN published in DOD FIUPS or Alaska Terminal. Airports / Seeplane bases shown in BRCWN do not have a published in DOD FIUPS or Alaska Terminal. Airports / Seeplane bases shown in BRCWN do not have a published Instrument Approach Procedure.  All IAP Airports are shown on the Low Altitude Charts.  Non-IAP Airports shown on the U.S. Low Altitude Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 3000'.  Non-IAP Airports shown on the Alaska Low Altitude Charts have a minimum hard arrace runway of 5000'.  Airport shown on the U.S. High Altitude Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 5000'.  Airport shown on the Alaska High Altitude Charts have a minimum hard arrace runway of 5000'.  Airport shown on the Alaska High Altitude Charts have a minimum hard or soft surface runway of 4000'.  LOW ALTITUDE  Lighting available   Dight Charts have a minimum hard or soft surface runway of 4000'.  Lighting available   Dight Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 4000'.  Lighting available   Dight Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 4000'.  Lighting available   Dight Controlled Lighting Part-lime Frequency  Lighting available   Dight Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 4000'.  Lighting available   Dight Charts have a minimum hard surface runway of 4000'.  Airport elevation given in feet above or below mean sea level.  Lighting available   Dight Charts have a public and the public and th	LOW/HIGH ALTITUDE  Airports / Seplane bases shown in BUE and GREEN have an approved the stamment Approach opproved COO Instrument Approach Procedure and / or DOP RADAR MINKE published in DOD FIR's or Ablasta Terminal, Auropan's Seplane bases shown and Approach Proceedure and Approach Proceedur		



#### **RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

NAVIGATION and COMMUNICATION BOXES

# CHECK NOTAMS PINE BLUFF (T) M34°14.81′ W91°55.57′

VOR with TACAN compatible DME

Underline indicates No Voice Transmitted on this frequency

TACAN channels are without voice but not underlined

Overprint of affected data indicates Abnormal Status, i.e. CHECK NOTAMS/ DIRECTORY

(T) Frequency Protection - usable range 25 NM at 12000' AGL

(Y) TACAN must be placed in "Y" mode to receive distance information

(L) Frequency Protection - usable range 40 NM at 18000' AGL

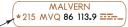
ASOS/AWOS - Automated Surface Observing Station/Automated Weather Observing Station

HIWAS - Hazardous Inflight Weather Advisory Service

TWEB - Transcribed Weather

Automated weather, when available, is broadcast on the associated NAVAID frequency.

For terminal weather frequency see A / G Voice Communication Tab under associated airport. (U.S. Low only)



Part-time or On-Request

NDB with DME

DME channel and paired VHF frequency are shown



FSS associated with a NAVAID

#### 123.6 122.65 EL DORADO ELD

Name and identifier of FSS not associated with NAVAID

Shadow NAVAID Boxes indicate Flight Service Station (FSS) locations. Frequencies 122.2, 255.4 and emergency 121.5 and 243.0 are normally available at all FSSs and are not shown. All other frequencies are shown above the box.

Certain FSSs provide Local Airport Advisory (LAA) on 123.6.

Frequencies transmit and receive except those followed by R or T: R - Receive only  $\,$  T - Transmit only

In Canada, shadow boxes indicate FSSs with standard group frequencies of 121.5, 126.7 and 243.0.

#### JONESBORO 122.55)

Remote Communications Outlet (RCO)
FSS name and remoted frequency are shown



Thin Line NAVAID Boxes without frequencies and controlling FSS name indicate no FSS frequencies available. Frequencies positioned above thin line boxes are remoted to the NAVAID sites. Other frequencies at the controlling FSS named are available, however, altitude and terrain may determine their reception.

Morse Code is not shown in NAVAID boxes on High Altitude Charts.

O Location symbol for an FSS or RCO when not located at a facility or an airport.

AIRSF	PACE INFORMATION	AIRS
LOW ALTITUDE AIRWAYS HIGH ALTITUDE ROUTES	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  VHF / UHF Data is depicted in Black  LF / MF Data is depicted in Brown  VOR Airway /  Jet Route  LF / MF Airway  Uncontrolled LF / MF  Airway  Oceanic Route  A0 A0 A0 ATS Route	REPORTING POINT
SINGLE DIRECTION ROUTES	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  1000-0600Z  Effective Times of Route  HIGH ALTITUDE  AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE (ATS) ROUTE	TACTICAL AIR NAVIGATION (TACAN) FIX RADIALS
DIRECTION OF FLIGHT INDICATOR	LOW ALTITUDE - CANADA 	AND BEARINGS  All radials and bearings
SUBSTITUTE ROUTE	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  All relative and supporting data shown in brown  See NOTAMs or appropriate publication for specific information	are magnetic  FACILITY LOCATORS
UNUSABLE ROUTE	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE	MILEAGES
BY-PASS ROUTE	HIGH ALTITUDE  Jet Route centerline by-passing a facility which is not part of that specific route	All Mileages are Nautical (NM)
MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTR)	LOW ALTITUDE  MTRs 5 NM or less both sides of centerline  IR-000 > VR-000 >  MTRs greater than 5 NM either or both sides of centerline  IR-000 > VR-000 >  Arrow indicates direction of route  See MTR tabulation for altitude range information  All IR and VR MTRs are shown except those VRs at or below 1500' AGL  CAUTION: Inset charts do not depict MTRs	DISTANCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT (DME) FIX  MINIMUM ENROUTE ALTITUDE (MEA)
AIRWAY RESTRICTION	LOW ALTITUDE  Airway penetrates Prohibited & Restricted Airspace	All Altitudes Are MSL Unless Otherwise Noted
		MINIMUM ENROUTE ALTITUDE (MEA) GAP

AIRSPACE INFORMATION			
REPORTING POINT	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		
	NAMEE N00*00.00' W00*00.00' NAMEE NO0*00.00' NAMEE NAMEE NO-Compulsory Coordinates are shown for compulsory, offshore, and holding fixes Non-Compulsory NAMEE NAMEE  Off-set arrows indicate facility forming a reporting point (loward LF / MF, away from VHF / UHF)		
	HIGH ALTITUDE  Non-Compulsory Reporting Indicator (No report required at the next compulsory reporting point)		
TACTICAL AIR NAVIGATION (TACAN) FIX	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  Ident NME 00 Channel Radial from 000°/00 Distance TACAN From TACAN		
RADIALS AND BEARINGS	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		
All radials and bearings are magnetic	Bearing inbound to a LF / MF NAVAID		
FACILITY LOCATORS	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  O00.0 NME 00  Facility Locators used with radial / bearing lines in the formation of reporting points  Overprint of affected data indicates Abnormal Status at the Facility		
MILEAGES	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		
	Total Mileage between Compulsory Reporting Points and / or NAVAIDs  Mileage between other Reporting Points, NAVAIDs and / or Mileage Breakdown		
All Mileages are Nautical (NM)	X X Mileage Breakdown or Computer Nav Fix (CNF) (no ATC functions)		
DISTANCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT (DME) FIX	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  Denotes DME fix (distance same as airway / route mileage)  Denotes DME fix (encircled mileage shown when not otherwise obvious)		
MINIMUM ENROUTE ALTITUDE (MEA)	LOW ALTITUDE  3500  AD  AD		
All Altitudes Are MSL Unless Otherwise Noted	5500 — Directional 5500 — 3500 MEA — 3500 — A0		
	HIGH ALTITUDE  Shown along Routes when other than 18,000′		
MINIMUM ENROUTE ALTITUDE (MEA) GAP	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  MEA is established with a gap in navigation signal coverage		

AIRSP	PACE INFORMATION	AIRSI	PACE INFORMATION
MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED ALTITUDE (MAA)  All Altitudes Are MSL Unless Otherwise Noted	LOW ALTITUDE  MAA-15500  MAA-15500  A0  HIGH ALTITUDE	AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE IDENTIFICATION DATA	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  CTA/FIR  Type of Area Troffic Service FL 180  Ceiling Floor NY RADIO Coll Sign 129.9 Frequency
	MAA-41000 Shown along Routes when other than 45,000′		,
MINIMUM OBSTRUCTION CLEARANCE ALTITUDE (MOCA)	LOW ALTITUDE  5500  *3500  MOCA  *3500  A0	ALTIMETER SETTING CHANGE FLIGHT	LOW ALTITUDE  QNH  ALTIMETER  QNE
All Altitudes Are MSL Unless Otherwise Noted	, N	INFORMATION REGIONS (FIR)	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE Montreal fir czul
CHANGEOVER POINT	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  VOR Changeover Point giving mileage to NAVAIDs (Not shown at midpoint locations)		MONTREAL FIR CZUL  Adjoining FIR  TORONTO FIR CZYZ
ALTITUDE CHANGE	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  H MEA, MOCA and / or MAA change at other than NAVAIDs	CONTROL AREAS (CTA)	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE MIAMI OCEANIC CTA/FIR KZMA
MINIMUM CROSSING ALTITUDE (MCA)	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		NEW YORK OCEANIC CTA/FIR KZNY  Adjoining CTA  MIAMI OCEANIC CTA/FIR KZMA
DAININALINA	MCA A MCA A V6 4000 SW	UPPER INFORMATION REGIONS (UIR)	HIGH ALTITUDE MONTERREY UTA/UIR SECTOR 2 MMTY
MINIMUM RECEPTION ALTITUDE (MRA)	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  R  MRA 4500  MRA 4500	UPPER CONTROL AREAS (UTA)	MERIDA UTA/UIR SECTOR 1 MMID  Adjoining UTA/UIR  MONTERREY UTA/UIR SECTOR 1 MMTY  HOUSTON OCEANIC CTA/FIR KZHU  Adjoining
HOLDING PATTERNS	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE		MONTERREY FIR/UIR MMTY
	NAMEE N00°00.00′ N00°000.00′ N00°000.00′ N00°000.00′ N00°000.00′ N00°000.00′ N00°000.00′	ADDITIONAL CONTROL AREAS	LOW ALTITUDE  CONTROL 1234L
	Holding Pattern with max. restricted airspeed 210k applies to altitudes above 6000 to and Including 14000' 175K applies to all altitudes IAS: Indicated Airspeed		HIGH ALTITUDE  CONTROL 1234H
AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONE (ADIZ)	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  CONTIGUOUS U.S. ADIZ  ALASKA ADIZ  Adjoining ADIZ  CANADA ADIZ	OFF ROUTE OBSTRUCTION CLEARANCE ALTITUDE (OROCA)	LOW ALTITUDE  1 2 5  Example: 12,500 feet
AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER (ARTCC)	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  NEW YORK  WASHINGTON  WASHINGTON  Hogerstown 134.15 385.4  WITH I Trequencies		

# AIRSPACE INFORMATION SPECIAL USE LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE **AIRSPACE** P - Prohibited Area R - Restricted Area W - Warning Area Low Only A - Alert Area Canada Only CYR - Restricted Area CYA - Advisory Area Caribbean Only D - Danger Area In the Caribbean, the first 2 letters represent the country code, i.e. MY: Bahamas, MU: Cuba EXCLUSION AREA Internal lines delimit separation of the same Special Use Area or Exclusion Areas SEE AIRSPACE TABULATION ON EACH CHART FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ON: AREA IDENTIFICATION OPERATING TIME OPERATING TIME CONTROLLING AGENCY VOICE CALL SPECIAL USE LOW ALTITUDE **AIRSPACE** MOA - Military Operations Area Continued EXCLUSION AREA AND NOTE Internal lines delimit separation of the same Special Use Area or Exclusion Areas SEE AIRSPACE TABULATION ON EACH CHART FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ON: AREA IDENTIFICATION ARCA IDENTIFICATION EFFECTIVE ALTITUDE OPERATING TIME CONTROLLING AGENCY VOICE CALL

#### AIRSPACE INFORMATION

## CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

#### HIGH ALTITUDE

CLASS A AIRSPACE

Open Area (White)

That airspace from 18,000′ MSL to and including FL 600, including the airspace overlying the waters within 12 NM of the coast of the contiguous United States and Alaska and designated offshore areas, excluding Santa Barbara Island, Farallon Island, the airspace south of latitude 25 04′00°N, the Alaska peninsula west of longitude 160 00′00°W, and the airspace less than 1,500′ AGL.

That airspace from 18,000' MSL to and including FL 450, including Santa Barbara Island, Farallon Island, the Alaska peninsula west of longitude 160 00'00"W, and designated offshore areas.

#### LOW ALTITUDE

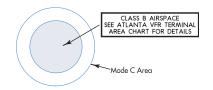
CLASS B AIRSPACE

Screened Blue with a Solid Blue Outline

That airspace from the surface to 10,000° MSL (unless otherwise designated) surrounding the nation's busiest airports. Each Class B airspace area is individually tailored and consists of a surface area and two or more layers.

MODE C AREA A Solid Blue Outline

That airspace within 30 NM of the primary airports of Class B airspace and within 10 NM of designated airports. Mode-C transponder equipment is required. (see FAR 91.215)



#### LOW ALTITUDE

CLASS C AIRSPACE

Screened Blue with a Solid Blue Dashed Outline

That airspace from the surface to 4,000' (unless otherwise designated) above the elevation of selected airports (charted in MSI). The normal radius of the outer limits of Class C airspace is 10 NM. Class C airspace is of so indicated by the letter C in a box following the airport name.



#### LOW ALTITUDE

CLASS D AIRSPACE

Open Area (White)

That airspace, from the surface to 2,500' (unless otherwise designated) above the airport elevation (charted in MSL), surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower. Class D airspace is indicated by the letter D in a box following the airport name.

#### AIRSPACE INFORMATION NAVIGATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL INFORMATION CONTROLLED MATCH MARK LOW ALTITUDE - ALASKA **AIRSPACE** LOW ALTITUDE CLASS F AIRSPACE Open Area (White) That controlled airspace below 14,500' MSL which is not Class B, C, or D. Federal airways from 1,200' AGL to but not including 18,000' MSL (unless otherwise specified). HIGH ALTITUDE - U.S. Other designated control areas below 14,500' MSL. Not Charted That airspace from 14,500′ MSL to but not including 18,000′ MSL, including the airspace overlying the waters within 12 NM of the coast of the contiguous United States and Alaska and designated offshore areas, excluding the Alaska peninsula west of longitude 160 00′00″W and the airspace less than 1,500′ AGL. CRUISING LOW ALTITUDE **ALTITUDES** U.S. only EVEN IFR Thousands ODD CONTROLLED LOW ALTITUDE **AIRSPACE** VFR or VFR or ON TOP ODD Thousand Plus 500' ON TOP EVEN Canada Only CLASS B AIRSPACE Thousands Screened Brown Checkered Area Plus 500' Controlled airspace above 12,500' MSL VFR above 3000' AGL unless otherwise authorized by ATC IFR outside controlled airspace IFR within controlled airspace as assigned by ATC **UNCONTROLLED** All courses are magnetic **AIRSPACE** LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE CLASS G AIRSPACE HIGH ALTITUDE Screened Brown Area 18,000' MSL to Flight Level 290 Low Altitude That portion of the airspace below 14,500' MSL that has not been designated as Class B, C, D IFR ODD 2000' Intervals Begin at FL 190 or E airspace. 2000 Intervals Begin at 18,000' MSL High Altitude That portion of the airspace from 18,000' MSL and above that has not been designated as Class A airspace. VFR or VFR ON TOP EVEN 2000' VFR or VFR ON TOP ODD 2000' Intervals Begin at FL 195 Intervals Begin at FL 185 -180° Flight Level 290 and Above NAVIGATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL INFORMATION IFR 4000′ 4000' Intervals Begin at FL 290 Intervals ISOGONIC LINE Begin at FL 310 LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE AND VALUE VFR or VFR ON TOP 4000' Intervals VFR or VFR ON TOP Isogonic lines and values shall be based on the five year epoch. 4000' Intervals Begin at FL 300 Begin at FL 320 TIME ZONE LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE NO VFR FLIGHTS WITHIN CLASS A AIRSPACE VFR above 3000' AGL During periods of Daylight Saving Time (DT), effective hours will be one hour earlier than shown. All states observe DT except Arizona and that portion of Indiana in the Eastern Time Zone. IFR outside controlled airspace IFR within controlled airspace as assigned by ATC ALL TIME IS COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME (UTC) All courses are magnetic **ENLARGEMENT** NOTES LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE **AREA** LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE 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. **JACKSONVILLE** AREA CHART A-1 CAUTION: POSSIBLE DAMAGE AND/OR INTERFERENCE TO AIRBORNE RADIO DUE TO HIGH LEVEL RADIO ENERGY IN THE VICINITY OF R-2206 CAUTION: ACCURACY OF AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES RELATIVE TO HAVANA FIR CANNOT BE CONFIRMED. CONSULT NOTAMS. North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), for charting purposes is considered equivalent to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

NAVIGATIONAL A	AND PROCEDURAL INFORMATION	
MORSE CODE	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  A N 1 B 0 2 C P 3 D Q 4 E - R 5 F S 6 G T - 7 H U 8 I V 9 J W 0 K X L Y M Z	
	CULTURE	
BOUNDARIES  International	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  Omitted when coincident with ARTCC or FIR	
U.S. /Russia Maritime Line	With ARTCC or FIR  LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  RUSSIA UNITED STATES	
Date Line	LOW/ HIGH ALTITUDE  INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE MONDAY  SUNDAY	
	HYDROGRAPHY	
SHORELINE		

41	002/1111	0 110011	E CHARIS
	AIRPORTS		
AIRPORT DATA	Airport of Entry letter ICAO Ide	r (AOE) are shown ntifier	with four
LANDPLANE-CIVIL Refueling and repair facilities for normal traffic.	¢	HONOLULU INTL (PHNL)	
LANDPLANE-CIVIL AND MILITARY Refueling and repair facilities for normal traffic.	4	HILO INTL (PHTO)	
LANDPLANE- MILITARY Refueling and repair facilities for normal traffic.	© KALAELOA (PHJR)		
RADIO /	AIDS TO NAVIO	BATION	
VHF OMNIDIRECTIONAL RADIO RANGE (VOR)	VOR	•	
DISTANCE	VOR / DME VORTAC	<ul><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>	
Measuring Equipment (DME)	TACAN	•	$\stackrel{\checkmark}{\bigcirc}$
TACTICAL AIR NAVIGATION (TACAN)		NARC	NPRC
NON-DIRECTIONAL RADIO BEACON (NDB)	NDB	•	•
DISTANCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT (DME)	NDB / DME	• NARC	NPRC
IDENTIFICATION BOX	Identification N	128°12.2′ 177°22.8′ Latitu Long 1QM 347 LF / HAN 93 TAC. 128°12.2′ Latitu	Frequency ude & itude MF Frequency AN Channel ude & uitude
AIRSP	ACE INFORM <i>A</i>	ATION	
AIR TRAFFIC SER- VICE (ATS) OCEANIC ROUTES	A450 283	Identification Mileage	
Note: Mileages are Nautical (NM)	UB891 114	UHF Caribbean Mileage	Identification
ATS SINGLE DIRECTION ROUTE	_	A450	
AERIAL REFUELING TRACKS	AR-900 E One Way FL 180/270		
	AR-903 FL 180/2		'ay

AIRSPACE INFORMATION			
AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONE (ADIZ)	HAWAIIAN ADIZ TAIWAN ADIZ JAPAN ADIZ		
AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER (ARTCC)	SEATTLE (ZSE) 		
FLIGHT INFORMATION REGIONS (FIR) and/or (CTA)	HONOLULU FIR PHZH  HONIARA FIR ANAU  HONOLULU FIR PHZH		
UPPER INFORMATION REGIONS (UIR)	JAKARTA UIR WIIZ  MERIDA UTA / UIR MMID		
UPPER CONTROL AREAS (UTA)	MAZATLAN UTA / UIR MMZT  MEXICO FIR / UIR MMFR  1 FL 450 1		
OCEANIC CONTROL AREAS (OCA) and /or (CTA /FIR)	OAKLAND OCEANIC CTA / FIR KZAK L TOKYO FIR / OCA RJTG L NAHA FIR / OCA RORG		
ADDITIONAL OCEANIC CONTROL AREAS	CONTROL 1485		
Note: Limits not shown when coinci- dent with Warning Areas.			
BUFFER ZONE	Teeth point to area		
NON-FREE FLYING ZONE	Teeth point to area		
NORTH ATLANTIC / MINIMUM NAVIGATION PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (NAT/MNPS)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
REPORTING POINTS	Name — ARTOP Latitude & N20°52.7' Longitude W80°00.0' △ Non-Compulsory   Waypoint		
SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE	W-470 W517		
Warning Area	NARC NPRC		
Special Use	ATLANTIC FLEET WEAPONS RANGE		
12 Mile Limit			
UNCONTROLLED AIRSPACE			

NAVIGATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL INFORMATION		CULTURAL BOUNDARIES		
	D PROCEDURAL INFORMATION		T TOTAL BOUNDANIES	
MILEAGE CIRCLES	100 NM	INTERNATIONAL		
Note: Mileages are Nautical (NM)		MARITIME	RUSSIA UNITED STATES	
Time Zone Note: All time is Coordinated Uni- versal (Standard) Time (UTC)	+3 <b>=</b> UTC +2 <b>=</b> UTC	DATE LINE	MONDAY SUNDAY	
Overlap Marks				
NPRC Only	S W			
COMPASS ROSE	MN			
Note: Compass Roses oriented to Magnetic North				
	330		HYDROGRAPHY	
	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SHORELINES		
NOTES WARNING	AIRCRAFT INFRINGING UPON NON FREE FLYING TERRITORY MAY BE FIRED UPON WITHOUT WARNING  WARNING  UNUSTED RADIO EMISSIONS FROM THIS AREA MAY CONSTITUTE A NAVIGATION HAZARD OR RESULT IN BORDER OVERFLIGHT UNLESS UNUSUAL PRECAUTION IS EXERCISED.			