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KANSAS CITY SECTIONAL

AERONAUTICAL CHART BULLETIN

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Includes airspace amendments effective 10 NOV 2016 and all other aeronautical data received by 15 SEP 2016

Federal Aviation Administration

SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART SCALE 1:500,000

NORTH

NORTH

KANSAS CITY

LEGEND

Use of this chart is governed by Part 91 of the Federal Aviation Regulations and other applicable regulations and procedures.

Pilots are responsible for the currency of the information they use. Consult appropriate Aeronautical Information Publications for updated information.

Aeronautical data is updated every 56 days. Charted information may change during this period.

Visual Flight Rules (VFR) flight is conducted in accordance with visual meteorological conditions and under the control of the pilot in command.

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) flight is conducted in accordance with instrument meteorological conditions and under the control of air traffic control.

Special Use Airspace is established to separate or segregate aircraft engaged in certain activities from other aircraft operating in the area.

Prohibited areas contain airspace within which the flight of aircraft is prohibited.

Restricted areas contain airspace within which the flight of aircraft is restricted.

Military Operations Areas (MOAs) consist of airspace established for the purpose of separating certain military training activities from IFR traffic.

Alert areas contain airspace which may contain high volume of pilot training or unusual types of aerial activity.

Warning areas contain airspace which may contain hazards to nonparticipating aircraft.

Controlled airspace is airspace in which some or all aircraft may be subject to air traffic control.

Class B airspace is airspace from the surface to 10,000 feet MSL surrounding the nation's busiest airports in terms of both passenger volume and aircraft operations. ATC clearance is required for all aircraft to operate in this airspace.

Class C airspace is airspace from the surface to 4,000 feet above the airport elevation (charted in MSL) surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower, are serviced by a radar approach control, and have a certain number of IFR operations or passenger enplanements. Although individual requirements vary, operations in Class C airspace usually require two-way radio communications with the ATC facility and automatic reporting of aircraft position and altitude.

Class D airspace is airspace from the surface to 2,500 feet above the airport elevation (charted in MSL) surrounding those airports that have an operational control tower. Two-way radio communications with the ATC facility are required.

Class E airspace is controlled airspace which is not Class A, B, C, or D airspace.

Class G airspace is uncontrolled airspace that is not controlled airspace.

Terminal Radar Service Areas (TRSA) are areas where participating pilots receive radar service from ATC.

Mode C Veils are areas in which aircraft with operable transponders must be equipped.

Aircraft operations in Class B airspace require a specific ATC clearance.

Aircraft operations in Class C and D airspace require two-way radio communications.

Aircraft operations in Class E airspace below 10,000 feet MSL require two-way radio communications when the visibility is less than 3 statute miles.

Aircraft operations in Class G airspace require two-way radio communications when the visibility is less than 1 statute mile during daylight hours and 3 statute miles during nighttime hours.

Aircraft operations in Class E and G airspace require two-way radio communications when the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet AGL.

Aircraft operations in Class E and G airspace require two-way radio communications when the visibility is less than 3 statute miles during daylight hours and 5 statute miles during nighttime hours.

Aircraft operations in Class E and G airspace require two-way radio communications when the ceiling is less than 1,000 feet AGL.

Aircraft operations in Class E and G airspace require two-way radio communications when the visibility is less than 3 statute miles during daylight hours and 5 statute miles during nighttime hours.